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Baltimore Mayor.

ANNUAL REPORTS

— OF THE —

City Departments

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.



THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO.,
PUBLIC PRINTER.

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ANNUAL MESSAGE

— OF —

Hon. Thomas G. Hayes, Mayor,

— TO THE —

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

January 27th, 1902.



THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING COMPANY,
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NO. 210 WATER STREET,

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MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

BALTIMORE, January 27th, 1902.

To the Honorable the Members of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

Section 22 of the City Charter provides that the Mayor "Shall report to the City Council as soon as practicable after the first day of January in each year the general state of the city, with an accurate account of the money received and expended." In compliance with this requirement of law I would respectfully submit this my annual message for the fiscal year 1901.

Before discussing in detail the workings of the different departments, sub-departments, etc., I desire to submit to your honorable bodies some suggestions as to the workings of our present admirable Charter. As is generally known, my opinion of our City Charter is that it is the wisest and best organic act for the government of cities that exists. The contemplated changes of this Charter are, in my opinion, unwise, and should be vigorously resisted by the city representatives. An important question to propound and answer before deciding on these changes is:

New Charter.

Is Baltimore to return to the old methods of municipal government which in the past have been characterized by loose financial management, the squandering of the people's money and the permitting of the evils of politics into a sphere where they should have no legitimate existence?

This is a vital question to the people of Baltimore, and they alone will be responsible and suffer if this unfortunate return to old methods is tolerated. I am informed that it has been determined to alter some of the very best features of the new City Charter, to which instrument our improved condition is mainly to be attributed.

The three points of attack on the Charter which are threatened are as follows:

First—To change the municipal elections from May to November.

Second—To change the membership and powers of that sheet anchor of the Charter, the Board of Estimates.

Third—To abolish the present School Board and make the Board elective.

I do not think a greater calamity could befall Baltimore than to permit either of these three things to happen.

Spring Elections.

Consider for a moment the result of a change of municipal elections from May to November. The consensus of opinion of all the best thinkers on the improvement of municipal government is that municipal government should be divorced from politics, and that the best step toward the attainment of this end is to hold municipal elections separate from State and National elections.

I was recently at a gathering of representative men interested in the improvement of municipal government, and it was the unanimous opinion of the members of the League of American Municipalities that if improvement was expected in local government municipal elections must be held separately, and the cities there represented, which gave accounts of decided municipal improvement, had their Mayors and

City Councilmen elected at a time when no other officers were voted for. This experience of other cities is entitled to much weight.

Again, read the literature written by the very best thinkers and writers of our country on municipal government and it will be found that the urgent appeal of their essays or contributions is to keep municipal elections separate from other elections.

Baltimore, having taken this step forward as to May elections, will the people of Baltimore permit this advance to be lost? I hope not. The Charter Commission, who inserted this clause in the Charter, thought at the time, and I think all are still of the same opinion, that it was the best feature of the new Charter. The advantages of May elections for municipal officers are numerous. The elected Mayor and City Council will, as a rule, be the nominees of one or the other of the two regular political parties. When political principles or questions are detached from a canvass and fitness is the single question, these regular parties, knowing they cannot invoke party principles to pull through their nominees for municipal offices, will endeavor to win by putting up the best-fitted candidates. It will be a rivalry between the political leaders of fitness for the offices, because these wise politicians will know that the party which puts up the best-fitted men, when party principles cannot be invoked as an inducement or incentive to the voters, will most certainly win. And as all political leaders want to win elections, they will bow to the popular demand and name the best men, and hence the people will get the benefit of the best nominees.

The reasons assigned by those who advocate the change from May to November for municipal elections are, until you subject them to close consideration and analysis, somewhat plausible, but this close consideration will show these reasons to be specious and without force. One reason given is that

municipal elections held in May cost too much. Say the cost is \$31,330.18, including both spring registration and election, which is the largest amount yet spent in Baltimore. This amount, with an honest and economical administration, which is probable to result from May elections, would be saved to the taxpayers in the first month of the new administration. To get a verification of this statement make a comparison of the old methods with the new, and if any still doubt, come to me and I will give the figures. Again, it is said it makes elections too frequent. It is a fundamental principle of the Constitution of our States that elections ought to be frequent. The preservation of the liberty of our citizens and the freedom of our institutions were thought, by our forefathers, to be helped by frequent elections. Article 7 of the Bill of Rights of the Maryland Constitution declares, "Elections ought to be free and frequent." I am not an advocate of too frequent elections.

It has occurred to me that to relieve the recurrence of the municipal elections every two years, without harm to the principle of separateness, these elections might be made every four years; that is, in May, 1903, elect Mayor and both branches of City Council for four years, and so every fourth year. This change would extend the terms of First Branch to four years, and the half of Second Branch old members would be eliminated. I do not know that this would be attended with bad consequences. My mind is not settled that this could be done safely, and hence I am open to hear objections to this change, but at this time I do not see any material objections. This plan would give municipal elections once in every four years.

It has been said that the voters do not take an interest in May elections. Examine the vote cast for Mayor and City Council in May, 1899, and it will be found to have been, if I am not mistaken, the largest vote ever cast in Baltimore for a municipal ticket. I leave this subject with the expression

of my heartfelt hope and wish that the Legislature of Maryland will not deprive the people of Baltimore of this beneficial feature of the May elections. This feature was not agitated at the last election, and if it had been I do not believe a man could have been elected who advocated the change. Is it fair to the people of Baltimore to change their admirable Charter without consulting them before the election?

The Board of Estimates.

The next point of attack is the membership and powers of the Board of Estimates. It is my deliberate opinion, after two years of experience, that there is no feature of the new Charter which has been more beneficial to the city and its taxpayers than this Board, its membership and powers included. As to its membership, I do not think human ingenuity could have conceived a better membership for this Board. Consider it for a moment. There are five members; three—the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Second Branch—are the immediate representatives of the people, being elected by a direct vote, and when these three are in accord no proposition can be passed by the Board without their consent. This statement of the representative character of this Board is important, because an effort has been made to impress the public mind with the fact that the people have no will in its selection and that it is solely the creature of the executive. The Mayor, who is the executive head of the municipal government and upon whom is placed the responsibility of the local government, should be, beyond doubt, a member of this Board. No reasonable man would deny this. The original draft of the Charter as to this Board named the Mayor as the president and head of this Board.

It was wisely changed, and the president was changed to the representative of the legislative department, the President of the Second Branch, thereby insuring to this depart-

ment the ranking position upon this most important Board and the supervision coeval with the term of the Mayoralty. The Comptroller is the head of the financial department and is a most important member. The other two members of this Board are the City Solicitor and City Engineer; the one will always be a leading lawyer and the other a civil engineer who has, preceding his appointment, been for five years engaged in his profession and has had responsible charge of important work. These are prescribed by the Charter as conditions precedent to the appointment of these officials. These Charter requirements will always insure the very best equipped men for the positions of City Solicitor and City Engineer.

Again, the work of this Board requires the head of the Law Department to be a member of it for the reason that law questions constantly arise, and the advice and opinion of the City Solicitor are essential for a proper discharge of the duties assigned to the members of this Board. The public property dealt with by this Board is principally the public streets, and the use of these streets is the subject which occupies most of the time and powers of this Board. The City Engineer is the official intrusted with the control and custodianship of the public highways, and his knowledge of these highways makes him pre-eminently the person to give this Board his knowledge and judgment when the use of these streets by private persons is under consideration by this Board. Again, on the questions of public improvements, which come before this Board, no one is better qualified to pass on the cost and advisability of these improvements than the City Engineer. The personnel of this Board insures that its members can be neither bought nor bossed. The suggestion that the Mayor may make a deal with his two appointees, the City Solicitor and the City Engineer, and outvote the other two, is unworthy of notice. It may be said as to this that a Mayor who would make such a mistake, if he could,

would be an improper man for Mayor, and the people would be to blame for electing such an unfit person to so important and responsible a position; and in the second place, if the Mayor desired to do such an improper thing he would find neither the City Solicitor nor the City Engineer pliable tools in his hands. The fact is, that, as a rule, in the differences which have for the past two years occurred in the Board, the Mayor has been on one side and the City Solicitor and City Engineer on the other.

To disturb the membership of the Board would be a fatal mistake, and most injurious to the welfare of the city. Now as to the powers of the Board of Estimates. The primary object contemplated by the Charter framers in creating the Board of Estimates is aptly expressed by the Court of Appeals in the case of the Mayor and City Council *vs.* J. P. Gorter, when it says: "The evident object of the Board of Estimates as a feature of the Charter was to provide a more orderly administration of the finances of the city; to secure more deliberate and careful judgment as to expenditures of the public money and greater watchfulness over and leniency in making this expenditure, thereby avoiding as far as practicable unnecessary taxation, and the accumulation of debt by reason of unsystematic methods."

Within the reasonable exercise of power sufficient to accomplish the purpose, as set forth in the opinion by the Court of Appeals, no invasion of the legislative function has been attempted. The Board of Estimates appropriates no money; its power simply provides a maximum amount that the City Council may appropriate. In preparing the annual budget, as to the requirements of the ordinary administration expenses of the several departments, and such new improvements as may be requested by the heads of departments, it inserts these items which can be reduced or stricken out by the City Council.

The City Council can, independently of the Mayor (by passing over his veto, if he should not agree), enact legislation providing for new improvements without limit, and the Board of Estimates would be compelled to insert such appropriations in the annual budget. The only limitations upon the power of the City Council are that they cannot increase items in the annual appropriation ordinance; they cannot appropriate money to pay any private claim against the city unless by the consent of this Board; they cannot bestow any grant or privilege to use the streets or other public property except on the terms and conditions imposed by this Board. All of these are wise provisions and should be retained. In point of fact, the Board of Estimates is a ways and means committee, the majority of whose members are elected by the people, and hence absolutely democratic, while the remaining members will always insure the assistance of the highest professional skill.

As an evidence of the satisfactory results of this feature of our Government, it may be proper to say that instead of floating debts and the accumulation of interest charges upon borrowed money, a handsome balance has remained at the close of each year in the City Treasury, the sinking funds have been religiously provided for, and interest has been accruing, as income, and not expended as a discount, and this all accomplished notwithstanding the delays in collecting taxes in 1900 and 1901.

As illustrative of the immense benefit of the working of the financial policy of the Board of Estimates, on the lines as set forth by the Court of Appeals in above extract, and as at present constituted under our excellent Charter, I submit the following table, kindly furnished me by that excellent officer, Comptroller James H. Smith:

Statement of temporary loans and interest paid on account of same and interest received on deposits, from 1894 to 1901, inclusive:

	Tax Rate.	Temp. Loan.	Interest on Temp. Loan.	Interest Revenue.
1894....	\$1.70	\$3,975,651 00	\$172,426 43	.....
1895....	1.75	3,765,000 00	165,997 63	.....
1896....	2.00	4,200,000 00	179,090 97	.....
1897....	2.00	3,938,000 00	23,501 41	.....
1898....	2.25	1,269,000 00	12,298 33	.....
1899....	1.98	.....	.....	\$27,095 26
1900....	1.67	300,000 00	2,033 34	34,442 49
1901....	1.81½	.....	.....	30,473 86

It is to be noticed from this table that for interest alone, on temporary loans, spent five years prior to the existence of the Board of Estimates, there was paid of the taxpayers' money \$553,314.77, over one-half million dollars, and that since the creation of the Board of Estimates there has been spent for interest on temporary loans \$2,033.34, and this loan was made necessary by the inability of the City Council to pass at the proper time the levy ordinance.

It is to be further noticed that the city has received from interest revenue, which is interest on the deposit of city moneys, since the Charter was put in operation, \$92,011.61. Can anyone doubt the wisdom of continuing the Board of Estimates as at present constituted, when the results of its work are attended with such benefits to the taxpayers?

Baltimore, compared with other large cities, is poor. The bulk of direct taxes is paid by the house owners, a large majority of this class being people of moderate means. A high tax rate to many of this class means almost confiscation. By the wise management of the Board of Estimates in expenditures it has made the tax rate for the past three years \$1.67, \$1.81½ and \$1.95. The three preceding years the tax rate was \$2, \$2.25 and \$1.98, respectively, and deducting from these rates the fixed charge of 46 cents per \$100 for that incubus of bonded indebtedness, one of the legacies from the

past, and we have the small tax rate of \$1.21, \$1.35½ and \$1.49, respectively, for the past three years. This, as far as I am advised, considering the taxable basis and population, is the smallest tax rate of any city in the Union. With this monument to the workings of the Board of Estimates as at present constituted, can any lover of the welfare of Baltimore entertain for a moment any proposition which contemplates the destruction either of the organization or powers of this Board, which has done so well for the taxpayers?

School Board.

The legislating of the present School Board out of existence and the substitution of an elected School Board is also contemplated. This scheme is so reckless, and the destruction of our admirable school system in Baltimore under our present School Board is so detrimental to the public interests, that I do not believe anyone will have the courage to carry out this scheme. To think that, just as Baltimore has started on a school administration which will insure the best public schools in the country, this system is to be stricken down! Can such a thing be considered possible in a civilized and Christian land in this the twentieth century? To think that it is possible or probable that the schools of the people, the bulwark of our free institutions, are to be ruthlessly seized and their admirable management destroyed makes one tremble.

We have a School Board who devote their time and energy to promoting the interests of our schools, and their work is destined to put Baltimore public schools as the first in this country. To have these men legislated out of office and the public schools sunk in the depths of politics is too base to believe; but the good people of Baltimore should remember that eternal vigilance is the price of good public schools.

Amendments to Charter.

The experiences we have had with the Charter suggest a few amendments which may be wisely made. The large annual surplus, which, by an honest and economical administration of the departments, is each year carried over, is no longer needed for the sinking fund, as now, with its increments yearly added, it will be sufficient to pay the bonded indebtedness at maturity. This surplus should go to the City Treasury, and be used in the next ordinance of estimates. I drafted a law to accomplish this purpose at the extra session of the Legislature, but found it was not wise to have it offered.

The contingent fund of \$50,000 should not be increased, but power should be conferred on the Board of Estimates by a unanimous vote, if an extraordinary emergency occurred, to make a temporary loan to meet this unforeseen emergency, the same to be included in the next ordinance of estimates, and to be returned at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Again, the tenure of the Mayor's appointees should be, as that of the appointees of the departments, at his pleasure. The Mayor is responsible for the proper administration of city government, and his appointments should be subject to removal at his pleasure, and not, as now, after formal trial and conviction. An appointee of the Mayor might be opposed to the policy of the administration, and yet he could not be gotten rid of until he was guilty of some malconduct which would justify trial, conviction and removal. The Mayor of Baltimore, before the new Charter was adopted, always removed his appointees at pleasure.

It is my earnest hope that the people of Baltimore who love their city and want good municipal government and low taxes will rise in their might and warn the members of the Legislature that it is not safe for them to tamper with Baltimore's organic act, or destroy any of its admirable features.

Then the full credit will be awarded these defenders of our Charter.

New Improvements for 1902.

The taxpayers of this city have contributed \$648,092.88, as will appear from the following table, to new improvements, and at the same time the tax rate has been kept to \$1.95 on the \$100.00 by practicing rigid economy in the different departments.

The money used on these improvements will be wisely and economically spent, and the people will obtain the fullest returns. I submit a table giving the items of these new improvements:

LIST OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1902.

Schools:

Sanitary and other improvements, school houses.....	\$41,950 00
School building corner of Chestnut avenue and Fourth street.....	40,000 00
Addition to School No. 54, on Twen- ty-fifth street, between Charles and St. Paul streets.....	10,000 00
Lot and school building in that por- tion of Baltimore City bounded as follows: Patterson Park ave- nue on the west, eastern city limits on the east, Monument street on the north and Baltimore street on the south.....	40,000 00
Lot and school building in that por- tion of Baltimore City, as follows: South of Warren avenue.....	40,000 00

Lot for school building on Hollins street, near Monroe street, adjoining No. 30 School; also for lot adjoining school on North avenue and Washington street for addition to No. 63 School.....	10,000 00
Lot adjoining School No. 53, St. Paul and Twenty-sixth streets, fronting on St. Paul street.....	10,000 00
Lot and building for school north of North avenue, west of Fulton, east of Western Maryland Railroad.....	50,000 00
Lot and building for school south of Gorsuch avenue, north of North avenue, east of Greenmount avenue, west of Harford avenue....	50,000 00
Furnishing four manual training centres.....	2,000 00
Kindergarten supplies.....	10,000 00
Equipping laboratories in five high schools.....	3,000 00
Furnishing two new buildings.....	15,226 00
	\$322,176 00

Streets.

Grading and paving Fulton avenue, from Pennsylvania avenue to Druid Hill avenue, with asphalt blocks.....	\$19,000 00
Grading and paving North avenue, from Broadway to Greenmount avenue, with asphalt blocks.....	70,241 00

Grading and paving Warren avenue, from Light street to 1,380 feet eastward thereof, with asphalt blocks.....	20,300 00
Grading and paving Hanover street, from Fort avenue to Winder street, with belgian blocks.....	19,429 00
Grading and paving McCulloh street, from Lanvale street to Lafayette avenue, with asphalt blocks.....	4,000 00
Grading and paving St. Paul street, from North avenue to Twenty-fifth street, with sheet asphalt...	14,606 00
Grading and paving North avenue, from Pennsylvania avenue to 150 feet westward thereof, with asphalt blocks.....	2,424 00
Widening North avenue and changing gutters at Peck's Branch....	5,460 00
Grading and kerbing Twenty-ninth street, from west side St. Paul street to west side of Maryland avenue.....	1,227 00
Extra grading on Maryland avenue.	1,330 00
	\$158,017 00

Sewers.

Ogier run sewer, Hare and Patuxent streets, laterals.....	\$28,500 00
First and Remington avenues, sewer.....	6,600 00
Cedar avenue, lateral.....	2,250 00
Clement street sewer.....	3,600 00
Garrett avenue, lateral.....	600 00

Druid Hill avenue, Clendenin and Whitelock streets, sewer.....	2,400 00	
Jenkins' run sewer.....	20,000 00	
		\$63,950 00

Parks.

To acquire and purchase an area of two city blocks or squares for a public square in South Balti- more.....	\$25,000 00	
To acquire lot of ground in western section and establish new park..	25,000 00	
To acquire lot of ground in Southern section and establish new park..	25,000 00	
		\$75,000 00

Engine Houses.

Purchase of lot and erection of a new engine house.....	\$35,000 00	
Equipment and salaries for a new engine company.....	18,300 00	
Lot and erection of engine house, in- tersection old York road (Wa- verly).....	18,000 00	
Heating No. 11 Truck House—Or- dinance No. 2, 1901.....	1,200 00	
		\$72,500 00

Opening Streets.

Mount street, from Baker street to Northwest street.....	\$2,326 33	
Jefferson street, from Patapsco street to the westernmost outline of the burial ground of the Methodist Episcopal Church, East Baltimore Station.....	748 55	
		\$3,074 88

Health Department.

Infectious Disease Hospital, Ordinance No. 127, 1901.....	\$25,000 00
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City Comptroller's Department.

Municipal Telephone Exchange (plant).....	\$3,300 00
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Water Board.

Drinking fountain, southwest corner Whatcoat street and Riggs avenue.	75 00
	\$723,092 88

Summary.

Schools.....	\$322,176 00
Streets.....	158,017 00
Sewers.....	63,950 00
Engine houses.....	72,500 00
Opening streets.....	3,074 88
Health Department.....	25,000 00
City Comptroller.....	3,300 00
Water Board.....	75 00
Parks.....	75,000 00
	\$723,092 88
Parks (Loans, not direct taxes)	75,000 00
	\$648,092 88

Western Maryland Railroad.

I can but repeat my former recommendation, and urge the sale of the city's interest in the Western Maryland Railroad. This road has in it great value to private capital, which can develop the two splendid water terminals and relieve this railroad of that incubus of a tax on its revenues of thirty-five

cents per ton for freight, paid for passing through the tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a distance of about three miles, to reach the business centre of the city. The indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad to the city is \$12,203,748.71. This company has paid the current interest due the city.

Liquor License Commission.

Again I urge that the State do the honorable and just thing by the city and give to the city the whole of the liquor license revenue.

The State pays not one cent for the police and fire protection of this industry, and yet takes one-fourth of the revenue.

State Owes the City.

For a great many years the city has collected the State taxes in the city, for which no compensation has ever been paid to the city. The State should pay this debt, which is yearly accumulating.

Police Board.

The city should have a representative on the Police Board. A million of the taxpayers' money is spent every year by this Board, and yet not a particle of control over this expenditure by a municipal representative.

Considering now the various reports of departments, etc., I would respectfully submit:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

First Sub-Department—Comptroller.

The Comptroller, by reason of a wise provision of the City Charter, has placed upon him the duty and responsibility of supervision of the finances of the city.

The Charter, in section 34, provides: "No claim, account or demand against the city, *of any kind whatsoever*, shall be paid unless first *audited and approved* by the Comptroller." This is broad and ample power which has been conferred upon the head of the Department of Finance.

The Comptroller has most faithfully performed this important responsibility. The surplus reported by the Comptroller for 1901 is \$69,489.75. The report of the Comptroller will give the items of receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year 1901.

Second Sub-Department—City Register.

The duties of the City Register are ministerial. He is the Treasurer of the city, and, on proper warrants, disburses the public moneys.

The duties of this office have been faithfully performed.

Third Sub-Department—Board of Estimates.

This Board has been continually occupied in performing its important and responsible duties. The powers of this Board are administrative, and not legislative, and I have always regarded that this Board, as constituted, and with its present powers, is the most valuable and important feature of the new City Charter.

Fourth Sub-Department—Commissioners of Finance.

The Commissioners of Finance have guarded the sinking fund with fidelity. These Commissioners have added to the sinking fund, during the past fiscal year, the sum of \$1,085,069.90. Their investments for the same time were \$1,288,343.25, in stock, and \$5,100.00, in ground rents. The funded debt has been increased to the amount of \$210,000.00, which,

diminished by stock redeemed, \$49,200.00, gives a net increase of \$160,800.00.

The Finance Commissioners have received \$3,334.24 interest from banks on their deposits.

Fifth Sub-Department—City Collector.

The City Collector reports that he has made quite an improvement in the form of the tax bill for 1902. Every charge or discount is clearly set forth as such, and the result of all laws affecting the collection of taxes appears upon the face of the bill. This was not heretofore made plain.

The labor of receipting the bills is also greatly lessened by the requirement of only one signature instead of two, as formerly. The taxes were payable, for the first time, in January, 1902.

Sixth Sub-Department—Collector of Water

Rents and Licenses.

The Collector of Water Rents and Licenses reports that the estimated collections of water rents for 1901 amount in round numbers to \$960,000, being an increase of about \$13,000 over the receipts from the same source for the year 1900. The amount of water rents from meter service and included in the above sum was about \$250,000.

The estimated collections for general licenses for the year 1901 amount to \$61,657.60, being an increase over 1900 of about \$20,000.

The estimated collections of dog licenses for the year 1901 amount to \$16,735.05, being an increase over 1900 of about \$1,000.

A recapitulation of the above shows the total collections for the year 1901 to be \$1,038,392.65, an increase of about \$34,000 over the collections of 1900.

He further reports that this sub-department is conducted on the most economical basis consistent with the amount of work, which devolves upon the clerical force and district inspectors, and as to numbers he thinks the force is at its minimum point. He states that as a fact he does not know, after giving the matter close attention, of a single position which could be dispensed with without crippling the public service.

The ledgers, he states, are kept on the block system, it being almost impossible, owing to the multiplicity of transfers of property in a rapidly growing city like Baltimore, to keep track of the names of the owners, for the purpose of collecting water rents.

The only inconvenience under which this sub-department labors, during the rush of business, more especially in the months of January, February and March of each year, is the lack of space for the accommodation of the public. In handling such enormous crowds as sometimes besiege the office it is impossible for each one to receive prompt attention. As a general thing, the people are patient and good-natured, and seem to appreciate the efforts made to serve them.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

City Solicitor.

This Department, composed of an able corps of lawyers, has been kept busy in attending to its important duties.

Innumerable opinions have been given, and many suits tried.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

First Sub-Department—Board of Fire Commissioners.

The company quarters of the following companies have been rebuilt: No. 5 Engine, No. 3 Hook and Ladder, No. 4 Engine, No. 2 Engine and No. 10 Engine; also the quarters

of No. 18 Engine and No. 1 Chemical Engine are at present being rebuilt, besides large repairs being made to a number of houses throughout the Department.

Two engines and two hose wagons have been purchased, two engines rebuilt, and a number of engines, hose wagons and trucks repaired and painted; three-way-rigs placed in an engine, hose wagon and truck for the efficiency of the service. A number of horses have been purchased to replace those condemned as unfit for service. This sub-department also purchased 8,000 feet of fire hose to replace hose worn out. Twenty-one fire alarm boxes have been installed during the year; the wires of the Telegraph Department have been placed underground where subways are located.

Regarding economies, below is presented a statement covering expenditures for the past five years:

Year.	Companies in Service.	Salaries.	Expenses.
1897.....	34	\$318,982.91	\$113,863.38
1898.....	36	340,169.84	135,830.02
1899.....	36	366,561.05	124,968.70
1900.....	36	363,769.51	99,403.76
1901.....	36	362,808.28	110,681.00

By the introduction of electric lights this sub-department has made a saving of about \$850.

The discipline of this sub-department is unexcelled, and the condition of the apparatus is up to the highest standard.

Second Sub-Department—Commissioner of Health.

The Commissioner of Health reports that during the year this sub-department has been called upon to care for twenty-one cases of smallpox. It is gratifying that the city has had so few cases of the disease, and particularly so when it is remembered that during the year smallpox was present in five of the counties of our State, and that there were hundreds

of cases in cities of easy access to Baltimore by rail and water. It is a well-established fact that for a number of years epidemics of smallpox have moved in cycles, and judging the future by the past we have every reason to believe that unless extraordinary precautions were taken our city would have a visitation of the pest during the winter of 1901 and 1902. This sub-department began its precautionary measures early in 1900. These consisted of house-to-house visitations, and the thorough vaccination of all children of school age. This work was continued throughout the year, and with the beginning of 1901 the entire medical force of the sub-department was directed to vaccinate and re-vaccinate wherever possible. In addition, arrangements were made whereby the pupils of the parochial schools were placed on the same plane with those of the public schools, and the same precautionary measures were adopted with them. Before the opening of the schools last fall notice was given that no pupil would be permitted to attend unless able to show a certificate from a physician or from this sub-department that vaccination had been successfully accomplished. Later, visitations were made to all of the colored schools, and care was taken that all of the colored children were vaccinated. This general vaccination we believe to be the principal factor in immunizing Baltimore against smallpox. Another important factor was the celerity with which cases of smallpox which found their way into the city were handled by this sub-department. These cases were promptly reported by physicians, hospitals and dispensaries, and immediately experts in diagnosis were sent to examine them, and it has happened that within two hours after a suspected case of smallpox had been reported it had been diagnosed, and the patient was in the Quarantine Hospital, seven miles from Baltimore. In addition, the houses in which the infected persons were found were quarantined, and the infected clothing, bedding, etc., were burned. It is worthy of note that of the twenty-one cases of smallpox treated by this sub-department, with one exception, all were imported from

other cities. The one case that developed in the city was in the person of a gentleman who avowed himself an anti-vaccinationist. His wife and child were vaccinated by the sub-department with his consent, and were afterward removed with him to Quarantine, where they were isolated until the period of incubation had passed. The case of this one patient entailed a cost of about \$300 to the city, inasmuch as it was necessary to destroy a large quantity of bedding, clothing, etc., belonging to the patient and the proprietor of the boarding house in which he resided. The property so destroyed was replaced by the sub-department. A greater loss was sustained by a business firm occupying rooms in the same house in which the infection occurred. The case developed about the time of the opening of spring business, and the firm in question was almost ruined by the knowledge that smallpox had existed in the house. The Commissioner of Health states that of the twenty-one cases nineteen were colored people. When our large colored population is considered, we must realize that extraordinary care be taken to prevent the spread of the disease among that class of our citizens, for the principal reason that they visit all sections of our city and are therefore likely to carry the infection with them.

The Commissioner of Health reiterates what he said in his last annual report on the importance of a general sewerage system. One of the reasons why the people of this city seem disposed to put off the building of sewers is the facility with which the surface water is disposed of. Baltimore being built on rolling land, storm water is easily carried off. If the surface water were only rain water the objection, beyond the inconvenience to pedestrians in encountering flowing water in the streets, would not be serious. But, as conditions are here, not only storm water, but that from kitchens, bathrooms, and in some cases from closets, flows over the alleys and streets, percolates through the soil and spreads disease germs. In the past few years practically all the new houses have been

furnished with interior flush closets, which empty into wells in the yards. There are over 90,000 earth closets in the city, and the enormous amount of polluted matter flowing every day into these wells has resulted in saturating the soil with dangerous organic matter. When these wells become filled their contents often finds its way into the alleys and streets. The odors that arise from these closets are especially disagreeable in the late summer and autumn. All the more important sewers that now exist drain into the harbor, and as there is no tide or running water to carry the matter down the river solid matter sinks to the bottom and the liquid becomes mixed with the water in the basin. Whenever dredging is done in the harbor the odor is almost unbearable. Owing to the slope of the land, a large part of the surface water, carrying with it the refuse matter of the streets, also drains into the harbor, the condition of which, after having received such deposits for years, can easily be understood. There are in Baltimore every year from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred deaths from typhoid fever. This is a small percentage, it may be said, in a city of five hundred and eighteen thousand inhabitants; but if the city had sewers, and the drainage of surface water were properly provided for, the larger percentage of these deaths would be preventable. Another important point in considering the disposal of sewage matter is the liability of the transmission of disease by flies and mosquitoes. It is well known that flies swarm wherever there is refuse matter of any kind undergoing decomposition. The earth closets being in every case close to dwelling houses, it is evident that there is great danger from poison carried by flies. It is also a well-established fact that mosquitoes breed rapidly wherever there is a collection of foul, stagnant water. They are especially numerous near cess-pools. Science has established the fact that one of the most active agents in spreading the germs of malaria is the mosquito, and it has been conclusively shown that if malaria is to be obliterated from cities the mosquito must be prevented

from breeding. But as long as these cesspools are allowed to exist it will be next to impossible to exterminate mosquitoes. These statements are not mere theories; there is a direct connection between good water and a perfect system of sewerage and health in large cities.

It is a well-known fact that the mosquito is the most important agency by which malaria is transmitted from one individual to another. Scientific research has so conclusively demonstrated this as to leave it no longer a matter capable of dispute. The Commissioner of Health urges the draining or filling up of all stagnant ponds, and asks the co-operation of individual citizens to aid in the destruction of these pests by the use of petroleum in their cesspools, rain barrels, and all places where even the smallest quantity of water may stand. It is certain that when cesspools no longer exist, after the adoption of a sewer system, the breeding places of mosquitoes will be so diminished as to almost cause their extermination.

The inspection of food products has been more extensive the past year than ever before. This was made possible by the appointment of an additional inspector. Now we have two inspectors who look after our milk supply, one who visits the markets and provision stores, and a fourth who has charge of the abbatoirs and slaughter-houses. The result has been that articles of food that heretofore had not been inspected have been taken up and large quantities confiscated and destroyed.

The Commissioner of Health recommends the dredging of Jones' Falls before the advent of warm weather. An inspection of that stream from its mouth to Hillen street shows very conclusively the need of dredging. This stream is simply an open sewer, and its bed consists of the drainage from cesspools, etc. The odor emitted from it is very foul. He believes Jones' Falls to be the principal breeding place of mosquitoes in the city.

During the year special attention was given to the repaving and repairing of alleys. The amount of work accomplished in this particular is far in excess of what has heretofore been attempted by this sub-department.

While this sub-department was able to turn back into the City Treasury only a small balance of its appropriation, it is gratifying to state that the money intrusted to it was economically expended, and that a number of material improvements were added to the equipment of this sub-department. Among these I may mention a new, covered, air-tight wagon for the removal of the pauper and unknown dead; a smaller wagon for the collection of water samples and other purposes; the enlargement of the Bacteriological Laboratory, giving the employees much needed additional room; an increased equipment in both the Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratories; and a large increase in the number of culture stations, with increased facilities for physicians to send specimens of blood and sputum to the laboratories for examination.

The Commissioner of Health further reports that since his last annual report, in which was urged the construction of an hospital for minor infectious diseases, viz., scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles, progress has been made in obtaining the same. The Mayor and City Council appropriated \$25,000 and created a commission, consisting of William H. Welch, M.D., I. E. Atkinson, M.D., John W. Chambers, M.D., John D. Blake, M.D., James Bosley, M.D. and Commissioner of Health, Mr. F. X. Donnelly and Thomas G. Hayes, Mayor, to purchase a site and construct an hospital. The commission, after carefully examining many sites offered for sale, finally purchased ten acres of ground located on the Reisterstown turnpike, known as the Three-Mile House, for the sum of \$20,000. This leaves only \$5,000 with which to build an hospital. I most respectfully recommend that the sale of the old Quarantine grounds and the Eastern Potters' Field take

place as soon as practicable, as by ordinance of the Mayor and City Council the money to be obtained by these sales is set aside for the construction of a municipal hospital.

Third Sub-Department—Inspector of Buildings.

The Inspector of Buildings states that his sub-department has kept up with the vast amount of work it has been called upon to perform, and that, when the limited number composing the force of the office is considered, he is surprised at what has been accomplished.

The head of this sub-department expresses his gratitude to the Board of Estimates for the additional help provided for the coming year, which will relieve a greatly overworked set of men, who have given up holidays and vacations to keep up work which they considered it was their duty to perform. This relief was necessary, in view of the fact that he had more public buildings to erect than for several years past. This sub-department will build five schools, two engine houses, and several additions, beside a great quantity of jobbing, and in addition to this an engine house now under way, and other work now being done. Everything done by this sub-department this year has been accomplished with the end in view of the strictest economy and most lasting results.

The Inspector of Buildings reports that he is convinced that a number of calls for repairs might be avoided if those who are closely connected with such property would be more careful. He states that he has been called upon several times to make repairs, replace bowls, etc.; extra plumbing work at the new Courthouse, which certainly must have been the result of recklessness.

The rough usage of some of our school buildings, by seemingly malicious persons delighting in window-smashing, is a matter that should be met with the most severe penalties. It is amazing at times the number of requisitions for repairs in

this line. The city will spend this year about \$1,700 for reglazing broken windows.

Another cause of trouble which he reports is the attaching to, or running over, roofs, to repair wires of various kinds. This is a constant damage to the roofs, and is particularly noticeable at the markets. He has refused to allow (as far as in his power) anyone to get on roofs to repair wires or run new ones. The telephone companies should be compelled to have telephone conveniences for use of market people entirely outside of the markets.

This sub-department is considerably troubled in arranging for new buildings on account of insufficient amounts being allowed for needed improvements. It has been the custom heretofore to approximate a certain sum for a building, and when the plans were made to try to meet the wants of the department or sub-department for whose use it was intended. If the amount was insufficient to do the work, the result, of course, was an incomplete structure. This is the case with four of the five new school buildings now contemplated. The Inspector of Buildings suggests that before an amount is set apart for any building or addition that the department or sub-department asking for it shall make known to the Inspector of Buildings the needs and requirements, and that that officer be required to make an estimate of the cost of same. This can be done with little trouble, and delay and expense avoided thereby.

The Inspector of Buildings states that it has been his effort to get the public buildings in such order as to require lower amounts for repairs than have been called for in several years. He also suggests a complete revision of the building laws, as at present there are many things that are conflicting and almost absurd. Frequently the architects and builders have spoken to him of such a necessity. Some of the demands relating to public safety which he thinks need prompt action on are ordinances regulating the storage of empty boxes, regulating

oils and the storage thereof, electric wiring, elevators, apartment houses and flats, billboards, etc. He recommends a fire-line limit ordinance, and refers to the various tunnels in and about our city, and recommends a line of inspection once in every six months as a matter of safety, as well as assurance to the public.

Fourth Sub-Department—Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

The number of loads of all kinds of refuse disposed of by this sub-department was approximately 435,000. The Commissioner has extended during the year the block system of cleaning all streets which are paved with improved material, finding that this is a most effective way of preserving the cleanliness of the streets. He has now on trial a new sweeping machine for this class of work, which, if it accomplishes the results claimed for it, will be a decided improvement over any other method ever used in this branch of work.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning has had added to his duties during the fiscal year the care of the sewers and inlets, for which purpose an appropriation of \$7,000 was made. He has been enabled to accomplish very good results with this limited amount.

I would recommend the advisability of the city owning its own equipment for the street-cleaning branch of the service, thereby bringing everything under the supervision of the sub-department, and insuring better work in every respect.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

First Sub-Department—City Engineer.

I quote as follows from the report of the City Engineer:

“The general scheme, as heretofore outlined, covering the policy of the sub-department in the matter of appointments, viz.: the merit system, has been adhered to with excellent results.

"A number of wooden bridges have been replaced with brick or stone arches, and in some cases with terra cotta or iron pipes, filled in with earth, making permanent structures, perfectly safe and requiring no future repairs. Taking the annual cost of maintaining these wooden structures, and comparing it with the interest on the money invested in the permanent structure, there is a considerable saving, amounting to from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. on the investment; in addition to the saving in money, there is the all-important element of safety. A broken plank may cost the city more than a stone arch. The value of this element of safety is difficult to estimate, but it undoubtedly amounts to a great deal.

"Hanover street and Canton street sewers have been built by contract. Both pieces of work were advertised and let to the lowest bidder, as the figures named by the contractor were lower than the estimate placed upon the work if done by day's labor. What the real saving is can be estimated only, but it probably amounts to several hundred dollars. The work was carefully inspected and watched from start to finish; it has been well done and will compare favorably with similar work, here or elsewhere, both as to workmanship and materials.

"The repairs on Central avenue by day's labor have progressed satisfactorily, and has cost considerably less than last year. The exact figures cannot be given at this time.

"2,152,000 square feet of cobblestone repairs were done during the year, equal to about twelve miles of street repaved. The cost for labor on these repairs is about 4 per cent. less than last year. In other words, we did 2,152,000 square feet of cobble repairs this year for the same money that we did 2,070,527 feet last year, which is a saving of about \$2,200.

"185,832 square feet of repairs to improved paving has been done. There has been a considerable reduction in the cost of these repairs over last year, but a comparison is

hardly fair, for the reason that this year the repairs covered large areas, and last year they were in small patches.

“On Commerce street, south of Exchange place, a piece of ‘Improved Rubble’ pavement has been laid. This is a distinct improvement on ordinary cobble, being almost as good as belgian block. The cost of this pavement is about \$1.30 per square yard, belgian blocks under existing contract being about \$2.00 per yard. The old cobble taken out is used for patching, and is worth to the sub-department about 20 cents per square yard. The intention is to work in as much of this pavement, in various parts of the city, as the appropriations will admit.

“The cost of improved rubble we hope to reduce below the figures given. The Commerce street work was new to the pavers, and went more slowly than it should have done on account of the men being unskilled in this class of paving, and the cost was further increased on account of the charge for hauling, which charge would not come in ordinarily.”

Second Sub-Department—Water Board.

Final arrangements were made for dredging Loch Raven so as to restore it as soon as possible to its original capacity, by the purchase of a large modern suction dredging plant. The dredge has been launched, and a large part of the machinery for it has been made and will be delivered early in the coming spring.

The dredging of Lake Roland, begun several years ago, has been completed, and the lake has now nearly, if not quite, its original capacity.

The property adjoining the land belonging to the Department at Lake Montebello, on the south, formerly owned by the McDaniel's estate, the purchase of which was under consideration in 1900, has been bought, and a fine road has been con-

structed connecting the driveway around Lake Montebello with that around Lake Clifton.

At the various reservoir properties all has been done in the way of painting and repairs to put these properties in first-class condition.

At the Gay street yard a new stable and carriage house has been completed, giving accommodation to eight additional horses and the carriages and other vehicles used by this Department in the city; also horses and wagons were purchased to take the place of the hired teams formerly used, thus effecting a considerable saving in all work done by the Construction Division.

At the pumping stations all the machinery, etc., has been overhauled and repaired and put in first-class condition. Many improvements have been made in the pumping plant, which not only give a more economical service, but also enable this sub-department now to keep the supply and pressure in all parts of the city supplied by pumping at all times, regardless of any accident or break-down.

In the distribution system this sub-department has made extensive changes, improving the service and increasing the pressure in nearly all sections of the city. The extensions and improvements provided for in the \$2,000,000 loan of 1896 have practically been completed. A great deal of old small pipe in various sections of the city has been cut out of service, and the properties formerly supplied by this pipe transferred to new and larger mains.

Great improvements have been made in the meter department. All meters are now purchased under specifications and are tested before they are put in service, and a great many old meters have been repaired and recalibrated, thus increasing the revenues from metered properties. The meter records have been so systematized as to greatly facilitate the work of

taking readings, as well as to enable this sub-department to determine at any time any details as to repairs or changes on any meter property in any service ; and all dead accounts have been wiped from the books.

The cost of pipe-laying and putting in new services during the past year has been greatly decreased, and the decrease in the cost of this work is due entirely to the increase of efficiency of the working force.

This sub-department has completed an inspection of all properties on the water sheds on our sources of supply, and has made surveys of all settlements and scores of individual properties and plans in each case for abating any threatened source of pollution of the supply, including a complete sewerage system for the settlements. In order to secure abatements of pollution of the water supply, it has been the practice in every case to induce the owners of property to do so by persuasion and dealing tactfully with them, but where such efforts have failed this sub-department proposes to enter suit, and all data is now in the hands of the City Solicitor for the first of such cases.

Improvements have been made in all places in this sub-department, where necessary, to afford the clerical force better and proper facilities for doing its work in a more efficient and economical manner. An accurate record is kept of all work done, and a proper system of filing all papers relating to the business of this sub-department has been instituted. All of the stock is kept under lock and key in the storerooms, or in the storage yard ; it is properly segregated and classified ; and each piece is marked with its cost, so that an accurate inventory can at any time be taken. The system of accounts has been greatly modified and improved, and made thoroughly up to date in every particular. An accurate statement of stock can now be made at any time ; also, it is now possible, for the first time, to take from the books an accurate inventory of the

present value of all land, buildings and other property belonging to the Water Department, to show its liabilities, and the actual cost of all repairs and improvements in any division or locality.

Careful consideration has been given to the inequality of the present charges for water, and a new schedule of rates adjusting all inequalities and making the charges proportionate to the amount of water used will soon be prepared.

Out of an appropriation of \$345,650 for this sub-department's expenses for the year 1901 there is an unexpended balance of \$9,612, and out of an appropriation of \$85,820, for departmental salaries, the unexpended balance is \$8,561.64.

At a special meeting of the Water Board, held on December 27th, the question of improving the system of water supply was carefully considered. The Water Engineer claims that there are several improvements which are necessary and urgent, and which cannot be provided for except by a special loan. These improvements are (1) an additional storage capacity for clear water, involving the construction of another reservoir; (2) an extension of mains to Irvington and vicinity, in order to give the residents of that section a supply of city water; and (3) the extension of the upper service area to all that district east of Jones' Falls, which district is now supplied from the high service reservoir, but owing to the high elevation of the locality it is now impossible to give all the consumers sufficient pressure for a satisfactory supply. To make these improvements, as well as for bettering the system of supply in other ways, the Board decided to ask the General Assembly for an enabling act to issue a loan for one million dollars, to be voted upon at the next general election, and the City Solicitor has been requested to prepare such an act.

Third Sub-Department—Harbor Board.

On April 9th a contract was entered into by this sub-department with the Baltimore Dredging Company (the lowest bid-

der) for all dredging that might be required to be done during 1901, at the following prices:

From channels and harbor generally.....	12	cents	per	yard.
“ “ in Middle Branch.....	14	“	“	“
“ back basin and docks.....	15	“	“	“
“ hard bottom in ship channels.....	30	“	“	“

Under this contract there was removed 270,468 cubic yards of material. This amount includes a channel from Locust Point to the William Skinner & Sons Ship Building and Dry Dock Company 2,700 feet long, 225 feet wide and 24 feet deep at mean low water. The contractor was paid \$39,019.12, or an average rate of $14\frac{42}{100}$ cents per cubic yard.

The total expenditures under this head, including the supervision of dredging, the repair, maintenance and operation of the tug Baltimore, was \$47,080.

The iceboats were only in service as ice-breakers for a very short time. The “Latrobe” made twelve trips to and from Chesterwood in the service of the Free Summer Excursion Society, conveying 15,210 persons. Trips were also made conveying the National Horseshoers’ Association and the Bankers’ Association of Maryland, taking on the two trips 563 persons. Both iceboats have been fitted with new tubes to all boilers and repairs made to the boilers of “Latrobe” and to wheels of the “Annapolis.”

Both boats are now in excellent condition for service.

Expenditures on account of iceboats were \$16,500.

The repair of 120 feet of the old stone bulkhead in Long Dock, commenced in 1900, was completed in 1901. Minor repairs were made to Charles street, Bowly’s, South street and Quarantine Hospital wharves. Under contract with the Sanford and Brooks Company (the only bidder) at schedule prices, the old stone bulkhead forming the Cable street wharf

has been removed and a new and more substantial structure on new timber and pile foundations has been built. Under a similar contract with the Sanford and Brooks Company considerable progress has been made in a similar reconstruction of the masonry bulkhead forming South street wharf. Expenditures in this account were \$5,705.80.

All necessary surveys to show annual changes in depth due to dredging have been made.

A new map of the harbor, corrected to June, 1901, both as to wharves and depths, has been compiled and drawn.

Expenditures on this account were \$899.10.

The harbor and docks have, during the warm months, been kept free from all floating matter injurious to health or navigation.

Expenditures on this account were \$1,002.11.

The receipt and removal of ashes from towboats has been continuously carried on during the year, with very small cost to the city, beyond the wages of the supervision of the ash scow.

Expenditures were \$625.12.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS AND SQUARES.

Board of Park Commissioners.

This Board has kept the parks and squares in the very best condition. I have received a number of letters from representative citizens stating that they thought the parks were kept in better condition than ever before in the history of the city.

This Board has introduced a number of improvements in the service. Hot-houses have been built, and in future these houses will furnish the needed plants, and the city will be relieved of the necessity of going into the market and buying plants.

An attractive avenue has been constructed connecting Lake Montebello and its adjacent grounds with Clifton Park, which has in effect added a handsome annex to Clifton Park.

The expenditures of the Board of Park Commissioners is now, as with all other departments and sub-departments of the city government, under the control and supervision of the Board of Estimates.

The surplus power generated at the pumping station in Druid Hill Park is to be utilized, and Druid Hill Park lighted by the city.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Board of School Commissioners.

The last annual report furnished by this Department was for a period less than one calendar year and covering parts of two scholastic years. The plans for improvement which were referred to in that report have now had the test of the experience of one full scholastic year, and the Board is glad to say that, in its opinion, the results are satisfactory, from the point of view of the proper education of the children, which is the end and object for which the Board exists.

The group system, which was put into operation in the month of February, 1901, has worked in a way that is very gratifying. Improvements in the curriculum and methods of study are discussed by the superintendents and the group principals at their fortnightly meetings, and, through the principals, are diffused throughout the whole city. A greater uniformity in text-books used and in the methods of teaching have also been accomplished, so that the pupil, whose parents may remove from one part of the city to another, or who for any other reason attends a different school at one time from that which he attended at another, is not obliged to cope with the difficulties inherent in a change of text-books and methods. A great practical advantage from the group system was mani-

fest at the opening of the schools in September. About one thousand more pupils were then seeking instruction than at the corresponding period of the previous year, and yet in two or three days were all assigned to places, a matter which under the former system required almost as many weeks.

The training school, which was started in the beginning of the year 1901, has been ever since in successful operation. The Board is more and more convinced of the necessity of such a school. Teaching is a profession, and graduates of school or college are not fitted to enter upon it with advantage to their pupils unless they have had training in the art, supplemented by an opportunity to see actual instruction carried on by selected teachers in model classes. Professional training is a conceded necessity in the other learned professions, and the Board sees no reason why the same rule should not apply to the profession of teaching.

Many of our teachers who have had long and successful experience manifest a most praiseworthy zeal for improvement by availing themselves of courses for private study in the afternoons and during holidays.

Sixteen kindergartens, distributed through the city, have been opened and four more will be opened when suitable places are found. These classes are intended for children of the school age now fixed by law who are unable to keep up with the work of the first grade, and it is hoped that under this arrangement their development will be better than if they should devote a second year to a review of the work of the year before.

Four manual training centres will be put into operation with the beginning of the year 1902, and it is hoped that thereby every boy and girl attending the elementary grades will have the opportunity to receive at least one hour's instruction per week in the use of the hand and the eye.

The Board has adopted the nomenclature which prevails throughout the country in the public school system, and has classified the primary and grammar schools as elementary schools, and the high schools as secondary schools. In these secondary schools important changes have been made in the curriculum, by which the pupil may have a larger choice as to the studies to be pursued, so as to fit him or her for immediate entrance into business on the one hand, or, on the other hand, for the prosecution of advanced studies in college. The course in the City College has been shortened from five years to four, so as to make it correspond with the course in the girls' high schools and render the education received in the high schools for girls substantially equivalent to that provided for boys. Stenography and typewriting have been added to the courses in all these schools, with a view to the more thorough equipment of the pupils for entrance on active business. In the Polytechnic Institute, during the last two years, the course of study has been improved and a student holding a diploma of that institution can now be admitted to the second year of Cornell University without examination.

By reason of the generous provision of the city authorities during the past year, five new school houses will be erected during the year 1902, and the disposition manifested by the present Council to make an equally liberal provision for the year 1903, will soon relieve the pressure which is felt at present. In this connection it is proper to point out that, under the thoroughly organized system which now prevails it is easier, even with the present school accommodation, to provide for the children who seek education than it formerly was; and also to state that through the efficient labors of the Inspector of Buildings the existing school houses are probably in better condition than they have been for many years past. The problem of overcrowding in city schools is one which arises in nearly every city in the country, and is due, in part, to the shifting of population whereby districts once

provided with adequate school facilities are given over to business, while their population removes to distant points, remote from schools.

The Board quotes the following extract from a former communication :

“ While new schools and new positions have been established—while many salaries have been raised, and none decreased—the total cost of public instruction has not been augmented. The amount estimated by the former Board for the year 1900 was \$1,385,309; the amount actually appropriated for that year by the Mayor and City Council was \$1,298,870. This Board entered upon its duties March 1st, 1900, two months after the appropriation for that year had become available. At the end of the year there was unexpended balances amounting to \$39,104.63, which was paid into the sinking fund. For the year 1901 the amount estimated by the Board and appropriated by the Mayor and City Council was \$1,226,140, being \$168,169 less than the amount for the year 1900, and \$71,730 less than the amount actually appropriated for that year.”

In the line of this statement it may be pointed out that, in the year 1899, there were at the period for which the report was made 65,189 pupils in charge of 1,801 teachers, while for the corresponding period of the year 1901 there are 65,911 pupils under charge of 1,631 teachers, and that this greater effectiveness of the teaching force has not been accomplished by any falling off in the character or amount of instruction given to the pupils, but merely by declining to fill positions which were unnecessary, and by reducing the number of teachers employed as principals. In the year 1899 the amount expended for salaries was \$1,121,407; in the year 1901 the amount expended for salaries, after deducting the amount actually paid on account of summer salary which was not paid in 1899, was \$1,089,933.10.

For expenses of the day schools there was used in 1898 \$187,936.13; in 1899, \$162,552.61; in 1900, \$98,968.15; in 1901, \$87,751.10.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

First Sub-Department—Supervisors City Charities.

The Supervisors City Charities report that the ten months covered by the first report were given largely to the organization of an efficient office staff. In this first full year, besides more intelligent treatment of needy individuals, there has been much more observation of the work being done for the city by agencies used by it for the care and treatment of its charges.

At the almshouse, efforts have been made, wherever possible, to improve the details of management. The dietary has been studied, and it will be compared with the dietary of other institutions. To the hospital annex ward for male consumptives a porch inclosed with glass for cold weather has been added at small cost. An increase has been made during the year in the medical staff of the asylum, so as to allow a physician to be sent with the ambulance when very ill patients are brought out from the city. The overcrowded condition of the insane department, especially of the wards for colored women, was put before the Board of Estimates, and by the increased appropriation for the care of the insane, made accordingly by the Mayor and City Council, which allowed a large number of white women to be moved to Springfield, the colored women have been given much increased room. The removal of some seventy patients from Bay View to Springfield is a noteworthy step in the direction of treatment of our insane in the best State hospitals.

Much attention has been given by the office staff to reimbursements, allowed to be made under the act of Assembly of 1900 for the care of insane persons whose relatives, unable to maintain them as private charges, are yet able to maintain

them in part. During 1900 the sum of reimbursements rose to \$7,341.99. During the past year it has risen to \$11,420.05. The secretary, clerks and visitors of the Supervisors try to study the needs of individuals in trouble who come to them, and to study the sources of charitable aid available in the community. The careful inquiries made in each case has resulted, in a number of instances, in finding relatives able to care for children who were thought at first to be destitute, and so in disposing of the children in the most natural way by giving them into the care of those relatives. Whenever possible, the needy who can be cared for by some private agency are referred directly to it. Thus, of the 490 children whom this sub-department was asked to take as city charges, 107 were referred, for example, to the Charity Organization Society in order usually to have families kept together, the mothers being aided to keep their children; and 30 to the Children's Aid Society, which places out children in selected country families and sometimes finds homes for mothers with infants.

The year has seen the carrying out of the policy, which was outlined in the first report, by which the use of private hospitals for city patients is limited to a few general hospitals, chosen because of location and of excellence in care and service, and to a very few hospitals which give exceptional treatment to special ailments. Thus, the supervision of city patients was simplified, and, above all, the principle of securing the best available service was introduced. By this system, if any hospital in a designated district wishes to be used by the city instead of the one at present used, it must be able to show to the judgment of impartial hospital experts, if called in, that it can give better care and service than the one being used. An examination has been made of the dietary and food used by the hospitals.

Besides this, the chief reform brought about by the Board during the past year has been in the charity dispensaries used by the city. After considerable correspondence with dispen-

sary experts here and in other cities those dispensaries were notified that certain improvements must be made; such notably as, where needed, an increase in the medical staffs, so that more careful treatment could be given; more careful records of case work; more attention to visits in the homes of the sick poor; and the attendance of a competent woman during the times when females are treated. As results of this action, one dispensary, which, after due notice, failed to meet the requirements reasonably, was dropped, and several have made noticeable improvements along the lines indicated.

The Supervisors believe that in the care of destitute and neglected children who become city charges the powers and duties given them by the City Charter have been a distinct help to the institutions used for the care of those children. The relations of the office and the institutions are most cordial. As a whole, the institutions in the past have not been making inquiries and doing the visiting which are recognized as necessary for the best child-saving work, and for which, as prescribed by the Charter, in the treatment of city charges, provision is made by the office staff of the Supervisors. As a result of this co-operation, a beginning of "placing out" city charges has been made. Thirty-two children, instead of being kept at board in institutions, are now "placed out" by the institutions in free homes, approved by the Supervisors after careful inquiry, and visited at intervals by their skilled visitors. In this way, as far as possible, the child is fitted to the home and the home to the child. The visiting is done discreetly, so that the children who are city charges may not be in any way looked upon as different from other children in country homes. The Supervisors believe that by the judicious placing out of children, suitable for selected homes, by the institutions, through the co-operation of the city officials, the number of city charges boarded in institutions need not increase, though the city grows; and that, while the city will save money, the children will be in many cases bettered. The high death rate of foundlings during the year in the three in-

stitutions long used by the city for such children has led the Supervisors to suggest to those institutions that the foundlings who are city charges might, as many as possible, be boarded with carefully chosen women, so as to secure for them the individual treatment which they need. The heads of the institutions are ready to do whatever can be done, recognizing that the visiting force of the office of the Supervisors will be a valuable help to them in carrying out such a plan—a plan which some of them have recognized long as very desirable, if possible.

In such ways as these, the Supervisors, with due regard to previously existing conditions, are trying step by step to improve the methods and the means of caring for those who must be accepted by them as city charges.

Second Sub-Department—Visitors to City Jail.

The Baltimore City Jail, during the year 1901, was conducted with the true spirit of economy, and the Board of Visitors and the Warden make the gratifying showing of \$10,728.86 turned into the sinking fund out of a total appropriation for expenses of \$32,750. This surplus is one-third of the entire sum appropriated for expenses. The saving out of the various appropriations include: Heating and lighting, \$2,801.60; machinery and repairs, \$3,108.98; sanitary, \$909.64, and dry goods, \$1,926.09.

The most remarkable economy and reduction in expenses is shown in the consumption of coal. The Visitors used seven hundred tons of bituminous and thirty-four tons of anthracite, or about two-fifths of the amount used per annum in former times. Coupled with this large reduction in expense is the fact that the earnings of the Jail show an increase, as compared with former years; that of 1901 being \$8,305.04, as against \$6,808.23 in 1900; \$5,840.77 in 1899; \$6,791.81 in 1898, and \$5,793.27 in 1897. The total expenses in 1901,

exclusive of salaries, amounted to \$22,021.14. Deducting the revenues, \$8,305.04, from this amount, leaves \$13,716.10 as the net cost to the taxpayers, it being by far the lowest cost for any year in the history of the Jail. This amount also includes the cost of new improvements and other items not properly chargeable to operating expenses, aggregating nearly \$2,000.

Some of the more important improvements were the installation of new ordinaries and enameled wash basins, at a total cost of \$690; the re-building of the outer walls of the battery of boilers and the arches and the intersection of cast-iron liners and doors in the boiler walls, and the installation of a new steam blower for the boiler tubes; the building of cement floors and supports under the steam boxes in the shops; the re-building of the storage sheds connected with the wicker-works; the building of three carriages for fire hose; the re-paving of 3,200 feet of yard; laying of a new brick floor in the boiler house; extension of the steam heating plant to the school room; removing the coal stove from Jail building proper; and the direct connection of the hospital with the boilers. New steam coils were placed in the hotwater heaters at a cost of \$11; made outside of the Jail they would have cost more than \$100. A new hospital was built at the north end of the Jail, the contract price being \$3,496.50. A special appropriation of \$3,500 had been made for this latter work.

DEPARTMENT OF REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.

First Sub-Department—Appeal Tax Court.

This sub-department reports that the ordinance reorganizing this sub-department has enabled the Appeal Tax Court to completely reorganize it, with the result that its work is done more expeditiously, thoroughly, and with greater satisfaction, both to the people and to the city; also that the two ordinances, the first directing the Appeal Tax Court, before granting ex-

emption from taxation on machinery, etc., to require all taxes due to be paid, and the second directing the Appeal Tax Court to oblige all persons applying for abatements to pay all taxes due, are valuable aids in the collection of taxes.

The rooms in which the Chief Clerk and his assistants, and the one in which the Chief Assessor and his assessors do their work have been overhauled and improved, and both are now conducted in a businesslike manner.

The total appropriation for salaries for the year 1901 for this sub-department was \$24,600. It used \$21,711.51; balance to be returned to the Comptroller, \$2,888.49. This sub-department has also about \$350 to be returned to the City Treasury out of its expense account.

The following is the result of the efficient work of this sub-department as to the taxable basis for the years 1901 and 1902:

For 1901 — Real and personal, \$10,503,024; securities, \$3,089,581; increase on suburban, \$679,806, making a total increase of \$14,272,411 for the year 1901. For 1902—Real and personal, \$7,594,917; securities, \$23,501,000; decrease in suburban, \$266,858, making a total increase of \$30,829,059 for the year 1902. The total increase for both years is \$45,101,470.

Second Sub-Department—Commissioners for Opening Streets.

The Commissioners for Opening Streets report that the expenditures of this sub-department, with the exception of a contingent fund of \$200 annually appropriated in the levy, are governed by Charter regulations, therefore they are precluded from reporting any economies in said expenditures.

The reform policy instituted by this sub-department in the matter of equalizing assessments of damages and benefits is

being strictly adhered to. Where it is possible to procure waivers for the entire amount of awards it has been their aim to do so. In the opening of Whitelock street, finished during the past year, waivers amounting to \$24,975.45 were secured, and in the opening of Belt street \$5,382.41—a saving to the city in these two openings of \$30,357.86.

The Commissioners recommend an early development of the annex, and call attention to a communication from this sub-department to the Mayor and City Council, dated February 16th, 1901, which fully sets forth their views on that important subject.

This sub-department calls attention to the urgent need of quicker communication between the eastern and western halves of the northern section of the city; the two sections are now separated by three natural and impassable barriers, viz.: Sumwalt's Run, Stony Run and Jones' Falls. There is no street north of North avenue that is opened across these barriers, consequently persons living in the eastern half in visiting Druid Hill Park are compelled to take a long and circuitous route to reach it; to obviate this, the Commissioners for Opening Streets have framed an ordinance (which is now before the City Council Committee on Highways) to open Twenty-ninth street, from Gilmore lane to Mt. Vernon avenue, there to connect with the viaduct bridge across Stony Run, which bridge is now the property of the city, having been acquired from the United Railway Company; also Viaduct avenue, which will connect with Cedar avenue, along which the city owns a bridge across Jones' Falls, Cedar avenue bridge. The amount of money necessary to be spent to open Twenty-ninth street from Gilmore lane to Viaduct avenue, being so small, would recommend its passage; the total amount being about \$1,600, making a street about twelve squares long and giving quick and easy communication between the two sections.

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS NOT EMBRACED IN A
DEPARTMENT.*City Librarian.*

The City Librarian reports that the contracts now in force have been carried out satisfactorily, both in regard to price and quality of material furnished. He has furnished the several departments with supplies needed, and has effected a saving of \$3,700 to December 1, 1901. This, of course, does not include the December bills, which will be paid from this year's appropriations, thus giving us a probable surplus of about \$2,000.

The City Librarian calls attention to the necessity of getting rid of the accumulation of bound reports, etc., of various cities, which has grown to such an extent as to more than fill the library cases. Also the gradual purchase of books bearing upon civic matters, which would be of value to the city for reference by the various departments. As one of the objects in creating the City Library was to "Carefully collect and arrange, and safely keep . . . all books, papers and memorials relating to Baltimore, from its inception as a town to the present time, and shall continue the same annually," it would seem as though a commencement in this direction should be made, as nothing yet has been done.

Art Commission.

The Art Commission has ever responded promptly when a request has been made for it to pass upon any design of monument or other work of art.

This Commission has considered and approved designs for a monument erected by the Maryland Society, Sons of the American Revolution, a bust of Wagner, a memorial to the late S. Teackle Wallis and an equestrian statue of General John Eager Howard. The first two have been erected, the first on Mount Royal Plaza and the other in Druid Hill Park.

Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting reports that the United Electric Light and Power Company was awarded a contract September 13th, 1900, for a period of five years, at its bid of \$99.92 per lamp per annum, a net reduction, when compared with the cost of \$127.75 per lamp per annum, as charged for by the terms of the old contract, of \$27.83 per lamp per annum, and a saving in the aggregate, based upon the number of lamps now in service (1,512) of \$42,078.96 per annum.

A contract for the maintenance of the street lamps (the city to furnish the gas) was awarded by the Board of Awards to the American Lighting Company November 26th, 1900, for a period of three years, at its bid of \$14.15 per lamp per annum, a net reduction, when compared with the cost of \$23.84 per lamp per annum, which prevailed for many years prior to 1901, of \$9.96 per lamp per annum, and a saving in the aggregate, based upon the number of gas lamps now in service (6,200) of \$60,078 per annum.

The Consolidated Gas Company consented to a further reduction in the price of gas to the city, and a contract was closed with the said company beginning March 1st, 1901, for a period of twenty-seven (27) months, by the terms of which the city now pays a flat rate of \$7.25 per lamp per annum, a net reduction, when compared with the former cost of \$8.91 per lamp per annum, of \$1.66 per lamp per year, and a saving in the aggregate, based upon the number of gas lamps now in service (6,200) of \$10,292 annually.

The electric lighting service has been in operation under the new contract rate during the entire year of 1901, with the result that the full annual saving as estimated has been realized.

The maintenance of the street gas lamps under the new contract price has been in operation since the first of May, 1901,

and the proportionate amount of the annual savings for 1901, as estimated, has resulted. The same can be said of the contract for a special rate for gas, which has been in operation from March 1st of the year 1901.

It will be observed that the total annual savings of this department, based upon the expense for the maintenance of the number of lamps of all descriptions now in service, as compared with the cost prior to 1901, including the expense for the operation of all other branches, viz. : inspection and sealing of gas meters and the inspection and testing of illuminating gas and oils is \$112,448.96.

Notwithstanding the savings as above enumerated, the service has in no wise been impaired, but, to the contrary, improvements made in all its branches.

The lighting service has been extended by the installation of additional lamps in West Arlington, Walbrook, Forest Park, Calverton, Waverly, Locust Point, in the northeastern, northwestern, southern and in the business sections of the city, which were absolutely necessary to meet the conditions existing and which were duly appreciated by the citizens residing in these localities.

The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting had erected, around the City Hall, Postoffice and Courthouse, twenty-two electric arc lamps suspended from ornamental posts and supplied by underground service, with a result that these buildings and the streets surrounding them are better lighted and with more artistic effect than ever before.

In requesting proposals for special rates for the illumination of the bridges crossing Jones' Falls in the vicinity of Mount Royal, Union and Baltimore and Lehigh Railway Stations the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting succeeded in creating competition between the Electric Light, the Consolidated Gas and the American Lighting Companies, which

resulted in the consummation of a special agreement with the American Lighting Company, by the terms of which said company covenants to furnish all ornamental lamps and fixtures, with all necessary maintenance, including gas, for the sum of \$17 per lamp per year—a reduction, when compared with the regular contract price, of \$4.40 per lamp per year.

Under this arrangement fourteen four-light cluster lamps have been erected and equipped with ornamental fixtures on North avenue bridge. The effect is very artistic and in keeping with the architectural appearance of this bridge. The work of equipping the other bridges in the vicinity mentioned, in a similar manner, is now progressing, and will be completed in a short time.

Additional apparatus and machinery have been placed in the meter-testing room and the laboratory of this department, made necessary by the increase of the work over that in former years, the expense for which amounted to \$1,000.

The number of gas meters inspected and sealed for the Consolidated Gas Company during the year past has been greater by nearly 50 per cent. than for many years past, which, of course, has increased the revenue to the city to that extent.

Each alternating day during the year a photometric test to determine the candle power and the quality of the illuminating gas has been made in the laboratory of this department, and a general average is thus obtained from the readings of these tests. The record of these tests show the quality and illuminating power of the gas to have decreased from that of former years.

Many complaints have been received from the public at this sub-department concerning the poor quality and low pressure of gas. These complaints are founded upon fact, and consequently justified. The Consolidated Gas Company con-

cerning these complaints has been notified and requested that some plan be adopted with a view to remove the cause of complaint.

Photometric tests of the street gas lamps are made in the laboratory of this department from time to time to ascertain if the candle power is maintained by the contractor, as required by the specifications and contract.

The city is patrolled weekly by inspectors for the collection of samples from all dealers who sell petroleum for illuminating purposes in quantities less than a barrel. Daily tests are made of the samples at the laboratory of this sub-department. Six persons were detected selling oil below the legal standard. They were arrested, prosecuted and fined, at the instance of this sub-department, as required by law.

The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting has installed several recording ammeters on the city electric arc light circuits. These instruments work automatically and keep an accurate record during the night of the number of volts and amperes and show any shortage in the electric current that may exist, thus keeping this sub-department informed as to whether or not the contractor is producing the standard of light required.

Many applications have been made by the public to have electric meters tested. These meters are used principally in recording current necessary for commercial electric lighting, and are just as liable to become inaccurate in registering the consumption of electricity as are gas meters in the registering the consumption of gas. As the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting has no authority by law to inspect and test electric meters, hence no facilities, the applicants have no redress. He recommends the enactment of the necessary legislation empowering him to make tests of electric meters in the same manner as required in the testing of gas meters.

Beginning January, 1902, eleven hundred of the improved incandescent naphtha lamps (a contract for which was awarded to the American Lighting Company in July last) will be put into service, which supplant the same number of the old flat-flame gasoline lamps. The new system, both as to neatness of design in the equipment and in light-giving power, is equal, if not superior, to the incandescent gas-lighting service, and will be a great improvement in the suburban and other sections of the city where there are no gas mains.

During the year all the gas-lamp posts and equipment through the city have been repaired, painted and put in first-class condition.

Arrangements have been made by which the American Lighting and Gas Companies agree to furnish ornamental gas-lamp posts, with all the necessary equipment, and install them on Mount Royal avenue, between Guilford avenue and Cathedral street. When this improvement is completed it will greatly add to the appearance of one of our most prominent thoroughfares.

Arrangements have also been made by which the work of the erection of four ornamental lamps will be placed—one on each of the four corners of the base of Battle Monument, which, when completed, will add to the appearance of this handsome shaft.

Ornamental street signs will be placed on the unused gas-lamp pillars, thus bringing into use these unsightly posts.

Red glass domes will be placed on each gas or naphtha lamp in the vicinity of every fire alarm box throughout the city, which will enable the public to more readily locate these boxes when occasion may require. This arrangement is the result of a conference upon the subject between Mr. Frank G. Boyd, Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, and the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

The records and accounts of this sub-department have been thoroughly systematized, being kept in a businesslike manner, and are subject to the inspection of the public. In the purchase of all supplies (for less than \$500) competitive bids are invited, and where goods are of equal quality the order is given to the lowest responsible bidder. It is demanded by this sub-department that all firms furnishing it merchandise shall deduct the usual discount allowed for cash payments.

In conclusion, the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting reports that strict economy has been practiced during the year in the management of all the affairs of this sub-department, and the year will close showing a surplus of \$26,000, out of which, with the approval of the City Comptroller, he has paid bills amounting to \$4,000 which are usually paid out of the appropriation for the coming year. This will enable this sub-department to use that amount (\$4,000) during the year 1902 for the further extension of the service.

Superintendent of Public Buildings.

The City Hall is in much better condition than at the time of the last annual report. Both the interior and exterior of the building have been greatly improved by fresh coats of paint, and a number of the offices have been rearranged to facilitate the business of the departments occupying them.

During the year the Departments of Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting and the Commissioners for Opening Streets have been removed from the old Annex building to more suitable offices in the City Hall. A convenient and comfortable office has also been provided and furnished for the Municipal Statistician. A number of new carpets and linoleums have been laid in offices where needed, and new and modern office furniture has taken the place of dilapidated equipment. Notable among the improved furnishings are those of the large public reception room connected with the Mayor's offices. Here new carpet has been put down, the

furniture handsomely upholstered and new draperies supplied, giving a very beautiful effect. This was a long-needed improvement and was made without additional expense to the city beyond the limited appropriation to this department for City Hall expenses.

Another improvement during the year was the overhauling of the heating plant of the building and extension of the heating pipes to parts of the third and fourth floors of the Hall, which were heretofore poorly heated. This has added much to the comfort of the officials in these offices, and in consequence has contributed materially to the better facilitation of public business.

The work of installing a system of modern electric clocks in the dome and throughout the building has been completed, and the clocks—thirty in all—after a test of ten months have proven excellent timepieces. This is one of the notable and much-needed improvements in the Hall during the year. After so long a silence “Lord Baltimore,” the dome clock, can now be confidently referred to for accurate time.

The work of installing an electric motor and plant for supplying power to run the City Hall elevator is well under way, and the antiquated water power by which it is now propelled will soon give way to the more modern, improved and rapid system of electricity.

The cleaning and polishing of the marble pillars and finishings in the circular rotunda of the City Hall has added much to its appearance. This fine marble and artistic work had been so neglected in years past that it no longer resembled the fine material which it is, owing to the heavy coating of smoke and dirt that had formed on its face.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings desires, as Superintendent, to have entire charge of the new Courthouse, in which all Baltimoreans take a pardonable pride. The fact that a number of the offices therein are not under his control,

but are looked after by the officials occupying them, prevents him from giving that careful and responsible attention that can only be secured by undivided authority. This recommendation appears to be reasonable, and with a sufficient force he will be able to look well after the details of cleaning it, and preserving untarnished its artistic finishings and handsome decorations.

Experience in the care of the Courthouse has convinced the Superintendent of Public Buildings that placing the boilers and heating and electrical machinery under the building was a grave mistake. Besides the untold injury done to such a building by the coal dust and ashes therefrom, the noise, and heat in summer, from the electrical plant seriously affect the use and comfort of some portions of the building. While to erect a separate building and reinstall the boilers and machinery would be somewhat expensive, the Superintendent of Public Buildings, for the preservation and usefulness of our beautiful Temple of Justice, believes such a step would be economy in the end.

The Superintendent recommends for the preservation of public buildings that the furnaces be so changed as to permit the use of hard coal, instead of the filthy bituminous article now used, and that an ordinance be passed by the City Council forbidding the use of bituminous coal in the heating furnaces of other large buildings in the city.

In the administration of the affairs of the Department, and in the purchase of supplies, the Superintendent has endeavored to use the strictest economy, exacting wholesale rates in all cases where goods are bought in quantities to justify it.

Topographical Survey.

The Engineer of the Topographical Survey recommends that Ordinance No. 83, approved December 8th, 1900, entitled: "An Ordinance requiring the grade lines of all private

or public streets, roads, avenues, lanes or alleys to be properly and permanently established by the City Engineer before the Inspector of Buildings shall issue any permit for the erection of any new house or new building of any kind fronting thereon," be so amended as to exempt that portion of the city known as the Annex from the provisions of the said ordinance.

A year's experience with this ordinance has shown that especially in the Annex, where improvements are scattered, the enforcing of the establishment of a grade to fulfill the requirements of this ordinance has resulted in the establishment of grades more particularly with reference to the present than to the future needs of the locality. Being thus suited for temporary purposes mainly, they must at no very distant period, judging by the present rapid development of the city, of necessity be re-established. This will mean that the property abutting on the streets requiring their grades to be established will be affected to a greater or less extent, which operation will result in much inconvenience and expense.

As it now stands, Ordinance No. 83 presents serious and often insurmountable difficulties, both to the general public and to the city government. The advantages intended to be derived by this ordinance can be obtained at least in part in the Annex by first allowing to be completed the general system of grades authorized by Ordinance No. 129, approved December 3d, 1898, which is to satisfy the future needs and conditions. This system may be consulted during its completion as a standard which, taken in conjunction with the general plan of streets for the Annex, will furnish parties to build with a fair knowledge what the conditions of the future will be. This general system of grades having been determined upon, the grades of the individual parts of the system may be taken up at such times when the conditions make it possible to determine their final and legal establishment.

He further recommends that an ordinance be passed which will require all persons desiring to build, before the permit for the same is granted, to first submit to the Chief Engineer of the Topographical Survey in duplicate, a plat of convenient size and scale showing in outline the lot or lots as situated relative to the adjacent highways, the ground plan of the proposed building or buildings and their relative position, and other necessary information. If the plat so submitted meet with the necessary requirements, the Chief Engineer of the Topographical Survey will approve the plat and retain one copy; the other copy, together with the permit, will be submitted to the Inspector of Buildings by the party making the application.

The information gained in this way will be of the greatest value, with practically no expense to the city and comparatively small expense to the applicant. The work of keeping the city maps up to date will be greatly reduced. The gathering of information for the Appeal Tax Court will be greatly facilitated, and the city put in possession of records as to property and street lines which will be invaluable for the future work of locating those lines in condemnation and other proceedings. Owing to a lack of system heretofore in the collection of information of this character the city has been deprived of material which in the past has been obtained only at great labor and expense.

Municipal Statistician.

This important officer was provided for in the ordinance of estimates for this fiscal year.

My experience as Mayor impressed me with the necessity of such an official in the administration of the duties of Mayor. The Mayor has the immediate control and supervision of this official, and it is believed that the work of this Statistician will be of great benefit to Baltimore.

Electrical Commission.

The Chief Engineer of the Electrical Commission, Mr. Charles E. Phelps, Jr., is just about completing the electric plant for Druid Hill Park, and when this is done the city itself will furnish the electric current to light this park. This plan involves the utilization of certain excess of power required for the pumping station of the Water Board, located in Druid Hill Park, and will save a large sum of money to the city.

The cost, per annum, to the city of present light, supplying eighty-four arc lights in Druid Hill Park, by contract.....	\$10,303 68
Cost, per annum, of same to city by city plant....	4,918 00
Yearly saving by use of city plant.....	\$5,385 68

On the present basis of number of lights in use at Druid Hill Park there will be saved to the city, as above, the sum of \$5,385.68 every year.

The plant constructed and owned by the city has an ultimate capacity of 120 arc lights, in addition to the incandescent lights. Were 120 lights erected, instead of 84 arc lights now in use, the comparative operating cost and yearly saving would be as follows:

Present cost of 120 arc lights.....	\$13,900 80
Cost of 120 arc lights with city plant.....	6,542 00
Annual saving at full capacity.....	\$7,358 80

The saving of these amounts yearly to the city is one of the beneficial results of the city's owning its own electric plant in Druid Hill Park, and may illustrate the wisdom of the city's constructing its municipal lighting plant for the whole city.

As soon as the work of the Chief Engineer of the Electrical Commission is completed in Druid Hill Park, the plant will be formally turned over to the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Electrical Commission has about completed the contemplated subway system, and the corporations are now engaged in placing their cables in the conduits. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company is now engaged in removing its poles, and the occupation of the conduits, now actually to be depended upon, represents a yearly income of over \$42,000, more than enough for interest on the whole loan, which, however, is not yet entirely expended.

Free Public Bath Commission.

The year just closed marks the first complete year of the operation of Walters Bath No. 1, and enables the Commission not only to report a successful and prosperous year, but to institute comparisons with similar work in other cities.

The Commission reports the largest number of patrons for any year, both at the indoor and outdoor baths.

In round numbers, 70,000 bathers have patronized the Walters Bath No. 1, and 50,000 have visited the outdoor baths during the summer months. These figures indicate that the facilities offered for bathing supply a real need felt by many persons in our city.

The patrons are composed largely of three distinct classes: The predominant one is of those who live in crowded sections where bathing facilities are lacking; the second class consists of workingmen who are glad of a convenient place to cleanse away the soil and grime of the day's work; the third class is made up of the city's floating population — oyster-dredgers, seafaring men, and those who drift from place to place.

The gratifying increase of patronage from these three classes proves the growing usefulness of the baths.

The Commission has opened the Walters baths to all school children on Saturday mornings at the nominal charge of one cent, and the result more than justifies the experiment, as large number of children avail themselves of the privilege.

The Commission desires to record their satisfaction with the results of their plan of making a small charge for the use of the baths.

In some cities the use of municipal baths is absolutely free, but the Commission concluded that if a small charge were made it would be more satisfactory to their patrons and would render them more self-respecting.

As a result, practically no one is excluded from the benefits of the baths, but the aggregate of the small fees paid was for the past year :

Walters No. 1.....	\$2,441 14
Outdoor baths.....	529 70
	\$2,970 84

It is pleasant to know the high estimate in which our baths are held, both by patrons and by municipal boards of other cities.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee in Cleveland, Ohio, recently reported as follows :

“ The report of the Committee on Public Baths for Cleveland was of much interest. The information contained in the report was the result of conditions in many European and American municipalities. The report gave a detailed description of the methods in vogue in many cities, and the beneficial results of public bath-houses. *The committee reached the*

conclusion that the most comprehensive and practical construction of bath-houses and the operation of the same are found in the City of Baltimore.

The results in Baltimore were accomplished under the direction of a city commission of seven members. Nominal charges are made for the use of the baths there, as follows: Three cents for use of towel and soap; one cent for young children with parents, and two and one-half cents an hour for use of the laundry."

Committees from Pittsburg, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities have visited and inspected our bath-houses and a large number of inquiries have been received from other cities.

The Commission reports that Walters Bath No. 2, situated on Columbia avenue and Callender alley, is nearing completion, and will be ready for use by March 1st. This bath is in a manufacturing neighborhood, and it is hoped will demonstrate its usefulness to a large class of appreciative citizens. It is built upon much the same plan as Bath-house No. 1, but every suggestion of improvement indicated by the eighteen month's occupancy of Bath No. 1 has been incorporated. It is believed that No. 2 will be as nearly perfect an example of this kind of bath-house as can be found in this country.

No. 2 contains twenty cabins for men fitted with the rain bath, and six cabins in the women's department, fitted in the same manner, with the addition also of two tubs for those unable to use the shower. This is a larger number of baths in both departments than in No. 1. The laundry and drying-room is also larger than in Bath-house No. 1, experience having shown the need of greater accommodation in this department. The heating apparatus and the method of heating water is, we think, superior to that in use in No. 1. Owing to unforeseen difficulty in securing good foundations, the building has cost a little more than \$25,000, but the generous

donor of the two buildings, Mr. Henry Walters, has increased his gift, so that the building may be turned over to the city complete in every particular and ready for use.

The gratifying patronage of Walters Bath No. 1 and the very evident fact that this popularity is the result of conditions which call for even larger public bath accommodation, has led to a new offer by the generous donor of the two baths already erected. Mr. Henry Walters has notified the Commission that he is ready to erect a third bath-house at a cost of \$25,000, provided such an additional bath be deemed necessary and the city consents to maintain and manage it, as in the case of the two now built. The location of said bath is left with the Commission, but no action will be taken until the success of Bath No. 2 is assured.

In the spring of 1901 the Commission greatly improved the facilities for bathing at the out-of-door baths. This was made possible by the generous provision of the city in granting sufficient money for needed betterments. The result was that during the past summer the shore bathing places were more largely patronized than in any previous season.

At Winans Beach a commodious new house, equipped with fifty-two comfortable dressing-booths, was erected, and these booths were frequently taxed to their capacity to supply the great crowds of bathers during the heated term.

At Canton Shore and at Gwynn's Falls also the beach was cleaned and dredged, so that the water was in better condition than in previous years.

The Commission desires again to emphasize the great value, both as a means of health and recreation, of outdoor bathing. In so large a city as Baltimore, with its extensive water-front, bathing forms a great summer recreation, and each year, unfortunately, a score or more are victims of accidental drowning in the harbor and neighboring waters; and the Commis-

sion believe that by the establishment of these municipal outdoor bathing stations, fitted with life-boats and safety lines, and managed by competent keepers, bathers are drawn in increasing numbers to these places where swimming can be safely indulged in.

The record of attendance at the outdoor baths was as follows:

Winans Beach.....	23,799
Canton.....	15,035
Gwynn's Falls.....	12,375
	51,209

The Commission would recommend also that for the large sections of the city remote from the harbor some provision be made for public bathing during summer months.

With proper safeguards and supervision, a swimming pool in Clifton, or even in Druid Hill Park, would prove a source of healthful enjoyment to those who are obliged to remain in the city during the heated season.

The terms of purchase of the new park at Moale's Point on the Spring Gardens seem to require the reservation of a portion of the beach for bathing purposes; it is thought that this will meet a demand for public baths in that section, and the Commission is ready to assume such responsibility as may be theirs in carrying out the provisions of said establishment.

The steady increase in the scope and work of the baths made it evident to the Commission that competent supervision at the hands of some expert would be necessary. They presented this need to the Board of Estimates, and an appropriation sufficient to enable the Commission to employ a superintendent was granted. The Commission has appointed Mr. T. M. Beadenkopf, superintendent of the Public Bath Com-

mission, and his work commenced January 1, 1902. He brings to the city rare qualifications for the work before him and is eminently fitted by study and experience for the new position.

Mr. Beadenkopf has resigned from the Commission and his place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Morris A. Soper.

In closing the report, the Commission expresses its appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the various city officials and departments having relation to this work, and especially to express its obligation to the Police Department for care and oversight of the outdoor bathing stations.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*.

ANNUAL REPORTS

—OF THE—

Register of the City

—AND OF THE—

COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE

—TO THE—

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND BRANCHES
OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER,

1902.

REPORT OF
GEO. N. NUMSEN,

Register of the City.

REGISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGISTER:

GEORGE N. NUMSEN.

DEPUTY REGISTER:

J. SEWELL THOMAS.

CHIEF CLERK:

ISAAC L. NEWMAN.

STOCK CLERK:

EDWARD BRADY.

ASSISTANT CLERKS:

L. V. FALLER.

PAUL NEEDING.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Members of the First and Second Branches
of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN: Complying with the provisions of the Baltimore City Code of 1893, (Article 11, Section 24), I have the honor to lay before you the following report:

The receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the current fiscal year, ending December 31, 1901, as detailed in Statement "C" of this report were.....	\$9,155,676	35
To which add the cash balance of December 31, 1900.....	767,332	12
Making the total amount to be accounted for.....	\$9,923,008	47
The total disbursements for the year as detailed in Statement "C" were.....	\$9,422,766	93
Leaving a cash balance on hand December 31, 1901.....	\$	500,241 54

The following statement is submitted to show the Income

RECEIPTS.

Balance December 31, 1900 (exclusive of funded debt account)		\$ 441,760 00
<i>Taxation:</i>		
Tax on general property.....	\$4,767,519 93	
" securities	237,746 75	
" incomes from mortgages.....	18,669 60	
" suburban property	51,339 81	
Tax in arrears (City)	668,361 68	
" " (Annex).....	50,348 31	
Interest on taxes in arrears.....	61,241 10	
		5,855,227 18
<i>Licenses:</i>		
Liquor	\$ 408,797 62	
Dog	16,955 75	
General.....	62,510 99	
		488,264 36
<i>Franchises:</i>		
Park tax.....	\$ 307,347 42	
Telephone conduits	270 09	
Electrical subways	6,256 53	
Minor privileges.....	36,432 46	
		350,306 50
<i>Special Assessments:</i>		
Street opening, benefits.....	\$ 38,045 03	
Street paving, assessments	59,006 48	
		97,051 51
Fees.....	\$ 11,965 57	
Fines.....	7,227 62	
		19,193 19
<i>Quasi-private Receipts:</i>		
Wharves	\$ 36,063 12	
Markets	59,395 96	
Water rents.....	967,283 23	
City's share of school tax from State.....	250,716 65	
Free text-books, tax from State.....	52,618 15	
Intestate estates.....	134 08	
Tuition fees from non-resident pupils....	2,589 98	
Interest on deposits (daily balances)....	30,473 86	
Board for insane patients in hospitals....	11,420 05	
Health Department.....	18,150 09	
City Engineer's Department.....	16,904 74	
Bayview Asylum.....	1,052 58	
Street Cleaning Department.....	1,117 30	
General Superintendent of Lamps	6,621 86	
Baltimore City Jail.....	8,305 04	
Fire Department	1,061 51	
Topographical Survey	75 25	
Free Baths.....	2,906 46	
Supervisors of Elections	83 48	
Harbor Board.....	245 97	
Sale of old material.....	1,837 50	
Rent of city property	2,702 45	
State tax on city loans (from holders and Western Maryland R. R. Co.)	3,832 84	
Judgments and suits.....	339 28	
Removed cases.....	2,132 19	
Turnpike dividends	101 70	
Miscellaneous.....	1,804 31	
		1,479,969 63
		\$8,731,772 37

and Expenses of the City Government for the year 1901:

EXPENDITURES

Street paving and repairs.....	\$ 176,978	72
Sewers.....	35,863	70
Bridges.....	26,117	34
Private paving and inspection.....	16,347	51
Improvements and addition to drainage system.....	16,213	23
Paving certificates.....	17,063	96
Interest on paving certificates.....	3,222	02
Opening streets (damages).....	40,451	48
Paving streets, account assessments	34,425	90
Cleaning streets.....	380,991	64
Police.....	997,399	48
Lighting	327,533	19
Fire protection.....	497,049	79
Water supply.....	826,647	12
Health.....	85,184	08
Markets.....	4,688	80
Wharves.....	7,923	18
Harbor.....	77,296	42
Courts.....	179,355	10
Elections and registration.....	110,212	76
Schools.....	1,331,036	80
Charities and corrections.....	411,587	87
Free baths.....	8,064	47
Parks and squares.....	293,642	29
Municipal buildings (including repairs)..	205,496	77
Administration.....	314,042	42
Interest on stock debt (net).....	953,615	50
State tax on city loans.....	49,549	22
Ground rents on city property.....	50,563	83
Advertising laws.....	1,060	60
Enoch Pratt Free Library.....	5,266	16
Sinking funds.....	491,008	86
Topographical Survey.....	5,928	04
Care of public buildings	75,895	78
Dog licenses and fines.....	7,038	41
Maryland Institute.....	9,000	00
Tax sales (net).....	5,473	85
Removed cases.....	1,299	25
Miscellaneous.....	2,231	19
	\$8,082,766	73
Surplus paid to Commissioners of Finance	266,261	62
Surplus paid to Commissioners of Finance account Water Board.....	140,636	11
Balance (exclusive of funded debt account) December 31, 1901.....	242,107	91
	649,005	64

FUNDED DEBT ACCOUNT.

Balance to credit of loans, December 31, 1900.....	\$	325,572	12
Net proceeds of sales of stock in 1901....		210,000	00
			<u>\$535,572 12</u>
Net expenditures under loans during the current year as shown in Statement "C" ..			277,438 49
Unexpended balance December 31, 1901..			<u>\$258,133 63</u>

FUNDED DEBT.

The funded debt on December 31, 1901, is.	\$40,164,682	95
The funded debt on December 31, 1900, was.....	40,003,882	95
		<u>\$160,800 00</u>
Showing the net increase to have been...		

Which is thus explained:

Issued of Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	50,000	00
Issued of Conduit $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	160,000	00
		<u>\$210,000 00</u>
<i>Less:</i>		
Jones' Falls 6 Per Cent 1900 Loan, redeemed	100	00
Jones' Falls 5 Per Cent. 1900 Loan, redeemed.....	13,100	00
Jones' Falls $3\frac{65}{100}$ Per Cent. 1900 Loan, redeemed.....	12,800	00
Jones' Falls 3 Per Cent. 1900 Loan, redeemed.....	14,700	00
City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1900 Loan, redeemed.....	2,900	00
Funding 6 Per Cent. 1900 Loan, redeemed.....	5,600	00
		<u>49,200 000</u>
		<u>\$160,800 00</u>

INCREASE OF FUNDED DEBT AUTHORIZED, BUT NOT YET ISSUED AND IN THE CITY TREASURY.

Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan, Ordinance No. 137 of 1894.	\$157,500	00
Conduit $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan, Ordinance No. 120 of 1896.....	140,000	00
		<u>\$297,500 00</u>

Your attention is respectfully called to the condition of the Sinking Funds, as detailed in the report of the Commissioners of Finance, and also to the following statements:

“A.” A statement of the funded debt and of the productive and unproductive assets of the City.

“B.” A statement of the surplus existing December 31, 1901.

“C.” A statement in detail of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, with the appropriations for the various accounts.

“D.” A statement showing the condition of the fund held by the City Register in trust for property sold for taxes.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE N. NUMSEN,

Register of the City of Baltimore.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT A—FUNDED DEBT.

December 31, 1901.

NAME OF LOAN.	RATE.	WHEN REDEEMABLE	AMOUNT.
W. M. R. R.	6 p. c.	January 1, 1902	\$1,000,000 00
City Hall.	6 "	March 7, 1902	500,000 00
Harford Run.	4 "	November 3, 1904	350,000 00
Water.	5 "	July 1, 1916	5,000,000 00
Funding.	5 "	July 1, 1916	1,000,000 00
McDonogh Exte's..	5 "	September 1, 1916	280,000 00
Harford Run.	4 "	January 1, 1920	250,000 00
Patterson Park Ex.	4 "	October 1, 1920	200,000 00
Paving.	4 "	November 1, 1920	500,000 00
Conduit.	3½ "	January 1, 1922	860,000 00
Water.	4 "	November 1, 1922	500,000 00
W. M. R. R.	4 "	July 1, 1925	684,000 00
Water.	4 "	November 1, 1926	1,000,000 00
W. M. R. R.	3¼ "	January 1, 1927	1,704,000 00
Internal Improv't.	3½ "	July 1, 1928	4,850,000 00
Consolidated.	3½ "	July 1, 1930	5,000,000 00
Funding.	3½ "	July 1, 1936	1,453,300 00
Public Improv't.	3½ "	January 1, 1940	6,000,000 00
Refunding.	3½ "	January 1, 1940	4,300,000 00
Four Million.	3½ "	March 1, 1945	3,842,500 00
W. M. R. R. Rf'dg.	3½ "	March 1, 1950	875,000 00
Stock due in 1860..	6 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	482 00
Water stock due in 1875.....	6 "	" " "	270 00
Consolidated stock due in 1890.....	6 "	" " "	1,727 50
Five Million stock due in 1890.....	6 "	" " "	2,003 45
Water stock due in 1894.....	5 "	" " "	700 00
Jones' Falls stock due in 1900.....	6 "	" " "	500 00
Jones' Falls stock due in 1900.....	5 "	" " "	7,900 00
Jones' Falls stock due in 1900.....	3 ⁶⁵ / ₁₀₀ "	" " "	2,000 00
Jones' Falls stock due in 1900.....	3 "	" " "	300 00
			\$40,164,682 85

Total funded debt.....	\$40,164,682 95
------------------------	-----------------

Productive Assets:

Sinking funds, face value.....	\$ 9,315,977 77
Water Works, cost.....	12,500,000 00
To pay which the following loans were issued:	

Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan..	\$ 5,000,000
Water 5 Per Cent. 1894 Loan (redeemed)	4,000,000
Water 4 Per Cent. 1922 Loan..	500,000
Water 4 Per Cent. 1926 Loan..	1,000,000
Of the Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan for extension of water supply.....	2,000,000

\$12,500,000

550 shares of Baltimore & Reisterstown Turnpike Stock	2,062 50
137 shares Baltimore & Frederick Turnpike Stock.....	456 66
Electrical subway, cost	860,000 00

\$22,678,496 93

\$17,486,186 02

Unproductive Assets:

Mortgages on Western Maryland Railroad.	\$ 4,263,000 00
Cash advanced by the City, at various times, to pay interest on above mortgages.....	3,877,187 09
Interest on above cash advances.....	3,703,984 74
4,000 shares Western Maryland Railroad Stock.....	60,000 00
10,000 shares Valley Railroad, of Virginia.	
130 shares Baltimore & Havre de Grace Turnpike Stock	
625 shares Baltimore & Yorktown Turnpike Stock.....	
New Courthouse, cost.....	2,750,000 00

14,654,171 83

Besides other property, such as market-houses, wharf property, City Hall, Jail, police stations, almshouse, iceboats, quarantine station, public parks and squares, etc., valued at.....

11,500,000 00

On the total funded debt, amounting to.....\$40,164,682 95

Interest is provided as follows :

On Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan, paid from water rents.....	\$5,000,000 00	
On Water 4 Per Cent. 1922 Loan, paid from water rents.....	500,000 00	
On Water 4 Per Cent. 1926 Loan, paid from water rents.	1,000,000 00	
On Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. Loan (issued for extension of water supply), paid from water rents.....	2,000,000 00	
On Patterson Park 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan, paid by Park Board.....	200,000 00	
On Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan (issued for park purposes), paid by Park Board.	842,500 00	
On W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan, paid by W. M. R. R. Co.....	1,000,000 00	
On W. M. R. R. 4 Per Cent. 1925 Loan, paid by W. M. R. R. Co.....	684,000 00	
On W. M. R. R. $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan, paid by W. M. R. R. Co.....	1,704,000 00	
On W. M. R. R. $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1950 Loan, paid by W. M. R. R. Co.....	875,000 00	
Overdue stock, no interest allowed.....	15,882 95	
		13,821,382 95

Leaving the amount on which interest is provided for by taxation at.....

\$26,343,300 00

Viz: \$ 500,000, interest at 6 per cent.
1,280,000, interest at 5 per cent.
1,100,000, interest at 4 per cent.
23,463,300, interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

\$26,343,300

STATEMENT B.

The following statement shows the surplus existing December 31, 1901.

DR.		
Cash balance on deposit.....	\$ 500,241	54
Tax sales, property sold and unredeemed.	11,736	89
Car tickets for city employes.....	204	20
		8512,182 63
CR.		
Dog licenses and fines.....	10,162	96
Improvement of Harford Run, balance...	3,096	89
Private paving and inspection.....	997	07
Paving certificates, outstanding.....	14,794	85
Free text books.....	5,277	99
Intestate estates, account public schools..	1,519	06
Paving Footways.....	45	55
Unclaimed damages for opening streets...	117	50
Removing dangerous walls.....	203	98
Electric motor, City Hall, balance.....	815	67
East Baltimore street paving.....	4,000	00
Twenty-ninth street grading and kerbing.	1,600	00
School houses and lots.....	3,484	33
Opening streets, balances forward.....	12,131	23
Paving streets, balances forward.....	21,896	81
Cash balance, Four Million Loan.....	169,847	29
“ “ Five Million Loan.....	20,570	57
“ “ Six Million Loan.....	57,542	81
“ “ Conduit 1922 Loan.....	10,172	96
Sundry department balances carried forward to pay contracts in 1901 and liens on city ..	59,255	27
Police Department, balance from salaries brought forward to special fund.....	40,473	78
Park Board.....	4,686	31
		\$442,692 88
Surplus.....		
		\$ 69,489 75

STATEMENT C.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Inspector of Buildings.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$ 14,370 39	\$ 14,370 39			
Repairs of school-houses					
Repairs of city property } Consol'd ..	167,023 00	163,791 13			
Sanitary and other imp. }					
Emptying cesspools.....	600 00	580 00			
Livery and transportation.....	600 00	600 00			
Incidentals.....	500 00	500 00			
Building new Engine-house No. 22..	20,486 00	4,379 38			
Permits, sheds, etc.....		522 93	\$5,263 50		\$5,263 50
Dangerous walls.....		1,766 03	1,570 38		1,570 38
Repairs of city property, consolidated, special account.....	1,015 96				
Lot and building new Truck-house No. 11		3,750 00			
		16,236 91			
	\$204,595 35	\$206,496 77	\$6,833 88		\$6,833 88
<i>Commissioner of Health.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$54,303 00	\$54,117 91			
Expenses	13,058 80	13,095 30	\$381 05		\$381 05
	\$67,361 80	\$67,213 21	\$381 05		\$381 05

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Salaries.....	\$ 16,200 00	\$ 15,972 48	.....	.....
Garbage carts and men.....	71,925 00	71,813 50	.....	.....
Street carts and men.....	84,288 25	84,291 25	\$ 3 00	\$ 3 00
Sweepers and scrapers.....	84,072 99	84,082 99	10 00	10 00
Sweeping machines, sprinklers, etc.....	21,000 00	20,705 88	.....	.....
Removal of garbage.....	93,833 33	93,833 33	.....	.....
Cleaning sewers and inlets with necessary tools.....	7,000 00	6,997 54	.....	.....
Tools, repairs, etc.....	2,500 00	2,499 82	.....	.....
Contingent fund.....	784 35	784 35	.....	.....
Printing reports.....	100 00	10 50	.....	.....
Sale of street dirt.....	.....	.....	1,117 30	1,117 30
	\$381,703 92	\$380,991 64	\$1,130 30	\$1,130 30

Harbor Board.

Salaries.....	\$ 5,000 00	\$ 5,000 00	.....	.....
Dredging harbor.....	35,080 00	35,080 00	\$145 97	\$145 97
Iceboats.....	16,500 00	16,500 00	100 00	100 00
Repairs of wharves.....	6,900 00	5,705 80	.....	.....
Removal of ashes.....	1,000 00	625 12	.....	.....
Removal of floating matter.....	1,550 00	1,002 11	.....	.....
Incidentals.....	500 00	372 29	.....	.....
New maps and harbor laws.....	900 00	899 10	.....	.....
Dredging channel to Wm. Skinner & Son's Shipbuilding and Drydock Company's drydock.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
Removing sunken vessels.....	112 00	112 00	.....	.....
	\$79,542 00	\$77,296 42	\$245 97	\$245 97

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAME OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Superintendent Lamps and Lighting.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$ 25,406 00	\$ 24,494 83	.....	.....	.....
Incidentals.....	500 00	466 56	.....	.....	.....
Workshop, expenses.....	650 00	650 00	.....	.....	.....
Gas and maintenance.....	149,611 75	140,077 02	\$6,621 86	.....	\$6,621 86
Electric lights.....	150,130 00	144,135 93	.....	.....	.....
Gasoline.....	22,387 25	17,775 85	.....	.....	.....
	\$348,685 00	\$327,600 19	\$6,621 86	.....	\$6,621 86
<i>Quarantine.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$10,805 00	\$10,681 55	.....	.....	.....
Expenses.....	7,380 00	7,289 32	\$17,805 54	.....	\$17,805 54
	\$18,185 00	\$17,970 87	\$17,805 54	.....	\$17,805 54
<i>City Collector.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$32,200 00	\$32,200 00	.....	.....	.....
Expenses.....	2,100 00	2,100 00	.....	.....	.....
Tax Bailiffs.....	.....	40,101 90	40,101 90	.....	40,101 90
	\$34,300 00	\$74,401 90	\$40,101 90	.....	\$40,101 90

Board of Fire Commissioners.

Salaries.....	\$364,100 00	\$362,808 28	.....	.....	.....
Expenses.....	112,000 00	110,681 00	.....	\$1,061 51	.....
Salaries and equipment, Engine Co. No. 22.....	20,000 00	18,064 26	.....	.....	\$1,061 51
Expenses, special account.....	.....	5,496 25	.....	.....	.....
	\$496,100 00	\$497,049 79	.....	\$1,061 51	\$1,061 51

Appeal Tax Court.

Salaries.....	\$24,600 00	\$21,711 51	.....	.....	.....
Expenses.....	2,125 00	1,739 54	.....	.....	.....
	\$26,725 00	\$23,451 05	.....	.....	.....

Commissioners for Opening Streets.

Salaries.....	\$6,900 00	\$6,900 00	.....	.....	.....
Expenses.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....
	\$7,100 00	\$7,100 00	.....	.....	.....

Supervisors of Elections.

Salaries, office.....	\$ 10,500 00	\$ 10,435 83	.....	.....	.....
Expenses, office.....	2,373 00	1,484 95	.....	\$83 48	.....
Registration, spring.....	16,657 00	11,823 46	.....	.....	\$83 48
Registration, fall.....	58,606 00	50,343 06	.....	.....	.....
Elections, spring.....	20,180 00	19,506 72	.....	.....	.....
Elections, fall.....	18,984 00	16,618 74	.....	.....	.....
	\$127,300 00	\$110,212 76	.....	\$83 48	\$83 48

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAME OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Liquor License Commission.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$10,800 00	\$10,616 66			
Expenses.....	3,935 40	3,935 40			
	\$14,735 40	\$14,552 06			
<i>City Engineer's Department.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$ 28,089 00	\$ 27,353 60	\$ 100 00	\$ 100 00	
Repairs of roads, streets, etc.....	151,600 00	150,068 15			
Repairs of and painting bridges.....	20,000 00	17,778 28			
Repairs of sewers.....	32,200 00	31,904 40	11 08		11 08
Paving and repaving cross streets.....	20,000 00	17,219 76			
Livery and transportation.....	1,200 00	1,200 00			
Footway crossings.....	4,000 00	3,716 03			
Maintenance of Light street bridge.....	7,000 00	6,989 06			
Incidentals.....	1,000 00	979 95			
Maintenance of property yard.....	1,500 00	1,498 99			
Advertising.....	800 00	799 32			
Improvements in and additions to drainage system.....	15,000 00	14,292 12	1 67		1 67
Maintenance of Block st. drawbridge.....	1,350 00	1,350 00			
Paving in front of city property.....	3,000 00	2,567 28			
Repairs of roads, streets, etc., special account.....		643 59			

Paving and repaving cross streets, special account.....	2,763 91				
Improvements in and additions to drainage system, special acct.....	1,921 11				
Extension of culvert over Peck's Br'ch. Paving certificates.....	3,959 30		\$ 13		8 13
Inspection of and private paving.....	17,063 96		3,580 82		3,580 82
Sale of old materials.....	16,347 51		15,091 84		15,091 84
	16 90		1,712 90		1,712 90
	\$290,730 00	\$320,433 22	\$20,506 44		\$20,506 44
<i>City Librarian.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$ 3,150 00				
Expenses.....	15,268 40				
				\$47 96	\$47 96
	\$18,418 40	\$16,589 23	\$47 96		\$47 96
<i>Superintendent of Public Buildings.</i>					
Salaries, City Hall.....	\$13,566 66				
Expenses, City Hall.....	7,350 00				
Salaries, City Hall, Annex.....	2,250 00		\$27 50		\$27 50
Expenses, City Hall, Annex.....	3,200 00				
Salaries, New Courthouse.....	3,199 16				
Expenses, New Courthouse.....	28,903 91				
Storage battery and coal feeder for New Courthouse.....	11,450 00				
Tower and department clocks, special account.....	7,500 00				
Elevator and motor, special account.....					
	\$74,220 57	\$75,895 78	\$27 50		\$27 50

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations,	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Diary of City Council.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$47,500 00	\$47,257 04			
Expenses.....	7,473 00	7,056 59			
	\$54,973 00	\$54,313 63			
<i>Mayoralty.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$10,400 00	\$10,400 00			
Expenses.....	1,500 00	1,274 16	55		55
	\$11,900 00	\$11,674 16	55		55
<i>City Register's Department.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$ 10,700 00	\$ 10,700 00			
Expenses.....	750 00	425 38			
Interest on stock debt.....	1,544,468 00	1,544,188 00	\$1,518,011 77	\$998,809 27	\$590,572 50
State tax on city loans.....	60,000 00	49,549 22	3,832 84		3,832 84
Ground rents on city property.....	53,000 00	50,563 83	2,702 45		2,702 45
Advertising laws.....	4,000 00	1,060 60			
Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.....	5,266 16	5,266 16			
Interest on paving certificates.....	3,222 02	3,222 02			
City seal.....			3 05		3 05
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.'s script.....		25			
	\$1,681,406 18	\$1,664,975 46	\$1,524,550 11	\$927,439 27	\$597,110 84

Law Department.

Salaries	\$11,300 00	\$11,300 00	.....
Expenses	2,500 00	2,256 67	.....
Judgments and suits	32,446 73	32,786 01	\$339 28
	\$46,246 73	\$46,342 68	\$339 28

City Comptroller's Department.

Salaries	\$12,600 00	\$12,600 00	.....
Expenses	550 00	295 10	.....
Assistant Market Masters	6,400 00	6,419 18	\$37 50
Insurance	6,446 43	6,446 43	.....
Hose for various markets	800 00	427 90	.....
Lot for engine house in the vicinity of Chesapeake and Hudson streets	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
City car tickets .....	.....	5,500 00	5,473 30
Inspector of Weights and Measures .....	.....	6,702 02	6,702 02
	\$29,796 43	\$41,390 63	\$12,212 82

Topographical Survey.

Salaries	\$6,000 00	\$5,784 50	.....
Expenses	155 00	143 54	\$75 25
	\$6,155 00	\$5,928 04	\$75 25

Free Public Baths Commission.

Maintenance	\$12,846 00	\$8,064 47	\$2,906 46
	\$12,846 00	\$8,064 47	\$2,906 46

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Board of School Commissioners.</i>					
Salaries, office.....	\$ 10,000 00	\$ 9,638 08	.....	.....	.....
Expenses, office.....	1,500 00	1,002 60	.....	.....	.....
Salaries, day schools.....	1,109,646 28	1,109,004 94	\$1,180,238 21	\$928,465 30	\$251,772 91
Expenses, day schools.....	92,000 00	86,436 85	2,589 98	.....	2,589 98
Salaries, night schools.....	7,000 00	4,412 00	29 00	.....	29 00
Expenses, night schools.....	940 00	60 66	.....	.....	.....
Furnishing Baltimore City College.....	5,000 00	3,753 58	.....	.....	.....
Expenses, day schools, special acct.....	.....	4,433 04	.....	.....	.....
Furnishing Baltimore City College, special account.....	.....	4,885 00	.....	.....	.....
Intestate estates.....	.....	.....	134 08	.....	134 08
Free text-books—white schools.....	.....	86,937 71	44,836 96	.....	44,836 96
Free text-books—colored schools.....	.....	20,472 34	7,781 19	.....	7,781 19
	\$1,226,146 28	\$1,331,036 80	\$1,235,609 42	\$928,465 30	\$307,144 12
<i>Board of Police Commissioners.</i>					
Salaries.....	\$941,684 00	\$901,210 22	\$984,983 67	\$984,983 67	.....
Expenses.....	62,756 00	62,755 24	13 00	.....	\$13 00
Board of Police Examiners, salaries.....	3,600 00	3,584 45	.....	.....	.....
“ “ expenses.....	1,432 00	247 68	.....	.....	.....
Special fund.....	10,000 00	29,601 89	.....	.....	.....
	\$1,019,472 00	\$997,399 48	\$984,996 67	\$984,983 67	\$13 00

Supervisors of City Charities.

Salaries, city office.....	\$ 6,200 00	\$ 6,124 96	.....	.....
Expenses, city office.....	1,000 00	627 85	.....	.....
Bayview Asylum, salaries.....	23,700 00	22,956 31	\$ 17 50	\$ 17 50
Bayview Asylum, expenses.....	82,500 00	78,594 33	1,056 61	1,056 61
Transportation of destitute persons to their homes.....	800 00	563 79	69 33	69 33
Care of insane.....	104,400 00	104,179 48	.....	.....
City patients in hospitals.....	59,500 00	56,195 23	.....	.....
Destitute and neglected children.....	34,770 00	34,552 36	.....	.....
Dispensary service.....	7,850 00	5,302 25	.....	.....
Temporary care of homeless men.....	1,000 00	999 80	.....	.....
Board for insane patients.....	.....	31 75	11,420 05	11,420 05
	\$321,720 00	\$310,128 11	\$12,563 49	\$12,563 49

Board of Park Commissioners.

Salaries, office.....	\$ 3,024 00	\$ 3,024 00	.....	.....
Expenses, office.....	1,840 00	1,840 00	.....	.....
Parks and squares, salaries.....	171,487 90	171,487 74	.....	.....
Parks and squares, expenses.....	108,896 42	108,896 42	.....	.....
Electric lighting plant Druid Hill Park, construction.....	10,233 68	2,693 47	.....	.....
Electric lighting plant Druid Hill Park, maintenance.....	4,918 00	951 39	.....	.....
Removal and re-erection of sheds, Druid Hill Park.....	2,275 00	2,261 27	.....	.....
Music in parks.....	2,488 00	2,488 00	.....	.....
Park Board revenue.....	.....	.....	\$307,347 42	\$307,347 42
	\$305,163 00	\$293,642 29	\$307,347 42	\$307,347 42

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail.</i>					
Baltimore City Jail, salaries.....	\$ 32,080 00	\$ 31,587 34	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore City Jail, expenses.....	32,750 00	22,513 80	\$8,305 04	.....	\$8,305 04
Maintenance of penal offenders in reformatories under contract with the city.....	48,000 00	46,890 37	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore City Jail, addition to hospital.....	3,500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....
	\$116,330 00	\$101,491 51	\$8,305 04	.....	\$8,305 04
<i>Water Board.</i>					
Collector of Water Rents and Licenses, salaries.....	\$ 22,600 00	\$ 22,576 39	.....	.....	.....
Collector of Water Rents and Licenses, expenses.....	382,300 00	381,225 43	.....	.....	.....
Water Engineer's Department, salaries.....	85,820 00	77,258 36	.....	.....	.....
Water Engineer's Department, expenses.....	345,650 00	336,061 76	\$ 20 82	.....	\$ 20 82
Revenue.....	.....	141,822 01	955,628 88	.....	955,628 88
Meters.....	.....	8,339 28	11,633 53	.....	11,633 53
	\$836,370 00	\$967,283 23	\$967,283 23	.....	\$967,283 23

Courts.

Criminal Court, salaries.....	\$ 13,500 00	\$ 13,000 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	75,275 00	69,515 76	.....	.....
Baltimore City Court, salaries.....	8,500 00	7,500 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	14,518 75	13,431 45	.....	.....
Court of Common Pleas, salaries.....	9,500 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	13,446 25	8,290 96	.....	.....
Superior Court, salaries.....	7,420 00	7,420 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	12,767 90	9,253 21	.....	.....
Circuit Court, salaries.....	3,900 00	3,900 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	600 00	274 33	.....	.....
Circuit Court No. 2, salaries.....	3,900 00	3,900 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	600 00	275 25	.....	.....
Orphans' Court, salaries.....	10,016 00	9,920 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	100 00	24 00	.....	.....
Supreme Bench, salaries.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....	.....
" " expenses.....	630 00	598 35	.....	.....
Magistrates.....	19,600 00	19,551 79	.....	.....
	\$198,773 90	\$179,355 10	.....	.....

Sinking Funds.

General.....	\$101,518 37	\$104,266 85	\$104,266 85	.....
Water 1916 Loan.....	62,472 85	59,957 72	59,957 72	.....
Water 1922 Loan.....	15,618 22	14,989 31	14,989 31	.....
Water 1926 Loan.....	31,236 42	29,978 84	29,978 84	.....
Internal Improvement 1928 Loan.....	93,709 27	89,936 35	89,936 35	.....
Public Improvement 1940 Loan.....	62,472 85	59,957 72	59,957 72	.....
Four Million 1945 Loan.....	15,618 22	14,989 31	14,989 31	.....
Funding 1936 Loan.....	31,236 42	29,978 84	29,978 84	.....
Conduit 1922 Loan.....	31,236 42	29,730 67	29,730 67	.....
Refunding 1940 Loan.....	62,472 85	57,223 25	57,223 25	.....
	\$507,591 89	\$491,008 86	\$491,008 86	.....

STATEMENT C.—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>General Expenses.</i>					
Board of Estimates.....	\$ 1,000 00	\$ 577 23			
Board of Public Improvements	1,000 00	500 00			
General licenses	1,094 30	1,094 30	\$ 62,510 99		\$62,510 99
Transportation to House of Correction	500 00	382 20			
Courthouse Commission, mural decorations.....	10,000 00				
Pension account of W. H. War	260 00	260 00			
Water for fire plugs at Carroll.....	400 00	300 00			
Contingent Fund	\$50,000 00				
Contingent Fund(Transfers) 49,414 05					
Coroners.....	585 95	585 95			
Maryland Institute	8,000 00	8,000 00			
Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Ass'n	9,000 00	9,000 00			
Assessment of securities.....	1,000 00	1,000 00			
Broadway Hall.....		21 25	237,746 75	\$ 237,746 75	
Hollins Hall		12 00	103 00		103 00
Cross Street Hall		106 25	57 00		57 00
Conscience Fund			344 00		344 00
Certain expenses.....			61 68		61 68
City poor.....			196,556 83	196,556 83	
City direct			405,372 61	405,372 61	
Dog licenses and fines			1,580,466 98	1,580,466 98	
		19,038 41	16,955 75		16,955 75

REGISTER OF THE CITY.

29

Interest on city deposits.....	.....	30,473 86	.....	30,473 86
Interest on taxes in arrear.....	.....	65,229 33	.....	65,229 33
Income from mortgages.....	.....	18,069 60	.....	18,069 60
Liquor licenses.....	.....	408,797 62	.....	408,797 62
Belair Market.....	.....	9,964 90	.....	9,964 90
Canton Market.....	.....	473 10	.....	473 10
Cross Street Market.....	.....	4,440 25	.....	4,440 25
Centre Market.....	.....	4,822 20	.....	4,822 20
Pell's Point Market.....	.....	6,967 56	.....	6,967 56
Hanover Market.....	.....	3,786 15	.....	3,786 15
Hollins Market.....	.....	3,649 75	.....	3,649 75
Lafayette Market.....	.....	2,912 95	.....	2,912 95
Lexington Market.....	.....	15,713 65	.....	15,713 65
Northeast Market.....	.....	2,278 75	.....	2,278 75
Richmond Market.....	.....	3,882 70	.....	3,882 70
Mayor and City Council (surplus).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public franchises.....	.....	36,432 46	.....	36,432 46
Rental from electrical subways.....	.....	6,256 53	.....	6,256 53
Tax sales.....	.....	1,941 32	.....	1,941 32
Turnpike dividends.....	.....	101 70	.....	101 70
Wharfage.....	.....	36,063 12	.....	36,063 12
Fines.....	.....	7,227 62	.....	7,227 62
Removed cases.....	.....	2,132 19	.....	2,132 19
Opening streets.....	.....	19,287 98	.....	19,287 98
Ensor street rents.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dog licenses and fines.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00
Paving footways.....	.....	79 52	.....	79 52
School buildings and lots.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Telephone conduits.....	.....	270 09	.....	270 09
	\$58,939 26	\$3,204,030 49	\$2,523,409 60	\$680,620 89

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Opening of Streets, Etc.</i>					
Beason street, Ordinance 93, 1885		\$ 100 00			
Belt st., Ord. 60, 1900, and Ord. 3, 1901		257 28			
Chase street, Ord. 114, 1893		13,016 03	\$14,194 14	\$14,194 14	
Ducatel street, Ordinance 83, 1898		18,443 40	16,176 95	16,176 95	
East and Chestnut sts., Ord. 95, 1891		6 31			
Ensor street, Ordinance 44, 1892		54 16	1,015 00		\$1,015 00
Fairmount avenue, Ord. 131, 1893		10 00			
Gilmor's lane, (closing), Ord. 146, 1896		50 00			
Gilmor's lane, (closing), Ord. 84, 1900		162 31	327 06	327 06	
Jackson street, Ordinance 7, 1901		43 42			
Jenkins and Point lanes, (closing), Ordinance 126, 1901		74 76			
Maryland avenue, Ordinance 107, 1896		373 32			
Grove street, Ordinance 138, 1896		610 00	575 00	575 00	
Mine Bank la. (closing), Ord. 13, 1899		60 80			
Mount street, Ordinance 205, 1899			1,494 84	1,494 84	
St. Paul street, Ordinance 68, 1897		6,913 44	6,072 04	5,277 04	795 00
Scott street, Ordinance 61, 1900		100 00			
Whitlock street, Ordinance 105, 1898		176 25			
	5,000 00				
	\$5,000 00	\$40,451 48	\$39,855 03	\$38,045 03	\$1,810 00

Paving Streets, etc.

Augusta avenue, Ordinance 128, 1900.		\$ 74 21			
Bank lane, Ords. 15 and 71, 1900		2,106 95	\$ 2,147 42	\$ 2,147 42	
Bayard street, Ordinance 138, 1901.		28 34			
Chesapeake street, Ord. 119, 1901		56 86	1,795 42	1,795 42	
Clifton avenue, Ordinance 19, 1900.		752 08			
Collins avenue, Ordinance 129, 1901.		27 66			
E. Baltimore street, Ord. 91, 1900	\$4,000 00	33 15	15,723 61	15,723 61	
Forrest street, Ordinance 126, 1898.		21 75	47 19	47 19	
Maryland avenue, Ordinance 73, 1900.		6,459 72	16,343 48	16,343 48	
St. Paul street, Ordinance 50, 1900.		22,769 20	22,869 84	22,869 84	
Thirtieth street, Ordinance 20, 1900		1,941 97			
Twenty-ninth st.(grading and kerbing)	1,600 00				
	\$5,600 00	\$34,271 89	\$58,926 96	\$58,926 96	

Four Million 1945 Loan.

General account.					\$50,000 00
Purchase of property near Lake Montebello.					
Dredging Loch Raven.	\$ 11,730 00	\$11,730 00			
Gwynn's Falls Park, Ord. 106, 1901.	100,000 00	14,675 40			
Carroll Park extension.		15,987 89	15 56	15 56	
		34,000 00			
	\$111,730 00	\$76,393 29	\$50,015 56		\$50,015 56

Public Improvement 1940 Loan.

Furnishing new Courthouse		\$4,089 05			\$6 00
Inlets to Mosher street sewer		3 25	\$6 00		
		\$4,092 30	\$6 00		\$6 00

STATEMENT C—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Conduit 1922 Loan.</i>					
Electrical Subway Commission.....	.....	.....	\$160,000 00	.....	\$160,000 00
Electrical Commission, Construction, salaries	\$ 27,702 15	\$ 23,871 49	.....	.....	.....
Electrical Commission, Construction, expenses	133,377 60	133,887 98	796 32	.....	796 32
Electrical Commission, Contingent Fund	32,000 00	32,000 00	.....	.....	.....
	\$193,079 75	\$189,759 47	\$160,796 32	.....	\$160,796 32
<i>Five Million 1928 Loan.</i>					
Canton street sewer, Ord. 109, 1901 .....	.....	\$8,011 31	.....	.....	.....
	.....	\$8,011 31	.....	.....	.....

Summary.

Inspector of Buildings	\$ 204,595 35	\$ 206,496 77	\$ 6,833 88	\$ 6,833 88
Commissioner of Street Cleaning	381,703 92	380,991 64	1,130 30	1,130 30
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting	348,685 00	327,600 19	6,621 86	6,621 86
Commissioner of Health	67,361 80	67,213 21	381 05	381 05
Harbor Board	79,542 00	77,296 42	245 97	245 97
Quarantine	18,185 00	17,970 87	17,805 54	17,805 54
Board of Fire Commissioners	496,100 00	497,049 79	1,061 51	1,061 51
City Collector	34,300 00	74,401 90	40,101 90	40,101 90
City Engineer's Department	290,730 00	320,433 22	20,506 44	20,506 44
Appeal Tax Court	26,725 00	23,451 05	.....	.....
Commissioners for Opening Streets	7,100 00	7,100 00	.....	.....
Liquor License Commission	14,735 40	14,552 06	.....	.....
Supervisors of Elections	127,300 00	110,212 76	83 48	83 48
City Librarian	18,418 40	16,589 23	47 96	47 96
Superintendent of Public Buildings	74,220 57	75,895 78	27 50	27 50
Diary of City Council	54,973 00	54,313 63	.....	.....
Mayoralty	11,900 00	11,674 16	55	55
City Register's Department	1,681,406 18	1,664,975 46	1,524,550 11	597,110 84
Law Department	46,246 73	46,342 68	339 28	339 28
City Comptroller's Department	29,796 43	41,390 63	12,212 82	12,212 82
Topographical survey	6,155 00	5,928 04	75 25	75 25
Free Public Baths Commission	12,846 00	8,064 47	2,906 46	2,906 46
Board of School Commissioners	1,226,146 28	1,331,636 80	1,235,609 42	807,144 12
Supervisors of City Charities	321,720 00	310,128 11	12,563 49	12,563 49
Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail	116,330 00	101,491 51	8,305 04	8,305 04
Courts	198,773 90	179,355 10	.....	.....
Board of Police Commissioners	1,019,472 00	997,399 48	984,996 67	13 00
Board of Park Commissioners	305,163 00	293,642 29	307,347 42	307,347 42
Water Board	836,370 00	967,283 23	967,283 23	967,283 23
Sinking funds	507,591 89	491,008 86	491,008 86	.....
Amounts carried forward	\$8,564,592 85	\$8,721,289 34	\$5,642,045 99	\$2,310,148 89

STATEMENT C—Concluded.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Face of Ledger.		Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from Other Sources.
		Dr.	Cr.		
Amounts brought forward.....	\$8,564,592 85	\$8,721,289 34	\$5,642,045 99	\$3,331,897 10	\$2,310,148 89
General expenses	58,939 26	348,497 85	3,204,030 49	2,523,409 60	680,620 89
Opening of streets, etc.	5,000 00	40,451 48	39,855 03	38,045 03	1,810 00
Paving of streets, etc.	5,600 00	34,271 89	58,926 96	58,926 96	.....
Four Million 1945 Loan.....	111,736 00	76,393 29	50,015 56	.....	50,015 56
Public Improvement 1940 Loan. ....	.....	4,092 30	6 00	.....	6 00
Conduit 1922 Loan.....	193,079 75	189,759 47	160,796 32	.....	160,796 32
Five Million 1928 Loan .....	.....	8,011 31	.....	.....	.....
Cash balance, December 31, 1900.	\$8,938,941 86	\$9,422,766 93	\$9,155,676 35	\$5,952,278 69	\$3,203,397 66
Cash balance, December 31, 1901. ....	.....	500,241 54	767,332 12	.....	.....
Cash balance, December 31, 1901.	\$8,938,941 86	\$9,923,008 47	\$9,923,008 47	\$5,952,278 69	\$3,203,397 66

STATEMENT D.

Fund Held in Trust by the City Register for Property Sold for Taxes,
December 31, 1901.

Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	\$ 700 00	
Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan	12,351 70	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	6,200 00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan...	2,800 00	
Cash	108 85	
		\$22,160 55

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE
FOR THE YEAR 1901.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Members of the First and
Second Branches of the City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:—The Commissioners of Finance have the honor to present herewith for your consideration, statements in detail showing their transactions during the current year, as follows:

1. Receipts and payments on account of the various sinking funds.
2. The purchases of stocks for the sinking funds.
3. The condition of the various sinking funds.
4. The condition of the Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.
5. The condition of the Horwitz Benevolent Fund.
6. The condition of the Frederick Raine Fund.
7. A schedule of real estate from which ground rents are derived.
8. A cash balance sheet of sinking funds' ledger.
9. A statement of the funded debt.
10. The indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad Company to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The matters embraced in the foregoing are exhibited under their respective heads in a detailed form in the appendix to this report.

1—Receipts and Payments.

The receipts were derived from:

Cash to credit of sinking funds on December 31, 1900.....	\$313,022 98	
Interest on stocks and investments.....	330,735 65	
Rental of Hillen Station, Ordinance 97, 1875.....	16,000 00	
Rental of Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Depot, Ordinance 92, 1882.....	9,181 48	
Interest on daily balances in city depositories.....	3,334 24	
Rental of real estate.....	37,836 22	
City Collector, for the sinking funds.....	491,008 86	
Mayor and City Council, surplus for 1900...	266,261 62	
Mayor and City Council, for Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.....	5,266 16	
Water Board, surplus for 1901.....	140,636 11	
Park Board, five per cent. on one-quarter's receipts of park tax, (balance due and unpaid, \$11,399.23).....	3,808 69	
		\$1,617,092 01

The payments were as follows:

Stock purchases.....	\$1,288,343 25	
Redemption of Jones' Falls Three Per Cent 1900 Loan.....	14,700 00	
Redemption of Jones' Falls 3.65 Per Cent. 1900 Loan.....	12,800 00	
Redemption of Jones' Falls Five Per Cent. 1900 Loan.....	13,100 00	
Redemption of Jones' Falls Six Per Cent. 1900 Loan.....	100 00	
Redemption of City Hall Six Per Cent 1900 Loan.....	2,900 00	
Redemption of Funding Six Per. Cent. 1900 Loan.....	5,600 00	
Ground rent purchased by authority of Ordinance 81, 1881.....	5,100 00	
Accrued rent on ground rent purchase.....	51 60	
Annuity to Enoch Pratt Free Library.....	50,000 00	
School Board, on account of Frederick Raine Fund.....	7 00	
Maryland Institute, on account of Frederick Raine Fund.....	7 00	
Advertising for proposals, examination of accounts, etc.....	474 32	
Clerical assistance.....	100 00	
		\$1,393,283 17

Balance to credit of Sinking Funds Dec. 31, 1901 ... \$223,808 84

2—Purchases of Stock.

This statement is submitted in obedience to Section 13, Article 47, Baltimore City Code, and exhibits in detail the purchase of stock during the current year, amounting to \$1,178,900, at a cost of \$1,288,343.25.

3—The Sinking Funds for the Redemption of the Public Debt.

This statement shows the condition of the various sinking funds at their face value, held in trust by the Commissioners of Finance for the redemption of the outstanding loans at their maturity. Their total value is \$9,315,977.77.

4—Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.

This statement shows the condition of the Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund, under the control of the Commissioners of Finance, who were required "to invest the interest upon the investments in the sinking fund, and the interest upon the interest, as the same shall be received, in the public debt of the city of Baltimore until the annual income from said investments shall reach the sum of fifty thousand dollars." In the meantime, the Mayor and City Council were required to pay the annuity by tax levy. In 1892, taxation for this purpose ceased, for the reason that the income from the investments contained in the fund yielded \$50,341.

By the redemption of the five and six per cent. loans in the fund from 1893 to the present year, and the re-investment of the amounts received therefrom in stock bearing three and one-half per cent. interest, the income has been reduced to \$46,437; consequently it will be necessary for the Mayor and City Council to supply the annual deficiency of \$3,563 by taxation.

5—The Horwitz Benevolent Fund.

This statement shows the condition of the Horwitz Benevolent Fund under the management of the Commissioners of Finance, who on December 28, 1888, under authority of Resolution No. 7 of 1888, accepted from the executors of Orville Horwitz, deceased, the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, which, with its increments, is in the said last will and testament, directed to be known as the "Horwitz Benevolent Fund."

6—The Frederick Raine Fund.

This statement shows the condition of the Frederick Raine Fund under the control of the Commissioners of Finance, who, on November 6, 1897, under authority of Resolution No. 51 of 1897, accepted from the executors of the estate of Frederick Raine, deceased, four hundred dollars (and accrued interest amounting to eighteen dollars and seventy cents), which amount has been invested in city stock: "the interest on two hundred dollars thereof to be annually expended for a medal, to be known as the 'Frederick Raine Medal,' and to be presented to the student in Baltimore City College who shall be adjudged, by the methods of determining merit practiced in said college, to be most proficient in the study of the German language and German literature," and "the interest on two hun-

dred dollars thereof to be annually expended for a medal known as the 'Frederick Raine Medal,' and to be presented to the student in the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanics Arts, who shall be adjudged by the methods of determining merit practiced in said Institute, to be most proficient in mechanical drawing," according to the terms of the last will and testament of said Frederick Raine, deceased.

7—Real Estate and Ground Rents.

The schedule of real estate and ground rents, presented in this form for convenience of reference, embraces only so much of the city property as is in control and shown upon the books of the Commissioners of Finance, and from which income is derived from rentals.

The income derived from public wharves and market houses being applied to current expenses of the Mayor and City Council, does not appear in these accounts. (Section 14, Article 47, City Code).

8—Balance Sheet of Sinking Funds Ledger.

This statement shows the cash balance of the sinking funds, which is, on December 31, 1901, \$223,808.84.

Increment of Sinking Funds.

The increment of the sinking funds from
December 31, 1900, to December 31, 1901,
amounting to..... \$1,085,069 60

Was derived thus:

From interest upon investments.....	\$279,583 15	
From rental of real estate.....	37,836 22	
From interest on deposits.....	3,334 24	
From rental of Hillen Station...\$16,000 00		
Less amount set apart in sinking fund..... 2,000 00		
		14,000 00
From rental of W. M. R. R. Ter. Co. Depot.....\$ 9,181 48		
Less amount set apart in sinking fund..... 1,311 60		
		7,869 88
From Water Board, surplus for 1901.....	140,636 11	
From Park Board, five per cent. on one- quarter's receipts of park tax.....	3,808 69	
From City Collector, by tax levy.....	491,008 86	
From Mayor and City Council, surplus for 1900.....	266,261 62	
		\$1,244,338 77
From which deduct		
Premiums on purchase of stocks.....	109,443 25	
Redemption of loans due in 1900.....	49,200 00	
Accrued rent on ground rent purchased....	51 60	
Sundry expenses.....	574 32	
		\$159,269 17
		\$1,085,069 60

And disbursed as shown in Statement No. 1 of Appendix to this report.

9.—Funded Debt.

The Funded Debt on December 31, 1901, is.....	\$40,164,682 95
On December 31, 1900, it amounted to.....	40,003,882 95

Showing an increase during the year of	\$ 160,800 00
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Thus:

Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 1915 Loan issued..	\$ 50,000 00
Conduit $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 1922 Loan issued.....	160,000 00

Amount forward.....	\$210,000 00
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A sale of \$1,000,000 Western Maryland Railroad Three-and-one-half Per Cent. 1952 Loan, authorized to be issued under ordinance No. 18 of 1898 for the purpose of redeeming \$1,000,000 W. M. R. R. Six Per Cent. Loan, due January 1, 1902, was made on December 23, 1901, (deliverable January 2, 1902,) at 112.425, by public advertisement inviting competitive bids.

This Board took at par during the year \$50,000 Four Million Three-and-one-half Per Cent. 1945 Loan and \$160,000 Conduit Three-and-one-half Per Cent. 1922 Loan for the Sinking Funds.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID AMBACH, <i>President.</i>	}	<i>Commissioners</i>
THOMAS G. HAYES, <i>Mayor.</i>		
JAMES H. SMITH, <i>Comptroller.</i>		
GEORGE N. NUMSEN, <i>Register.</i>		
MILES WHITE, JR.	}	<i>of Finance.</i>

J. SEWELL THOMAS, *Deputy Register,*

Clerk to Commissioners of Finance.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

Dr.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE IN ACCOUNT WITH

Balance December 31, 1900.....		\$313,022 98
<i>To General Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stocks and investments...	\$108,682 39	
From interest on deposits.....	3,334 24	
From rental of real estate.....	37,836 22	
From City Collector, by tax levy	104,266 85	
From seven-eighths rental of Hillen Station	14,000 00	
From six-sevenths rental of W. M. R. R.		
Terminal Depot.....	7,869 88	
From Mayor and City Council, surplus for		
1900.....	266,261 62	
		542,251 20
<i>To Public Park Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock....		231 13
<i>To Public Park Sinking Fund No. 2.</i>		
From interest on stock	2,496 00	
From Park Board.....	3,808 69	
		6,304 69
<i>To Western Maryland Railroad 1927 Loan</i>		
<i>Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....		5,081 50
<i>To Western Maryland Railroad Terminal</i>		
<i>Company Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock	1,100 87	
From one-seventh rental of Western Mary-		
land Railroad Terminal Company Depot.	1,311 60	
		2,412 47
<i>To Hillen Station Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....	2,952 75	
From one-eighth rental of Hillen Station...	2,000 00	
		4,952 75
<i>To Public Improvement 1940 Loan Sinking</i>		
<i>Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock	\$17,327 75	
From City Collector, by tax levy.....	59,957 72	
		77,285 47
<i>To Internal Improvement 1928 Loan</i>		
<i>Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....	39,434 25	
From City Collector, by tax levy	89,936 35	
		129,370 60
<i>Amount forward.</i>		\$1,080,912 79

No. 1.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

CR.

By General Sinking Fund.

For redemption of Jones' Falls 3 Per Cent. 1900 Loan	\$ 14,700 00	
For redemption of Jones' Falls 3.65 Per Cent. 1900 Loan.....	12,800 00	
For redemption of Jones' Falls 5 Per Cent. 1900 Loan.....	13,100 00	
For redemption of Jones' Falls 6 Per Cent. 1900 Loan	100 00	
For redemption of City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1900 Loan.....	2,900 00	
For redemption of Funding 6 Per Cent. 1900 Loan	5,600 00	
For \$82,300 W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan	83,543 64	
For \$11,600 City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1900 Loan	11,917 23	
For \$33,000 Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan ..	40,929 16	
For \$500 Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan	577 00	
For \$325,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	370,519 45	
For \$300 Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan	330 00	
For \$17,300 W. M. R. R. 3¼ Per Cent. 1927 Loan	18,229 88	
For purchase of ground rent	5,100 00	
For accrued rent on same.....	51 60	
For sundry expenses	474 32	
For clerical assistance	100 00	
		\$580,972 28

By Public Park Sinking Fund No. 2.

For \$5,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	\$5,700 00
--	------------

By Public Improvement 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.

For \$20,000 Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00	
For \$20,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	22,800 00	
For \$25,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	25,000 00	
		70,600 00

By Internal Improvement 1928 Loan Sinking Fund.

For \$20,000 Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00	
For \$40,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	45,600 00	
For \$3,000 Four-Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00	
For \$50,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	50,000 00	
		121,400 00

Amount forward..... \$778,672 28

STATEMENT

DE. THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE IN ACCOUNT WITH

<i>Amount forward</i>		\$1,080,912 79
<i>To Four Million 1915 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock	\$8,632 50	
From City Collector, by tax levy	14,989 31	
		23,621 81
<i>To Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.	6,740 75	
From City Collector, by tax levy	29,978 84	
		36,719 59
<i>To Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....	7,981 75	
From City Collector, by tax levy	14,989 31	
		22,971 06
<i>To Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.	15,533 50	
From City Collector, tax levy	29,978 84	
		45,512 34
<i>To Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....	47,919 13	
From City Collector, by tax levy	59,957 72	
From Water Board, surplus from 1901	140,636 11	
		248,512 96
<i>To Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock	46,437 00	
From Mayor and City Council, to supply deficiency	5,266 16	
		51,703 16
<i>To Horwitz Benevolent Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....		647 88
<i>To Frederick Raine Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock.....		14 00
<i>Amount forward</i>		\$1,510,615 59

No. 1.—Continued.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

CR.

<i>Amount forward</i>		\$778,672 28
<i>By Four Million 1945 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
For \$20,000 Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	22,800 00	
For \$3,000 Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan	3,000 00	
		25,800 00
<i>By Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
For \$8,000 Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	9,120 00	
For \$10,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	11,400 00	
For \$10,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	10,000 00	
		30,520 00
<i>By Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
For \$10,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	11,400 00	
For \$10,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	10,000 00	
		21,400 00
<i>By Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
For \$20,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	22,800 00	
For \$15,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	15,000 00	
		37,800 00
<i>By Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
For \$210,700 W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan	216,992 13	
For \$4,400 City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan	4,560 60	
For \$70,800 Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan	87,924 16	
For \$34,000 Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan	34,000 00	
For \$10,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	11,400 00	
		354,876 89
<i>By Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.</i>		
For annuity		50,000 00
<i>By Frederick Raine Fund.</i>		
For amount paid School Board	7 00	
For amount paid Maryland Institute	7 00	
		14 00
<i>Amount forward</i>		\$1,299,083 17

STATEMENT

Dr. THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE IN ACCOUNT WITH

<i>Amount forward</i>		\$1,510,615 59
<i>To Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock	\$ 2,625 00	
From City Collector, by tax levy	29,730 67	
		32,355 67
<i>To Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>		
From interest on stock	16,897 50	
From City Collector, by tax levy	57,223 25	
		74,120 75
		\$1,617,092 91

No. 1.—Concluded.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

CR.

<i>Amount forward</i>	\$1,299,083 17
<i>By Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>	
For \$30,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	30,000 00
<i>By Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>	
For \$20,000 Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
For \$10,000 Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	11,400 00
For \$10,000 Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan	10,000 00
For \$20,000 Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	20,000 00
	64,200 00
By balance December 31, 1901.....	223,808 84
	\$1,617,092 01

STATEMENT No. 2.

Stocks Purchased for Sinking Funds as Required by Section 13, Article 47, City Code.

Date.	Sinking Fund.	Amount Purchased.	Description of Stock.	Amount Paid.
1901.				
Jan. 2...	General.....	\$ 5,000 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$ 5,182 50
Jan. 4...	Water 1916 Loan.....	160,300 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	164,996 79
Jan. 4...	Water 1916 Loan.....	4,400 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	4,560 60
Jan. 8...	Water 1916 Loan.....	5,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	6,232 50
Jan. 9...	General.....	3,000 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	3,082 50
Jan. 9...	General.....	1,300 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	1,335 75
Jan. 17...	Water 1916 Loan.....	34,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	34,000 00
Jan. 28...	Water 1916 Loan.....	400 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	412 00
Feb. 1...	Water 1916 Loan.....	50,000 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	51,583 34
Mar. 14...	Water 1916 Loan.....	1,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	1,255 00
Mar. 20...	General.....	2,500 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	2,568 75
Apr. 2...	General.....	4,000 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	4,130 00
Apr. 4...	Water 1916 Loan.....	7,500 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	9,468 75
Apr. 9...	General.....	11,400 00	W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	12,012 75
Apr. 9...	Water 1916 Loan.....	1,100 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	1,388 75
Apr. 9...	General.....	5,000 00	W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	5,268 75
Apr. 10...	General.....	900 00	W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	948 38
Apr. 10...	General.....	500 00	Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	577 00
Apr. 12...	General.....	300 00	Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	330 00
Apr. 16...	Public Imp't 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Imp't 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Apr. 16...	Internal Imp't 1928 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Imp't 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Apr. 16...	Four Million 1945 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Imp't 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Apr. 16...	Refunding 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Imp't 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Apr. 16...	Funding 1936 Loan.....	8,000 00	Public Imp't 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	9,120 00
Apr. 24...	General.....	300,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	342,000 00

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Apr. 24...	Water 1926 Loan.....	\$20,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	\$22,800 00
Apr. 24...	Internal Imp't 1928 Loan.....	40,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	45,600 00
Apr. 24...	Public Imp't 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Apr. 24...	Water 1916 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Apr. 24...	Water 1922 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Apr. 24...	Funding 1936 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Apr. 24...	Refunding 1940 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Apr. 24...	Public Park No. 2.....	5,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	5,700 00
May 1...	General.....	25,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	28,519 45
May 3...	Water 1916 Loan.....	34,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	41,990 00
May 6...	General.....	700 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	717 50
May 17...	Water 1916 Loan.....	400 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	495 00
May 20...	Water 1916 Loan.....	200 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	247 50
May 21...	Water 1916 Loan.....	400 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	495 00
May 22...	Four Million 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00
May 22...	Internal Imp't 1928 Loan.....	3,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00
May 22...	Refunding 1940 Loan.....	10,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	10,000 00
June 1...	Water 1916 Loan.....	200 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	247 50
June 7...	General.....	33,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	40,929 16
June 25...	Water 1916 Loan.....	1,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	1,237 50
July 1...	Water 1916 Loan.....	20,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	24,866 66
July 3...	General.....	41,000 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902.....	41,504 30
July 9...	General.....	500 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	506 25
July 12...	General.....	25,000 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	25,348 60
July 23...	General.....	1,100 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	1,117 50
July 31...	General.....	3,000 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	3,051 69
Aug. 6...	General.....	1,000 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	1,018 22
Aug. 19...	General.....	3,400 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	3,468 83
Oct. 17...	General.....	2,400 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	2,428 48
Nov. 22...	Public Imp't 1940 Loan.....	25,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	25,000 00
Nov. 22...	Internal Imp't 1928 Loan.....	50,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	50,000 00
Nov. 22...	Funding 1936 Loan.....	10,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	10,000 00
Nov. 22...	Water 1926 Loan.....	15,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	15,000 00
Nov. 22...	Water 1922 Loan.....	10,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	10,000 00
Nov. 22...	Conduit 1922 Loan.....	30,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	30,000 00
Nov. 22...	Refunding 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	20,000 00
		\$1,178,900 00		
		\$1,178,900 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Sinking Fund.	Amount Purchased.	Description of Stock.	Amount Paid.
General.....	\$ 82,300 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$ 83,543 64
General.....	11,600 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	11,917 23
General.....	33,000 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	40,929 16
General.....	500 00	Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	577 00
General.....	325,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	370,519 45
General.....	300 00	Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	330 00
General.....	17,300 00	W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	18,229 88
Water 1916 Loan.....	210,700 00	W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	216,992 13
Water 1916 Loan.....	4,400 00	City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	4,560 00
Water 1916 Loan.....	70,800 00	Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	87,924 16
Water 1916 Loan.....	34,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	34,000 00
Water 1916 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Public Imp. 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Improvement 3½ 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Public Imp. 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Public Imp. 1940 Loan.....	25,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	25,000 00
Int. Imp. 1928 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Int. Imp. 1928 Loan.....	40,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	45,600 00
Int. Imp. 1928 Loan.....	3,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00
Int. Imp. 1928 Loan.....	50,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	50,000 00
Four Million 1945 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Four Million 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	3,000 00
Refunding 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Refunding 1940 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Refunding 1940 Loan.....	10,000 00	Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	10,000 00
Refunding 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	20,000 00
Funding 1936 Loan.....	8,000 00	Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	9,120 00
Funding 1936 Loan.....	10,000 00	Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00

Funding 1936 Loan	10,000 00	Conduit $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	10,000 00
Water 1926 Loan	20,000 00	Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	22,800 00
Water 1926 Loan	15,000 00	Conduit $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	15,000 00
Water 1922 Loan	10,000 00	Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	11,400 00
Water 1922 Loan	10,000 00	Conduit $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	10,000 00
Conduit 1922 Loan.....	30,000 00	Conduit $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	30,000 00
Public Park No. 2.....	5,000 00	Refunding $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent 1940 Loan.....	5,700 00
	\$1,178,900 00		\$1,288,343 25

STATEMENT No. 3.

CONDITION OF SINKING FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1901.

General Sinking Fund.

(For redemption of all loans for which no special sinking funds are provided.)

Western Maryland Railroad 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan	\$105,600 00	
City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	21,900 00	
		\$ 127,500 00
Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	33,000 00	
Funding 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	7,100 00	
		40,100 00
Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1904 Loan.....	\$ 47,000 00	
Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	800 00	
Patterson Park Extension 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan	5,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad 4 Per Cent. 1925 Loan	31,100 00	
		83,900 00
Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$200,000 00	
Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	20,362 37	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	846,100 00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	327,000 00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	728,100 00	
		2,121,562 37
Western Maryland Railroad 3¼ Per Cent 1927 Loan		97,400 00
Western Maryland Railroad 6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1890..		43,500 00
Western Maryland Railroad 6 Per Cent. Second Preferred Mortgage Bonds, due January 1, 1895.....		178,500 00
Western Maryland Railroad 6 Per Cent. Funding Certificates, due January 1, 1890.		226,530 00
Western Maryland Railroad 6 Per Cent. Unendorsed Coupons from First Mortgage Bonds		71,742 00
Hillen Station Property, Ordinance No. 97 of 1875	\$200,000 00	
Less amount in Sinking Fund for repay- ment of cost thereof	86,275 45	
		113,724 55
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Depot Property, Ordinance No. 92 of 1882.	131,163 81	
Less amount in Sinking Fund for repayment of cost thereof	34,374 02	
		96,789 79
Real estate from which an annual income of \$10,225.11 is derived.		170,418 50
Ground rents purchased by authority under Ordinance No. 81 of 1881, cost.....		462,506 09
Cash		26,682 73
		\$3,860,856 03

Public Park Sinking Fund, Ordinance No. 84, 1891.

Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	\$6,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	1,300 00
Cash	417 41
	\$7,717 41

Public Park Sinking Fund No. 2.

(For redemption of \$842,500 of Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan, issued for purchase of land for park purposes, Ordinance 137, 1894).

Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	\$18,900 00
Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	41,700 00
Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	9,500 00
	\$70,100 00
Western Maryland Railroad $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	8,000 00
Cash	1,076 23
	\$79,176 23

Western Maryland Railroad 1927 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For redemption of \$1,704,000 of $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. stock, maturing in 1927).

Consolidated $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	\$ 1,700 00
Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	13,700 00
Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	7,000 00
Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	9,500 00
	\$ 31,900 00
Western Maryland Railroad $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan..	123,000 00
Cash.....	5,795 12
	\$160,695 12

Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Sinking Fund.

(For repayment of cost (\$131,163.81) of Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company Depot Property.)

City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	100 00
Western Maryland Railroad 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	1,100 00
	\$1,200 00
Consolidated $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	3,300 00
Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	14,700 00
Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	6,000 00
Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	4,700 00
	28,700 00
Western Maryland Railroad $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	1,500 00
Cash.....	2,974 02
	\$34,374 02

Hillen Station Sinking Fund.

(For repayment of cost (\$200,000) of Hillen Station Property.)

City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$	300	00	
Western Maryland R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan		5,700	00	
				\$ 6,000 00
Funding 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....				2,000 00
Paving 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan				3,000 00
Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	\$	4,700	00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....		30,300	00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....		20,000	00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....		11,400	00	
				66,400 00
W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....				3,000 00
Cash.....				5,875 45
				\$86,275 45

Public Improvement 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For Redemption of \$6,000,000 of 3½ Per Cent. Stock Maturing in 1940.)

Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$	25,000	00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....		312,900	00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....		50,000	00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....		122,000	00	
				\$509,900 00
W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....				56,000 00
Cash				7,738 09
				\$573,638 09

Internal Improvement 1928 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For Redemption of \$4,850,000 3½ Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1928.)

City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$	5,400	00	
W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....		11,700	00	
				\$ 17,100 00
Funding 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....				8,900 00
Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	\$	7,700	00	
W. M. R. R. 4 Per Cent. 1925 Loan.....		10,300	00	
				18,000 00
Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$	50,000	00	
Internal Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1928 Loan		186,100	00	
Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....		8,000	00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....		389,100	00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....		80,000	00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....		294,500	00	
				1,007,700 00
W. M. R. R. 3½ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....				211,000 00
Cash				11,640 62
				\$1,274,340 62

Four Million 1945 Loan Sinking Fund.(For Redemption of \$3,842,500 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1945.)

Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	\$115,200 00	
Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	12,000 00	
Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	126,300 00	
		\$253,500 00
W. M. R. R. $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....		10,000 00
		263,500 00
Less amount over invested.....		\$ 1,081 65
		\$262,418 35

Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund.(For Redemption of \$1,453,300 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1936).

Conduit $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$20,000 00	
Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	21,300 00	
Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	20,000 00	
Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	142,400 00	
		\$203,700 00
W. M. R. R. $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....		17,000 00
Cash		7,132 03
		\$227,832 03

Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For Redemption of \$500,000 of 4 Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1922).

Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....		\$ 3,400 00
Conduit $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$ 25,000 00	
Public Improvement $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	155,700 00	
Refunding $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	15,000 00	
Four Million $3\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	41,100 00	
		\$236,800 00
W. M. R. R. $3\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....		3,000 00
Cash.....		2,791 64
		\$245,991 64

Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For Redemption of \$5,000,000 of 5 Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1916.)

City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$ 4,400 00	
W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	210,700 00	
		\$215,100 00
Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	393,900 00	
Funding 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	5,700 00	
		399,600 00
Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	83,000 00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	84,200 00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	50,000 00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	436,000 00	
		653,200 00
W. M. R. R. 3¼ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....		8,500 00
Cash		125,416 82
		\$1,401,816 82

Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For Redemption of \$1,000,000 of 4 Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1926.)

Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....		\$59,900 00
Water 4 Per Cent 1926 Loan.....		4,200 00
Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	\$31,600 00	
Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan	88,000 00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	147,600 00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	30,000 00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	59,700 00	
		356,900 00
W. M. R. R. 3¼ Per Cent 1927 Loan.....		24,200 00
Cash		9,237 73
		\$454,437 73

Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For Redemption of \$860,000 of 3½ Per Cent. Stock, Maturing in 1922.)

Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$99,000 00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	5,000 00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	1,000 00	
		105,000 00
Cash.....		3,446 04
		\$108,446 04

Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.

(For redemption of \$4,300,000 of 3½ per cent. stock, maturing in 1940.)

Conduit 3½ Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	\$ 20,000 00	
Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.	20,000 00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	470,000 00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	10,000 00	
		\$520,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad 3¼ Per Cent.		
1927 Loan		6,000 00
Cash		11,962 19
		\$537,962 19

RECAPITULATION.

Face Value of Sinking Funds.

General Sinking Fund	\$3,860,856 03
Public Park Sinking Fund.....	7,717 41
Public Park Sinking Fund No. 2	79,176 23
Western Maryland Railroad 1927 Loan Sinking Fund.....	160,695 12
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Sinking Fund..	34,374 02
Hillen Station Sinking Fund.....	86,275 45
Public Improvement 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.....	573,638 09
Internal Improvement 1928 Loan Sinking Fund.....	1,274,340 62
Four Million 1945 Loan Sinking Fund.....	262,418 35
Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund.....	227,832 06
Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.....	245,991 63
Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.....	1,401,816 84
Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund.....	454,437 72
Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.....	108,446 04
Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.....	537,962 19
	\$9,315,977 77

STATEMENT No. 4.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY FUND, HELD IN TRUST BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE UNDER ORDINANCE No. 64 OF 1883.

City Hall 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$ 6,500 00	
W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	21,300 00	
		\$27,800 00
Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	\$ 54,300 00	
Funding 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	2,500 00	
		56,800 00
Paving 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	\$ 62,300 00	
Patterson Park 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	195,000 00	
Water 4 Per Cent. 1922 Loan.....	500,000 00	
W. M. R. R. 4 Per Cent. 1925 Loan.....	2,100 00	
Harford Run 4 Per Cent. 1920 Loan.....	900 00	
Water 4 Per Cent. 1926 Loan.....	1,000 00	
		761,300 00
Consolidated 3½ Per Cent. 1930 Loan.....	\$113,200 00	
Internal Imp't 3½ Per Cent. 1928 Loan.....	13,200 00	
Public Imp't. 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan. ...	42,700 00	
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	10,000 00	
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	145,100 00	
		324,200 00
W. M. R. R. 3¼ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....		4,000 00
		\$1,174,100 00

STATEMENT No. 5.

HORWITZ BENEVOLENT FUND, HELD IN TRUST BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF
FINANCE UNDER ORDINANCE No. 7 OF 1888.

W. M. R. R. 6 Per Cent. 1902 Loan.....	\$5,300 00
Water 5 Per Cent. 1916 Loan.....	400 00
W. M. R. R. 4 Per Cent. 1925 Loan.....	300 00
Public Imp't. 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	\$3,000 00
Four Million 3½ Per Cent. 1945 Loan.....	1,600 00
Refunding 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan.....	3,400 00
	8,000 00
W. M. R. R. 3¼ Per Cent. 1927 Loan.....	900 00
Cash.....	700 92
	\$15,600 92

STATEMENT No. 6.

FREDERICK RAINE FUND, HELD BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE IN
TRUST UNDER ORDINANCE No. 51 OF 1897.

Public Improvement 3½ Per Cent. 1940 Loan	\$400 00
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STATEMENT No. 7.

A SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND GROUND RENTS UPON THE BOOKS OF
THE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE.

<i>Lessees.</i>	<i>Location of Lots.</i>	<i>Annual Rental.</i>
William E. Banks.....	Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 President st..	\$ 452 25
Merchants and Miners'		
Transportation Co.....	Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 s. s. Block street.....	910 88
C. S. Maltby Co.....	Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 n. s. Block st...	293 60
Sisters of Mercy.....	Calvert-street Spring lot.....	1,000 00
Baltimore and Philadel- phia Steamboat Co....	200 feet Pratt-street wharf, near Light street.....	3,600 00
Platt & Co.....	Old fish-house property.....	1,457 00
E. B. Hunting & Co.	Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 President st....	502 50
Catharine Hickman	Fayette and Arch streets.....	52 00
Boys' Home Society	Pleasant and Calvert streets.....	50 00
James Clark Co.....	Old City Yard property.....	497 25
Baltimore Dredging Co..	Old City Yard property.....	480 00
Sarah A. Vogt	Battery avenue	157 50
John G. Huck	Charles and Weyler streets.....	75 70
Sophia M. Kelly	Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Weyler street.....	150 00
Amount carried forward		\$9,678 68

Amount brought forward.....		89,678 68
Aaron Hess.....	No. 11 Weyler street.....	33 60
John F. Weyler.....	No. 13 Weyler street.....	19 20
Mary A. Chastain.....	No. 15 Weyler street.....	26 32
Jacob Steinberger.....	No. 17 Weyler street.....	26 32
Ida Young.....	Nos. 19 and 21 Weyler street.....	52 64
Charles H. Oehm.....	No. 23 Weyler street.....	26 32
H. Klasmeier.....	No. 25 Weyler street.....	25 48
Rudolph Preis.....	No. 27 Weyler street.....	26 32
Mary A. Steen.....	Nos. 31 and 33 Weyler street.....	52 64
Bernhard Shereswesky.....	No. 35 Weyler street.....	19 20
George Wimmer.....	No. 37 Weyler street.....	20 32
Simon Abeles & Co.....	Nos. 39 and 41 Weyler street.....	54 49
J. A. J. Goetze.....	No. 43 Weyler street.....	29 60
August Pfeil.....	No. 45 Weyler street.....	29 60
Annie A. Derwart, Trus.....	No. 49 Weyler street.....	26 32
August Pfeil.....	Light and Weyler streets.....	78 06

 \$10,225 11

(Capitalized at 6 per cent., \$170,418.50.)

PURCHASED BY AUTHORITY OF ORDINANCE No. 81, 1881.

Boys' Latin School.....	Park av., nr. Preston st.	\$ 549 00
Mayor and City Council.....	Hollins and Monroe sts.	750 00
" " "	Howard and Little Montgomery sts.....	120 00
" " "	Penna. av. and Robert st.	86 00
" " "	Fred'k and Fairview avs.	360 00
" " "	Waeschest., nr. Fremont.	480 00
" " "	Castle st.....	209 25
" " "	Hanover and Lee sts....	210 00
" " "	Sharp and West sts....	570 00
" " "	Argyle av., nr. Lanvale st.	120 00
" " "	Hull and Clement sts..	350 00
" " "	Linden av. and Wilson st.	840 00
" " "	Charles and Ostend sts..	372 50
" " "	Ann and Chase sts.....	501 75
" " "	Howard st., opp. Centre.	1,000 00
" " "	Preston and Eden sts..	80 00
" " "	Broadway and Bank st.	200 00
" " "	Mosher and Gilmor sts..	757 00
" " "	Northeast Market.....	1,200 00
" " "	Collington Square.....	960 00
" " "	Perkins Spring Square..	2,052 00
" " "	Riverside Park.....	3,770 62
" " "	Holliday and Fayette sts.	56 00
" " "	Lexington and Paca sts.	228 00
" " "	Bond and Chew sts....	130 00
" " "	Carey st. & Columbia av.	385 00
" " "	Chappell st., nr. Carey..	630 00
" " "	Cross-street Market.....	974 00

 Amounts carried forward..... \$17,941 12 \$10,225 11

Amounts brought forward	\$17,941 12	\$10,225 11
Mayor and City Council.. Linden av. and Konig st.	1,155 00	
" " " Baltimore st., nr. Aisquith	300 00	
" " " Lombard st., nr. High..	150 00	
" " " Rogers av. and Low st..	540 00	
" " " East side Woodberry lane	22 50	
" " " Ann and Aliceanna sts.	22 50	
" " " York road, Waverly...	75 00	
" " " Brunswick st., bet. Fred- erick and Wilkens av.	61 50	
" " " Harlem av. & Monroe st.	480 00	
" " " Eastern av. & Streep st.	1,001 00	
" " " Stiles st., nr. Gough	50 00	
" " " Lehman & Millington avs.	240 00	
" " " Biddle st., nr. Penna. av.	1,500 00	
" " " Patterson Park av. and McElderry st.	530 00	
" " " Francis st., nr. Fulton avenue	450 00	
" " " Chester and Chew sts...	829 75	
" " " Penna. av., nr. Dolphin st.	1,147 50	
" " " Old City Hall, Holliday street.	306 00	
(Purchased at a cost of \$462,506.09.) ...		26,801 87
		<u>\$37,026 98</u>

STATEMENT No. 8.

CASH BALANCE SHEET OF SINKING FUNDS LEDGER, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	DR.	CR.
General Sinking Fund.....		\$ 26,682 73
Public Park Sinking Fund.....		417 41
Public Park Sinking Fund No. 2		1,076 23
Redemption of Five-Million 1890 Loan.....		2,003 45
Western Maryland Railroad 1927 Loan Sink- ing Fund		5,795 12
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Sinking Fund.....		2,974 02
Hillen Station Sinking Fund		
Public Improvement 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.....		5,875 45
Internal Improvement 1928 Loan Sinking Fund.....		7,738 09
Four Million 1945 Loan Sinking Fund.....		11,640 62
Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund.....	1,081 65	
Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.....		7,132 03
Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund.....		2,791 64
Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.....		9,237 73
Horwitz Benevolent Fund.....		125,416 82
Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.....		700 92
Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.....		3,446 04
Balance.....	223,808 84	11,962 19
	<u>\$224,890 49</u>	<u>\$224,890 49</u>

STATEMENT No. 9.

FUNDED DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Name of Loan.	Rate.	When Redeemable.	Amount,
W. M. R. R.	6 per ct.	January 1, 1902	\$1,000,000 00
City Hall	6 "	March 7, 1902	500,000 00
Harford Run.....	4 "	November 3, 1904.....	350,000 00
Water	5 "	July 1, 1916.....	5,000,000 00
Funding	5 "	July 1, 1916.....	1,000,000 00
McDonogh Ext'n ..	5 "	September 1, 1916	280,000 00
Harford Run.....	4 "	January 1, 1920	250,000 00
Patterson Park Ext	4 "	October 1, 1920.....	200,000 00
Paving	4 "	November 1, 1920.....	500,000 00
Conduit.....	3½ "	January 1, 1922	860,000 00
Water	4 "	November 1, 1922.....	500,000 00
W. M. R. R.	4 "	July 1, 1925.....	684,000 00
Water	4 "	November 1, 1926	1,000,000 00
W. M. R. R.	3½ "	January 1, 1927	1,704,000 00
Internal Improv't.	3½ "	July 1, 1928.....	4,850,000 00
Consolidated	3½ "	July 1, 1930.....	5,000,000 00
Funding	3½ "	July 1, 1936.....	1,453,300 00
Public Improv't ..	3½ "	January 1, 1940	6,000,000 00
Refunding	3½ "	January 1, 1940	4,300,000 00
Four Million.....	3½ "	March 1, 1945	3,842,500 00
W. M. R. R. Rfdg.	3½ "	March 1, 1950	875,000 00
Stock due in 1860.	6 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	482 00
Water Stock due in 1875	6 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	270 00
Consolidated Stock due in 1890 ..	6 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	1,727 50
Five Million Stock due in 1890	6 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	2,003 45
Water Stock due in 1894	5 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	700 00
Jones' Falls Stock due in 1900	6 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	500 00
Jones' Falls Stock due in 1900	5 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	7,900 00
Jones' Falls Stock due in 1900	3 ⁶⁵ / ₁₀₀ "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	2,000 00
Jones' Falls Stock due in 1900	3 "	Unredeemed, no int. allowed.	300 00
			\$40,164,682 95

STATEMENT No. 10.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD COMPANY TO THE
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,
DECEMBER 31, 1901.

First mortgage bonds due January 1, 1890, held by Commissioners of Finance.....	\$43,500 00	
Interest due thereon from July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892	6,525 00	
Interest on amount due and unpaid January 1, 1890, to July 1, 1892, (\$1,305.00 semi- annually).....	587 25	
Interest on \$6,525.00 January 1, 1893, to January 1, 1902.....	3,719 25	\$54,331 50
Second preferred mortgage bonds due Jan- uary 1, 1895, held by Commissioners of Finance	\$178,500 00	
Interest due thereon from July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892	26,775 00	
Interest on amount due and unpaid Jan- uary 1, 1890, to July 1, 1892, (\$5,355.00 semi-annually).....	2,409 75	
Interest on \$26,775.00 Jan. 1, 1893, to Jan- uary 1, 1902.....	15,261 75	222,946 50
Interest paid by city on second mortgage bonds to January 1, 1887.....	\$333,000 00	
Interest on said payments January 1, 1869, to January 1, 1887, (\$9,000.00 semi-an- nually).....	189,810 00	
Interest on \$333,000 July 1, 1887, to Jan- uary 1, 1902.....	289,710 00	812,520 00
Third mortgage to secure loan of city stock due in 1950	\$875,000 00	
Interest paid by city on third mortgage bonds redeemed March 1, 1900.....	1,531,250 00	
Interest on said payments July 1, 1871, to March 1, 1900, (\$26,250.00 semi-annually)	1,316,962 50	
Interest on \$1,531,250.00 from March 1, 1900, to January 1, 1902	168,437 50	3,891,650 00
Fourth mortgage to secure loan of city stock due in 1952.....	\$1,000,000 00	
Interest paid by city on 1902 loan to July 1, 1900,.....	\$1,680,000 00	
Less the amount paid by company July 1, 1900.....	17,500 00	1,662,500 00
Interest on said payments January 1, 1873, to July 1, 1900, (\$30,000.00 semi-annually)	1,386,000 00	
Interest on \$1,662,500.00 from July 1, 1900, to January 1, 1902.....	149,625 00	4,198,125 00
<i>Amount forward</i>		\$9,179,573 00

<i>Amount brought forward.</i>		\$9,179,573 00
Fifth mortgage, to secure loan of City Stock due 1927	\$1,704,000 00	
Interest at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. paid by city on said loan July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892....	138,450 00	
Interest at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on said payments January 1, 1890, to January 1, 1892 (\$27,690 semi-annually).....	6,749 44	
Interest at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on \$138,450 January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1902	42,746 44	
		1,891,945 88
Loan of City Stock due 1925.....	\$ 684,000 00	
Interest at 4 per cent. paid by city on said loan from July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892.	68,400 00	
Interest at 4 per cent. on said payments January 1, 1890, to January 1, 1892 (\$13,680.00 semi-annually)	4,104 00	
Interest at 4 per cent. on \$68,400 from January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1902.....	25,992 00	
		782,496 00
Funding Certificates, being amount of matured coupons from First Mortgage and Second Preferred Mortgage Bonds, funded under Ordinance No. 22, 1879, held by Commissioners of Finance	\$ 226,530 00	
Interest due thereon from January 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892.....	40,775 40	
Interest on said amount due and unpaid from July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892 (\$6,795.90 semi-annually)	4,281 42	
Interest on \$40,775.40 from January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1902.....	23, 241 98	
		294,828 80
Coupons from First Mortgage Unendorsed Bonds, purchased by Commissioners of Finance	\$ 71,742 00	
Interest due thereon from July 1, 1875, to January 1, 1892	69,511 69	
Interest on said amount due and unpaid from January 1, 1876, to January 1, 1892.	34,724 80	
Interest on \$69,511.69 from January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1902.....	39,621 66	
		215,600 15
		\$12,364,443 83
Less :		
Face value of Western Maryland Railroad 1927 Loan Sinking Fund.....		160,695 12
		\$12,203,748 71

INTEREST ON BALTIMORE CITY STOCK.

Name of Loan.	Rate of Interest.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
City Hall 1902.....	6 Per Cent.	January, April, July and October.	Citizen's National Bank.
Patterson Park 1920.....	4 "	January, April, July and October.	Citizen's National Bank.
Conduit 1922.....	3½ "	January and July.....	Citizen's National Bank.
Western Maryland Railroad 1927.....	3½ "	January and July.....	Citizen's National Bank.
Consolidated 1930.....	3½ "	January and July.....	Citizen's National Bank.
Funding 1936.....	3½ "	January and July.....	National Mechanics' Bank.
Water 1916.....	5 "	May and November.....	National Mechanics' Bank.
Water 1922.....	4 "	May and November.....	National Mechanics' Bank.
Water 1926.....	4 "	May and November.....	National Mechanics' Bank.
Four Million 1945.....	3½ "	March and September.....	National Exchange Bank.
McDonogh Extension 1916.....	5 "	March and September.....	National Exchange Bank.
Refunding 1940.....	3½ "	January and July.....	National Exchange Bank.
Internal Improvement 1928.....	3½ "	January and July.....	Farmers and Merchants National Bank.
Harford Run 1904.....	4 "	January and July.....	Farmers and Merchants National Bank.
Harford Run 1920.....	4 "	January and July.....	Farmers and Merchants National Bank.
Paving 1920.....	4 "	May and November.....	Farmers and Merchants National Bank.
Funding 1916.....	5 "	May and November.....	Farmers and Merchants National Bank.
Western Maryland Railroad Refunding 1950.....	3½ "	March and September.....	Farmers and Merchants National Bank.
Public Improvement 1940.....	3½ "	January and July.....	Merchants National Bank.
Western Maryland Railroad 1952.....	3½ "	January and July.....	Merchants National Bank.
Western Maryland Railroad 1925.....	4 "	January and July.....	Merchants National Bank.

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

CITY COMPTROLLER

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller:

JAMES H. SMITH.

Deputy Comptroller:

JULIUS W. FREEMAN.

Chief Clerk:

HENRY C. HINES.

Assistant Clerk: H. L. P. WOOLF.

Auditors: } ALBERT M. COLLINS
 } HOWARD E. GAITHER.

License Detective: C. H. S. BRANNAN.

Stenographer: WM. M. JORDAN.

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REPORT.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 6, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN—Another fiscal year having closed on December 31, 1901, I herewith respectfully submit the report of this Department for the same.

In view of the fact that the collection of taxes did not reach the estimated amount for 1901, the increased receipts from other sources made up a portion of said deficit, and with the savings of the various departments out of their appropriations it is pleasing that the results admit of passing to the Finance Commissioners, in accordance with the law, a surplus of \$69,489.75, in addition to the \$140,636.11 paid them December 31, 1901, for the excess in Water Board funds to meet the water loans. There has been carried forward to 1902 the sum of \$99,729.05, against which there are proper liens in the form of contracts, etc.

This Department being purely supervisory over all the different departments, it seems advisable to me that some provision should be made whereby a limit might be placed over the contractual rights of the different departments, that they cannot exceed an amount beyond their appropriations in any one year and incur an indebtedness the city must meet, no matter how large. It should be under the control of this Department, and with the proper legislation placing the authority upon us, we could insist that monthly sworn statements be furnished of the amount contracted for, and the avoidance of carrying over into another year obligations incurred beyond their appropriations to pay the same.

An instance of this very difficulty we have experienced the past year, and the obligations contracted must be paid for out of the current year's appropriation.

The following statements give in detail the receipts and expenditures of money, and are worthy of perusal of those interested in our city government. In addition to the usual tables, etc., I have compiled an appendix containing a summary of the receipts and expenditures arranged in accordance with the uniform system approved by the National Municipal League, and of which the city is a member. When adopted by the different cities it will give us a proper basis for comparison, and become thereby invaluable. The beneficent features of the New Charter are being daily more visible, and Baltimore must congratulate itself in being under such an able instrument for good. For example, in the three years of 1894, 1895, 1896, there was paid for interest on temporary loans \$517,515.03, and the floating indebtedness increased in the same time by \$332,106.99, making a total of \$849,622.02. Against the same, the three years of 1899, 1900 and 1901, with but a part of the first year under the New Charter, shows no incurrence of a floating debt, the payment of but \$2,033.34 for interest on temporary loans (occasioned by the late collection of 1899 taxes), and with receipts for interest on deposits of \$92,011.61; for franchises \$72,207.72, and surpluses of 1889 and 1901, \$542,940.38, a net total revenue of \$705,126.37. The amount expended in the first three years under the old system, with the saving of the latter three years under the New Charter, present the fact that the new condition for a period of three years has saved to the citizens of Baltimore the grand sum of \$1,554,748.39, equal to 60 cents on the tax rate, or 20 cents per annum. This changed condition for the better must certainly place our citizens on their guard, lest in any contemplated changes in the Charter the results attained may not be lost.

To the different departments I must extend my thanks for their compliance with our requests, and their co-operation in our endeavor to protect the city's interests.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. SMITH,
Comptroller.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT No. 1.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Cash balance charged to City Register, January 1, 1901. . . . \$767,332 12

Received from City Collector.

Account of tax levy, 1900.	\$4,767,519 93
Account of taxes in arrears.	668,361 68
Account of interest.	61,241 10
Account of taxes on suburban property.	51,339 81
Account of taxes in arrears, Annex.	50,348 31
Account of assessment of securities.	237,746 75
Account of assessment of mortgages.	18,669 60
Account of opening streets, city benefits.	19,614 68
Account of opening streets, individual benefits.	18,430 35
Account of paving streets, assessments.	59,006 48
	\$5,952,278 69

Received from Various Sources.

Park Board (city railway receipts, etc.).	\$307,347 42
Water Board (water rents and old material).	955,628 88
Water Board (meters).	11,633 53
Water Board (wages returned).	20 82
Interest on stock debt:	
W. M. R. R.	173,365 00
Water Board.	380,000 00
Park Board.	37,207 50
Public school fund (State of Maryland).	250,716 65
Free text books (white).	44,836 96
Free text books (colored).	7,781 19
Intestate estates.	134 08
Public schools (absentees).	1,085 26
Public schools (tuition fees).	2,589 98
Liquor licenses (revenue).	408,797 62
City licenses.	62,510 99
Dog licenses and fines.	16,955 75
Market license receipts.	58,891 96
Market halls.	504 00
Interest on deposits (daily balances).	30,473 86
Wharfage.	36,063 12
Minor privileges and franchises.	36,432 46
Inspector of weights and measures (fees).	6,702 02
Tax bailiffs (fees).	40,101 90
Supervisors of City Charities (reimbursed Board of Insane).	11,420 05
Health Department (transcripts of births, etc.).	344 55
Health Department (refunded).	36 50
City Engineer (wages returned).	20 88
City Engineer (private paving and inspec- tion).	15,091 84
City Engineer (sale of old material).	1,712 90
City Engineer (rentals).	100 00

Inspector of Buildings (permits, sheds, etc.).	\$5,263 50	
Bayview Asylum (wages returned)	21 53	
Bayview Asylum (board and old material).	1,052 58	
Transportation of destitute persons.	69 33	
Street Cleaning Department (sale of dirt)....	1,117 30	
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting (in- spection of and testing meters).....	6,621 86	
Baltimore City Jail (board of prisoners and sale of old material).....	8,305 04	
Street Cleaning Department (wages returned)	13 00	
Fines (magistrates).	7,227 62	
Quarantine	17,805 54	
Topographical Survey (maps).	75 25	
Fire Department (sale of old material). . . .	1,061 51	
Free Public Baths Commission	2,906 46	
Police Department (damage to patrol box).	13 00	
Supervisors of Elections	83 48	
Electrical Commission (rent of subways)...	6,256 53	
Harbor Board.	245 97	
Superintendent of Public Buildings (sale of old material).....	27 50	
Mayoralty.....	55	
City Seal.....	3 05	
City Library.....	47 96	
Telephone conduits.....	270 09	
Rents on city property	2,702 45	
State tax on city loans	3,882 84	
City Comptroller, (Market Master's roll)....	37 50	
Judgments and suits	339 28	
Removed cases.	2,132 19	
Tax sales (property redeemed).....	1,941 32	
Turnpike dividends.....	101 70	
Dangerous walls.....	1,570 38	
City car tickets.....	5,473 30	
Dog licenses and fines—M. S. P. C. A.....	12,000 00	
Conscience fund.....	61 68	
Opening streets (sale of ground and old material).....	1,810 00	
		2,988,998 96

Six Million 1940 Loan.

Inlets Mosher street sewer (wages returned)	6 00
---	------

Four Million 1945 Loan.

Zaiser (fees returned)	\$15 56	
Sale of stock, Commissioners of Finance....	50,000 00	
		50.015 56

Conduit 1922 Loan.

Sale of stock, Commissioners of Finance....	\$160,000 00	
Electrical Commission, (wages returned, etc.)	796 32	
		160,796 32
		\$9,919,427 65

Expenditures.

Park Board.....	\$293,642 29
Water Board.....	817,121 94
Water Board, surplus to Finance Commissioners.....	140,636 11
Water Board, refunds.....	1,185 90
Water Board, meters.....	8,339 28
Dog licenses and fines.....	19,038 41
Markets (expenses).....	4,549 30
Market halls.....	139 50
Fines (refunded).....	90 00
Wharfage.....	7,923 18
Inspector of Buildings.....	184,220 90
Inspector of Buildings, No. 11 Truck House	16,236 91
Street Cleaning Department.....	380,991 64
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.....	327,533 19
Harbor Board.....	77,296 42
Commissioner of Health.....	85,184 08
Board of Fire Commissioners.....	491,553 54
City Collector.....	34,300 00
Tax sales.....	7,415 17
Appeal Tax Court.....	23,451 05
City Engineer.....	281,676 24
City Engineer (private paving).....	16,347 51
Commissioners for Opening Streets.....	7,100 00
Liquor License Commission.....	14,552 06
Supervisors of Elections.....	110,212 76
City Librarian.....	16,589 23
Superintendent of Public Buildings.....	73,394 12
Diary of City Council.....	54,313 63
Mayoralty.....	11,674 16
City Register's Department.....	1,664,975 21
Paving certificates.....	17,063 96
City Comptroller.....	29,188 61
Law Department.....	43,342 68
Topographical Survey.....	5,928 04
Free Public Bath Commission.....	8,064 47
Miscellaneous expenditures.....	24,699 68
Board of School Commissioners.....	1,214,308 71
Board of Police Commissioners.....	977,797 59
Board of Police Commissioners (special 1900).....	19,601 89
Supervisors of City Charities.....	310,096 36
Baltimore City Jail.....	101,491 51
Courts, etc.....	179,355 10
Removed cases.....	1,299 25
Opening streets, city assessment.....	19,614 68
Commissioners of Finance (Sinking Funds).....	491,008 86
Minor privileges (refunds).....	394 00
Car tickets (purchase).....	5,500 00
Inspector of Weights and Measures (salary, fees).....	6,702 02
Bailiffs.....	40,101 90
Permits, sheds, etc (advertising).....	522 93

CITY COMPTROLLER.

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Care of insane (refunds)	\$31 75	
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting (meter refunds).....	67 00	
Dangerous walls (removing).....	1,766 03	
Free text books (white).....	86,937 71	
Free text books (colored).....	20,472 34	
Special accounts for 1900:		
Inspector of Buildings.....	3,750 00	
Fire Department.....	5,496 25	
City Engineer.....	5,261 48	
Superintendent of Public Buildings.....	2,501 66	
Board of School Commissioners.....	9,318 04	
Mayor and City Council, surplus 1900, Commissioners of Finance.....	266,261 62	
Paving streets.....	30,758 20	
Opening street.....	40,451 48	
Ensor street rents, refunds).....	73 06	
Baltimore & Ohio (scrip)	25	
City Engineer (old material refunds).....	16 90	
		\$9,140,929 74

Six Million 1940 Loan.

Inlets Mosher street sewer.....	\$3 25	
Furnishing new Court House.....	4,089 05	
		4,092 30

Four Million 1945 Loan.

Extension of water supply, dredging Lock Raven.....	\$14,675 40	
Addition to Lake Montebello.....	11,730 00	
Parks:		
Gwynn's Falls Park.....	15,987 89	
Carroll Park.....	34,000 00	
		76,393 29

Internal Improvement 1928 Loan.

Constructing sewers.....	8,011 31	
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Conduit 1922 Loan.

Electrical Commission.....	189,759 47	
Total payments.....	\$9,419,186 11	
Balance charged to City Register...	500,241 54	
		\$9,919,427 65

STATEMENT No. 2.

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATES AND RECEIPTS TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	Estimate.	Received.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Taxes for 1901.</i>	<i>Per \$100.</i>			
Direct tax.....	\$.49 ¹¹ / ₁₆	\$1,305,157 33	\$55,297 87	.....
Public schools.....	.30 ¹⁶ / ₁₆	806,078 58	34,152 25	.....
Police Department.....	.33 ⁵ / ₁₆	875,030 39	37,073 54	.....
Interest on stock debt.....	.31	814,287 32	34,499 83	.....
Certain expenses.....	.06 ¹ / ₁₆	164,170 79	6,955 65	.....
City poor.....	.13 ¹¹ / ₁₆	359,534 21	15,232 59	.....
Opening streets.....	.00 ⁸ / ₁₆	16,417 13	695 52	.....
General Sinking Fund.....	.03 ¹ / ₁₆	85,368 75	3,616 99	.....
Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.....	.02	52,534 68	2,225 78	.....
“ 1926 “ “ “.....	.01	26,267 34	1,112 89	.....
“ 1922 “ “ “.....	.00 ¹ / ₁₆	13,133 68	556 44	.....
Internal Imp. 1928 Sinking Fund.....	.03	78,802 01	3,338 68	.....
Public Imp. 1940 “ “.....	.02	52,534 68	2,225 78	.....
Four Million 1945 “ “.....	.00 ¹ / ₁₆	13,133 68	556 44	.....
Funding 1936 “ “.....	.01	26,267 34	1,112 89	.....
Conduit 1922 “ “.....	.01	26,267 34	1,112 89	.....
Refunding 1940 “ “.....	.02	52,534 68	2,225 78	.....
Basis, \$322,120,377.....	\$1.81 ¹ / ₁₆	85 per cent.		
		81 ¹ / ₁₆ per cent.		
Totals.....	\$4,969,511 74	\$4,767,519 93	\$201,991 81	.....

Income from mortgages.....	\$ 17,500 00	\$ 18,669 60	.....	\$ 1,169 60
Assessment of securities.....	193,687 53	237,392 54	.....	44,059 22
“ Annex.....	.....	354 21	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$211,187 53	\$256,416 35	.....	\$45,228 82
<i>Taxes in Annex.</i>				
Direct (inc. arrears and interest).....	.....	\$21,125 02	.....	\$21,125 02
Suburban property.....	\$51,355 56	51,339 81	\$ 15 75	.....
“ arrears.....	33,617 24	29,223 29	4,393 95	.....
Totals.....	\$84,972 80	\$101,688 12	\$4,409 70	\$21,125 02
<i>Taxes in Arrears.</i>				
Direct tax.....	\$170,168 48	\$177,609 76	.....	\$7,441 28
Public schools.....	117,613 92	122,386 72	.....	4,772 80
Police Department.....	107,391 40	109,953 28	.....	2,561 88
Interest on stock debt.....	106,591 40	113,151 95	.....	6,560 55
Certain expenses.....	30,651 58	32,386 04	.....	1,734 46
City poor.....	46,392 31	45,838 40	\$ 553 91	.....
Opening streets.....	2,512 14	2,870 85	.....	358 71
General Sinking Fund.....	12,532 63	18,898 10	.....	6,365 47
Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.....	7,712 39	7,423 04	289 35	.....
“ 1926 “ “.....	3,856 19	3,711 50	144 69	.....
“ 1922 “ “.....	1,928 10	1,855 63	72 47	.....
Internal Imp. 1928 Sinking Fund.....	11,568 58	11,134 34	434 24	.....
Public Imp. 1940 “ “.....	7,712 39	7,423 04	289 35	.....
Four Million 1945 “ “.....	1,928 10	1,855 63	72 47	.....
Funding 1936 “ “.....	3,856 19	3,711 50	144 69	.....
Conduit 1922 “ “.....	3,856 19	3,463 33	392 86	.....
Refunding 1940 “ “.....	7,712 39	4,688 57	3,023 82	.....
Interest.....	52,000 00	61,241 10	.....	9,241 10
Totals.....	\$695,984 38	\$729,602 78	\$5,417 85	\$39,036 25
Totals for taxes, current and arrears..	\$5,961,656 45	\$5,855,227 18	\$211,819 36	\$105,390 09

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

	Estimate.	Received.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Board of School Commissioners.</i>				
State of Maryland	\$265,000 00	\$250,716 65	\$14,283 35	.....
Tuition fees	3,255 00	2,589 98	665 02	.....
Totals	\$268,255 00	\$253,306 63	\$14,948 37	.....
<i>Department of Charities and Corrections.</i>				
Bay View Asylum	\$ 375 00	\$ 1,052 58	.....	\$ 677 58
Fines	5,500 00	7,137 62	.....	1,637 62
Board of Insane Patients	5,000 00	11,388 30	.....	6,388 30
Baltimore City Jail	6,010 00	8,305 04	.....	2,295 04
Totals	\$16,885 00	\$27,883 54	.....	\$10,998 54
<i>Certain Expenses, Additional.</i>				
Removed cases .....	.....	\$832 94	.....	\$832 94
<i>Interest on Stock Debt, Additional.</i>				
Water Board	\$380,000 00	\$380,000 00	.....	.....
Commissioners of Finance	25,000 00	.....	\$25,000 00	.....
Western Maryland Railroad Co.	148,365 00	173,365 00	.....	\$25,000 00
Park Board	35,737 50	37,207 50		1,470 00
Totals	\$589,102 50	\$590,572 50	\$25,000 00	\$26,470 00

CITY COMPTROLLER.

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Sundry Accounts.

Liquor Licenses.....	\$395,000 00	\$408,797 62	\$ 382 70	\$13,797 62
Sale of refuse.....	1,500 00	1,117 30	1,194 46	
Quarantine Hospital.....	19,000 00	17,805 54	1,759 43	
Permits for sheds, signs, etc.....	6,500 00	4,740 57		
City Engineer—sale old material.....		1,796 00		1,796 00
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.....	3,100 00	6,554 86		3,454 86
Markets.....	51,250 00	54,342 66		3,092 66
Wharfage.....	24,250 00	28,139 94		3,889 94
General licenses.....	62,500 00	62,510 99		10 99
Telephone conduits.....	11,162 62	270 09	10,892 53	
Fire Department.....	650 00	1,061 51		411 51
W. M. R. R. State Tax City Loans.....	1,120 00	1,060 29	59 71	
City Register.....	4,000 00	2,772 55	1,227 45	
Free Public Baths Commission.....	5,000 00	2,906 46	2,093 54	
City Library.....	50 00	47 96	2 04	
Topographical Survey.....	50 00	75 25		25 25
Supervisors of Elections.....	135 00	83 48	51 52	
Interest on deposits.....	25,000 00	30,473 86		5,473 86
Public franchises and minor privileges.....	30,000 00	36,038 46		6,038 46
Health Department.....	400 00	344 55	55 45	
Electrical Commission.....	6,830 00	6,256 53	573 47	
Electrical Commission, Conduit 1922 Loan.....	193,079 75	188,963 15	4,116 60	
Dog licenses and fines.....	12,000 00	12,000 00		
Park Board—railway receipts, etc.....	302,675 00	302,661 11	13 89	
Water Board—water rents, etc.....	836,370 00	817,101 12	19,268 88	
“ 1945 Loan.....	111,730 00	26,405 40	85,324 60	
Superintendent of Public Buildings.....		27 50		27 50
Harbor Board.....		245 97		245 97
City Seal.....		3 05		3 05
Mayoralty.....		55		55
Police Department.....		13 00		13 00
Trans, destitute persons to their homes.....		69 33		69 33
Conscience Fund.....		61 68		61 68

STATEMENT No. 2—Concluded.

	Estimate.	Receipts.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Sundry Accounts—Continued.</i>				
Rents from city property.....		\$2,702 45		\$2,702 45
Broadway Hall.....		81 75		81 75
Hollins Hall.....		45 00		45 00
Cross Street Hall.....		237 75		237 75
Turnpike dividends.....		101 70		101 70
Totals.....	\$2,103,352 37	\$2,017,916 98	\$127,016 27	\$41,580 88
Grand Totals.....	\$8,939,251 32	\$8,745,739 77	\$378,784 00	\$185,272 45
Deficiency in receipts.....			\$193,511 55	

STATEMENT No. 3.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

CITY COMPTROLLER.

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	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Inspector of Buildings Department.</i>				
†Repairs of city property, schools, etc., consol.	\$167,023 00	\$163,791 13		\$ 3,231 87
Emptying cess-pools.....	600 00	580 00		20 00
Incidentals.....	500 00	500 00		
Livery and transportation.....	600 00	600 00		
*Salaries.....	14,370 39	14,370 39		
†*Building new engine house No. 22.....	20,486 00	4,379 38		16,106 62
Totals.....	\$203,579 39	\$184,220 90		\$19,358 49
<i>Commissioner of Street Cleaning.</i>				
Garbage carts and men.....	\$71,925 00	\$71,813 50		\$111 50
*Street carts and men.....	84,288 25	84,288 25		
*Sweepers and scrapers.....	84,072 99	84,072 99		
Salaries.....	16,200 00	15,972 48		227 52
*Contingent fund.....	784 35	784 35		
Sweeping machines, sprinklers, etc.....	21,000 00	20,705 88		294 12
Removal of garbage.....	93,833 33	93,833 33		
Tools, repairs, etc.....	2,500 00	2,499 82		18
Printing reports.....	100 00	10 50		89 50
Cleaning sewers, etc., with tools.....	7,000 00	6,997 54		2 46
Totals.....	\$381,703 92	\$380,978 64		\$725 28

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.</i>				
Gas and maintenance.....	\$149,611 75	\$140,010 02	.....	\$9,601 73
Electric lights.....	150,130 00	144,135 93	.....	5,994 07
Gasoline.....	22,387 25	17,775 85	.....	4,611 40
Salaries.....	25,406 00	24,494 83	.....	911 17
Work-shop expenses.....	630 00	650 00	.....	.....
Incidentals.....	500 00	466 56	.....	33 44
Totals.....	\$348,685 00	\$327,533 19	.....	\$21,151 81
<i>Harbor Board.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$ 5,000 00	\$ 5,000 00	.....	.....
Dredging harbor.....	35,080 00	35,080 00	.....	.....
Ice-boats.....	16,500 00	16,500 00	.....	.....
*Repairs of wharves.....	6,900 00	5,705 80	.....	\$1,194 20
Removal of ashes.....	1,000 00	625 12	.....	374 88
Removal of floating matter.....	1,550 00	1,002 11	.....	547 89
Incidentals.....	500 00	372 29	.....	127 71
New maps and harbor laws.....	900 00	899 10	.....	90
Dredging channel to Wm. Skinner & Sons Dock	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
*Removing sunken vessels.....	112 00	112 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$79,542 00	\$77,296 42	.....	\$2,245 58

Commissioner of Health.

Salaries.....	\$54,303 00	\$54,117 91	\$185 09
Expenses.....	13,058 80	13,058 80	
Quarantine, salaries.....	10,805 00	10,681 55	123 45
" expenses.....	7,380 00	7,289 32	90 68
Totals.....	\$85,546 80	\$85,147 58	\$399 22

Board of Fire Commissioners.

Salaries.....	\$364,100 00	\$362,808 28	\$1,291 72
Expenses.....	112,000 00	110,681 00	1,319 00
Salaries and equipping Engine Co. No. 22.....	20,000 00	18,064 26	1,935 74
Totals.....	\$496,100 00	\$491,553 54	\$4,546 46

City Engineer's Department.

† Repairs of sewers.....	\$ 32,200 00	\$ 31,893 32	\$ 306 68
† Repairs of bridges (including painting).....	20,000 00	17,778 28	2,221 72
† Repairs of roads, streets, etc.....	151,600 00	150,068 15	1,531 85
† Paving in front of city property.....	3,000 00	2,567 28	432 72
† Paving and repaving cross streets.....	20,000 00	17,219 76	2,780 24
† Footway crossings.....	4,000 00	3,716 03	283 97
Livery and transportation.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Incidentals.....	1,000 00	979 95	20 05
Light Street Bridge maintenance.....	7,000 00	6,989 06	10 94
Salaries.....	28,080 00	27,333 60	726 40
* Advertising.....	800 00	799 32	68
Property yard maintenance.....	1,500 00	1,498 99	1 01
† Improv'm't and addition to drainage system.....	15,000 00	14,290 45	709 55
Block Street Drawbridge maintenance.....	1,350 00	1,350 00	
Extension culvert over Peck's Branch.....	4,000 00	3,951 17	48 83
Totals.....	\$290,730 00	\$281,655 36	\$9,074 64

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>City Collector's Department.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$32,200 00	\$32,200 00		
Expenses.....	2,100 00	2,100 00		
Totals.....	\$34,300 00	\$34,300 00		
<i>Appeal Tax Court.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$24,600 00	\$21,711 51		\$2,888 49
Expenses.....	2,125 00	1,739 54		385 46
Totals.....	\$26,725 00	\$23,451 05		\$3,273 95
<i>Commissioners for Opening Streets.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$6,900 00	\$6,900 00		
Expenses.....	200 00	200 00		
Totals.....	\$7,100 00	\$7,100 00		
<i>Liquor License Commission.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$10,800 00	\$10,616 66		\$183 34
*Expenses.....	3,935 40	3,935 40		
Totals.....	\$14,735 40	\$14,552 06		\$183 34

Supervisors of Elections.

Registration, spring.....	\$16,657 00	\$11,823 46	.....	\$4,833 54
Elections, spring.....	20,180 00	19,506 72	.....	673 28
Registration, fall.....	58,606 00	50,343 06	.....	8,262 94
Elections, fall.....	18,984 00	16,618 74	.....	2,365 26
Salaries.....	10,500 00	10,435 83	.....	64 17
Expenses.....	2,373 00	1,484 95	.....	888 05
Totals.....	\$127,300 00	\$110,212 76	.....	\$17,087 24

Miscellaneous Expenditures.

Maryland Institute.....	\$ 9,000 00	\$ 9,000 00	.....	.....
Transportation to House of Correction.....	500 00	382 20	.....	.....
*General licenses.....	1,094 30	1,094 30	.....	\$ 117 80
Pension account, W. H. War.....	260 00	260 00	.....	.....
Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Water for fire-plugs at Carroll.....	400 00	300 00	.....	100 00
Board of Estimates.....	1,000 00	577 23	.....	422 77
Contingent fund.....	\$50,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Appropriated (see table).....	31,313 76	.....	.....	.....
Board of Public Improvements.....	18,686 24	18,686 24	.....	.....
Coroners.....	1,000 00	500 00	.....	500 00
Mural decorations, New Court House.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$50,940 54	\$39,799 97	.....	10,000 00

City Librarian

Salaries.....	\$ 3,150 00	\$ 3,150 00	.....	.....
Expenses.....	15,268 40	13,439 23	.....	\$1,829 17
Totals.....	\$18,418 40	\$16,589 23	.....	\$1,829 17

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

	Appropriations	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Diary of City Council.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$47,500 00	\$47,257 04	.....	\$242.96
Expenses.....	7,473 00	7,056 59	.....	416 41
Totals.....	\$54,973 00	\$54,313 63	.....	\$659 37
<i>Mayoralty.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$10,400 00	\$10,400 00	.....	.....
Expenses.....	1,500 00	1,274 16	.....	\$225 84
Totals.....	\$11,900 00	\$11,674 16	.....	\$225 84
<i>City Register.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$ 10,700 00	\$ 10,700 00	.....	.....
Expenses.....	750 00	425 38	.....	\$ 324 62
Interest on stock debt.....	1,544,468 00	1,544,188 00	.....	280 00
State tax on city loans.....	60,000 00	49,549 22	.....	10,450 78
Ground rents on city property.....	53,000 00	50,563 83	.....	2,436 17
Advertising laws.....	4,000 00	1,060 60	.....	2,939 40
Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund.....	5,266 16	5,266 16	.....	.....
Interest on paving certificates.....	3,222 02	3,222 02	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$1,681,406 18	\$1,664,975 21	.....	\$16,430 97

City Comptroller.

Salaries.....	\$12,600 00	\$12,600 00	.....	.....
Expenses.....	550 00	295 10	.....	\$254 90
Assistant Market Masters.....	6,400 00	6,381 68	.....	18 32
*Insurance.....	6,446 43	6,446 43	.....	.....
Hose for various markets.....	800 00	427 90	.....	372 10
Lot for engine house, vicinity Chesapeake and Hudson streets.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$29,796 43	\$29,151 11	.....	\$645 32

Law Department.

Salaries.....	\$11,300 00	\$11,300 00	.....	.....
Expenses.....	2,500 00	2,556 67	.....	\$243 33
*Judgments and suits.....	29,446 73	29,446 73	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$43,246 73	\$43,003 40	.....	\$243 33

Topographical Survey.

Salaries.....	\$6,000 00	\$5,784 50	.....	\$215 50
Expenses.....	155 00	143 54	.....	11 46
Totals.....	\$6,155 00	\$5,928 04		\$226 96

Free Public Bath Commission.

Maintenance.....	\$12,846 00	\$8,064 47		\$4,781 53
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STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Superintendent of Public Buildings.</i>				
*Salaries, City Hall.....	\$13,566 66	\$13,566 66		
Salaries, City Hall Annex.....	2,250 00	2,250 00		
Expenses, City Hall.....	7,350 00	7,350 00		
Expenses, City Hall Annex.....	3,200 00	3,199 16		\$ 84
*Salaries, New Court Houses.....	28,903 91	28,903 91		
Expenses, New Court Houses.....	11,450 00	11,449 40		60
Storage Battery, etc., New Court House.....	7,500 00	6,674 99		825 01
Totals.....	\$74,220 57	\$73,394 12		\$826 45
<i>Board of School Commissioners.</i>				
Salaries, office, etc.....	\$ 10,000 00	\$ 9,638 08		\$ 361 92
Expenses, office, etc.....	1,500 00	1,002 60		497 40
Salaries, day schools.....	1,109,646 28	1,107,948 68		1,697 60
Expenses, day schools.....	92,000 00	86,436 85		5,563 15
Salaries, night schools.....	7,060 00	4,383 00		2,677 00
Expenses, night schools.....	940 00	60 66		879 34
Furnishing Baltimore City College.....	5,000 00	3,753 58		1,246 42
Totals.....	\$1,226,146 28	\$1,213,223 45		\$12,922 83
<i>Board of Police Commissioners.</i>				
Salaries.....	\$941,684 00	\$901,210 22		\$40,473 78
Expenses.....	62,756 00	62,755 24		76
Special Fund.....	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Salaries, Board of Police Examiners.....	3,600 00	3,584 45		15 55
Expenses, Board of Police Examiners.....	1,432 00	247 68		1,184 32
Totals.....	\$1,019 472 00	\$977,797 59		\$41,674 41

Certain Expenses.

Criminal Court, salaries.....	\$13,500 00	\$13,000 00	.....	\$ 500 00
Criminal Court, expenses.....	75,275 00	69,515 76	.....	5,759 24
Baltimore City Court, salaries.....	8,500 00	7,500 00	.....	1,000 00
Baltimore City Court, expenses.....	14,518 75	13,431 45	.....	1,087 30
Court of Common Pleas, salaries.....	9,500 00	8,000 00	.....	1,500 00
Court of Common Pleas, expenses.....	13,446 25	8,290 96	.....	5,155 29
Superior Court, salaries.....	7,420 00	7,420 00	.....	3,514 69
Superior Court, expenses.....	12,767 90	9,253 21	.....	3,515 67
Circuit Court, salaries.....	3,900 00	3,900 00	.....	96 00
Circuit Court, expenses.....	600 00	274 33	.....	76 00
Orphans' Court, salaries.....	10,016 00	9,920 00	.....	3,000 00
Orphans' Court, expenses.....	100 00	24 00	.....	48 21
Removed cases.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Magistrates' salaries.....	19,600 00	19,551 79	.....	31 65
Supreme Bench, salaries.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....	.....
Supreme Bench, expenses.....	630 00	598 35	.....	.....
Circuit Court No. 2, salaries.....	3,900 00	3,900 00	.....	324 75
Circuit Court No. 2, expenses.....	600 00	275 25	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$201,773 90	\$179,355 10	.....	\$22,418 80

<i>Supervisors of City Charities.</i>				
City office, salaries.....	\$ 6,200 00	\$ 6,124 96	.....	\$ 75 04
City office, expenses.....	1,000 00	627 85	.....	372 15
Bayview Asylum, salaries.....	23,700 00	22,938 81	.....	761 19
Bayview Asylum, expenses.....	82,500 00	78,590 30	.....	3,909 70
Transportation of destitute persons.....	800 00	563 79	.....	236 21
Care of insane.....	104,400 00	104,179 48	.....	220 52
City patients in hospitals.....	59,500 00	56,195 23	.....	3,304 77
Destitute and neglected children.....	34,770 00	34,552 36	.....	217 64
Dispensary service.....	7,850 00	5,302 25	.....	2,547 75
Temporary care of homeless men.....	1,000 00	999 80	.....	20
Totals.....	\$321,720 00	\$310,074 83	.....	\$11,645 17

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
<i>Visitors to Baltimore City Jail.</i>				
Jail, salaries,.....	\$32,080 00	\$31,587 34		\$ 492 66
Jail, expenses,.....	32,750 00	22,513 80		10,236 20
†Addition to Jail Hospital.....	3,500 00	500 00		3,000 00
Main. of penal offenders in reformatories.....	48,000 00	46,890 37		1,109 63
Totals,.....	\$116,330 00	\$101,491 51		\$14,838 49
<i>Board of Park Commissioners.</i>				
Salaries, office.....	\$ 3,024 00	\$ 3,024 00		
Expenses, office.....	1,840 00	1,840 00		
Salaries, parks and squares.....	171,487 90	171,487 74		16
Expenses, parks and squares.....	108,896 42	108,896 42		
†Constructing electric lighting plant, D. H. P.	10,233 68	2,693 47		7,540 21
†Maintenance " " D. H. P.	4,918 00	951 39		3,966 61
Removal and re-erecting sheds, D. H. P.	2,275 00	2,261 27		13 73
*Music in parks.....	2,488 00	2,488 00		
Totals,.....	\$305,163 00	\$293,642 29		\$11,520 71
<i>Water Board.</i>				
Salaries, Collector Water Rents and Licenses	\$ 22,600 00	\$ 22,576 39		\$ 23 61
Expenses, " " "	382,300 00	381,225 43		1,074 57
Salaries, Water Engineer's Department.....	85,820 00	77,258 36		8,561 64
Expenses, " " "	345,650 00	336,040 94		9,609 06
Bredging Loch Raven.....	\$100,000 00	\$14,675 40		\$85,324 60
Purchase of property near Lake Montebello..	11,730 00	11,730 00		
Totals,.....	\$948,100 00	\$843,506 52		\$104,593 48

CITY COMPTROLLER.

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Electrical Commission.

Salaries, construction.....	\$ 27,702 15	\$ 23,871 49		\$3,830 66
Expenses, ".....	133,377 60	133,091 66		285 94
Contingent fund.....	32,000 00	32,000 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$193,079 75	\$188,963 15	.....	\$4,116 60

Opening Streets.

Chase street.....	\$5,567 44	\$5,567 44	.....	.....
Ducatel ".....	9,085 95	9,085 95	.....	.....
St. Paul ".....	4,961 29	4,961 29	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$19,614 68	\$19,614 68	.....	.....

Sinking Funds.

General	\$101,518 37	\$104,266 85	\$2,748 48	.....
Internal Improvement 1928 Loan.....	93,709 27	89,936 35	.....	\$3,772 92
Funding 1936 Loan.....	31,236 42	29,978 84	.....	1,257 58
Public Improvement 1940 Loan.....	62,472 85	59,957 72	.....	2,515 13
Four Million 1945 Loan.....	15,618 22	14,989 31	.....	628 91
Water 1916 Loan.....	62,472 85	59,957 72	.....	2,515 13
" 1922 ".....	15,618 22	14,989 31	.....	628 91
" 1926 ".....	31,236 42	29,978 84	.....	1,257 58
Conduit 1922 Loan.....	31,236 42	29,730 67	.....	1,505 75
Refunding 1940 Loan.....	62,472 85	57,223 25	.....	5,249 60
Totals.....	\$507,591 89	\$491,008 86	\$2,748 48	\$19,331 51

Grand Totals.....	\$8,938,941 86	\$8,583,572 82	\$2,748 48	\$358,117 52
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Balance.....				\$355,369 04
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STATEMENT No. 3—Concluded.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
+Less balances carried forward to the following departments, viz:				\$355,369 04
Repairs city property, consolidated.....			\$ 3,231 87	
Building engine-house No. 22.....			16,106 62	
Repairs roads, streets, etc.....			1,531 85	
Repairs sewers.....			292 50	
Repairs and painting bridges.....			2,221 72	
Paving and repaving cross streets.....			2,780 24	
Imp. and addition to drainage system.....			238 75	
Footway crossings.....			264 00	
Paving in front city property.....			432 72	
Bayview Asylum, expenses.....			3,890 00	
Storage battery and coal feeder, new court-house.....			825 01	
Public schools, (day) expenses.....			2,933 17	
Mural decorations new courthouse.....			10,000 00	
Constructing electric-light plant, Druid Hill Park.....			7,540 21	
Maintenance electric-light plant, Druid Hill Park.....			3,966 61	
Addition to jail hospital.....			3,000 00	
Police Department salaries, "special fund".....			40,473 78	99,729 05
Net balance.....				\$255,639 99

* See statement of Contingent Fund.

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT TO No. 3.

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT FUND.

ACCOUNT.	Appropriations 1901.	Expenditures 1901.	Balance Dr.	Balance, Cr.
Whitelock street, opening.....	\$5,000 00	\$1,174 51	.....	\$3,825 49*
Commissioner of Health.....	639 00	639 00	.....	.....
Judgments and suits.....	9,446 73	9,446 73	.....	.....
Park Board, music in parks.....	2,488 00	2,488 00	.....	.....
City Engineer, advertising.....	300 00	299 32	.....	68
City Engineer, repairs of sewers.....	2,200 00	1,893 32	.....	306 68*
Harbor Board, repairs of wharves.....	2,000 00	805 80	.....	1,194 20
Harbor Board, removing sunken vessels.....	112 00	112 00	.....	.....
Inspector of Buildings, building new Engine House No. 22.....	5,486 00	.....	.....	5,486 00*
Removing dangerous walls.....	1,015 96	1,015 96	.....	.....
General licenses.....	94 30	94 30	.....	.....
Superintendent Public Buildings, salaries, City Hall.....	706 66	706 66	.....	.....
Superintendent Public Buildings, salaries New Courthouse.....	1,103 91	1,103 91	.....	.....
Inspector of Buildings, salaries.....	170 39	170 39	.....	.....
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, street carts and men.....	48 25	48 25	.....	.....
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, sweepers and scrapers.....	872 99	872 99	.....	.....
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, contingent fund.....	34 35	34 35	.....	.....
Liquor License Commission, expenses.....	164 75	164 75	.....	.....
Insurance on city property.....	5,446 43	5,446 43	.....	.....

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT TO No. 3—Concluded.

Account.	Appropriations 1901.	Expenditures 1901.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
East Baltimore street, paving.....	\$4,000 00	.....	.....	\$4,000 00*
29th Street grading and kerbing.....	1,600 00	.....	.....	1,600 00*
School buildings and lots.....	3,484 33	.....	.....	3,484 33*
Bernard Carter, professional services.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Edgar Gans, professional services.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
H. A. Stump, professional services.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
E. A. Goldsborough, refund of taxes.....	196 00	196 00	.....	.....
Sheppard & Pratt Hospital, refund of taxes..	81 25	81 25	.....	.....
National Bank of Commerce, refund of taxes.	189 50	189 50	.....	.....
B. F. Bennett, refund of taxes.....	119 20	119 20	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$50,000 00	\$30,102 62	.....	\$19,897 38

*Balance carried forward.

STATEMENT No. 4.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BASED UPON LEVY, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	Estimate.	Receipts.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
<i>Direct.</i>				
CR.				
Direct tax.....4916	\$1,360,455 20	\$1,365,157 33		
“ “ arrearages.....	170,168 48	177,609 76		
“ “ annex, arrears and suburban.....	84,972 80	101,688 12		
Income from mortgages.....	17,500 00	18,669 60		
Assessment of securities.....	193,687 53	237,746 75		
Interest taxes in arrears.....	52,000 00	61,241 10		
Sundry accounts.....	2,103,352 37	2,017,916 98		
DR.				
Inspector of Buildings.....			\$203,579 39	\$184,220 90
Board of Park Commissioners.....			305,163 00	293,642 29
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.....			381,703 92	380,978 64
Water Board.....			948,100 00	843,506 52
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.....			348,685 00	327,533 19
Electrical Commission.....			193,079 75	188,963 15
Harbor Board.....			79,542 00	77,296 42
Commissioner of Health.....			85,546 80	85,147 58
Board of Fire Commissioners.....			496,100 00	491,553 54
City Engineer's Department.....			290,730 00	281,655 36
City Collector's Department.....			61,025 00	57,751 05
Commissioners for Opening Streets.....			7,100 00	7,100 00
Liquor License Commission.....			14,735 40	14,552 06
Supervisors of Elections.....			127,300 00	110,212 76
Miscellaneous expenditures.....			50,940 54	39,799 97

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

	Estimate.	Receipts.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
City Librarian.....	.....	.....	\$18,418 40	\$16,589 23
Superintendent Public Buildings.....	.....	.....	74,220 57	73,394 12
Sundry departments.....	.....	.....	295,855 34	272,922 02
Totals.....	\$3,982,136 38	\$3,920,029 64	\$3,981,825 11	\$3,746,818 80
<i>Public Schools.</i>				
C.R.				
School tax.....	\$840,230 83	\$806,078 58	.....	.....
School tax, arrearages.....	117,613 92	122,386 72	.....	.....
State of Maryland.....	265,000 00	250,716 65	.....	.....
Tuition fees.....	3,255 00	2,589 98	.....	.....
D.R.				
City.....	.....	.....	\$1,213,223 45	\$1,226,146 28
Totals.....	\$1,226,099 75	\$1,181,771 93	\$1,226,146 28	\$1,213,223 45
<i>Police Department.</i>				
C.R.				
Police tax.....	\$912,103 93	\$875,030 39	.....	.....
„ arrearages.....	107,391 40	109,953 28	.....	.....
D.R.				
City.....	.....	.....	\$1,019,472 00	\$977,797 59
Totals.....	\$1,019,495 33	\$984,983 67	\$1,019,472 00	\$977,797 59

City Poor.

CR.				
Poor tax.....	1311c.	\$374,766 80	\$359,534 21	
" arrearages.....		46,392 31	45,838 40	
Bayview Asylum.....		375 00	1,052 58	
Fines.....		5,500 00	7,137 62	
Board of Insane Patients.....		5,000 00	11,388 30	
Baltimore City Jail.....		6,010 00	8,305 04	
DR.				
Hospitals, Dispensaries, Jail, etc.....			\$438,050 00	\$411,566 34
Totals.....		\$438,044 11	\$433,256 15	\$411,566 34

Courts.

CR.				
Court tax.....	064c.	\$171,126 44	\$164,170 79	
" arrearages.....		30,651 58	32,386 04	
Removed cases.....			832 94	
DR.				
Sundry Courts.....			\$201,773 90	\$179,355 10
Totals.....		\$201,778 02	\$197,389 77	\$179,355 10

Interest on Stock Debt.

CR.				
Interest tax.....	31c.	\$848,787 15	\$814,287 32	
" " arrearages.....		106,591 40	113,151 95	
Commissioners of Finance.....		25,000 00		
Water Board.....		380,000 00	380,000 00	
Park Board.....		35,737 50	37,207 50	
Western Maryland Railroad.....		148,365 00	173,365 00	
DR.				
Interest sundry loans.....			\$1,544,468 00	\$1,544,188 00
Totals.....		\$1,544,481 05	\$1,518,011 77	\$1,544,188 00

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

	Estimate.	Receipts.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
<i>Opening Streets.</i>				
CR.				
Street tax.....00½	\$17,112 65	\$16,417 13		
" " arrearages.....	2,512 14	2,870 85		
DR.				
Opening sundry streets.....			\$19,614 68	\$19,614 68
Totals.....	\$19,624 79	\$19,287 98	\$19,614 68	\$19,614 68
<i>General Sinking Fund.</i>				
CR.				
Tax.....03¼	\$88,985 74	\$85,368 75		
Tax arrearages.....	12,532 63	18,898 10		
DR.				
Sinking Fund.....			\$101,518 37	\$104,266 85
Totals.....	101,518 37	104,266 85	\$101,518 37	\$104,266 85
<i>Int. Imp. 1928 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>				
CR.				
Tax.....03c.	\$82,140 69	\$78,802 01		
" arrearages.....	11,568 58	11,134 34		
DR.				
Sinking fund.....			\$93,709 27	\$89,936 35
Totals.....	\$93,709 27	\$89,936 35	\$93,709 27	\$89,936 35

Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund.

Tax	\$27,380 23	\$26,267 34	.....
" arrearages	3,856 19	3,711 50	.....
PR			
Sinking fund.....		\$31,236 42	\$29,978 84
Totals.....	\$31,236 42	\$29,978 84	\$29,978 84

Public Impf. 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.

CR.			
Tax.....	\$54,760 46	\$52,534 68	.....
" arrearages.....	\$7,712 39	7,423 04	.....
PR.			
Sinking fund.....		\$62,472 85	\$59,957 72
Totals.....	\$62,472 85	\$59,957 72	\$59,957 72

Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.

CR.			
Tax	\$27,380 23	\$26,267 34	.....
" arrearages	3,856 19	3,463 33	.....
PR.			
Sinking fund.....		\$31,236 42	\$29,730 67
Totals.....	\$31,236 42	\$29,730 57	\$29,730 67

STATEMENT No. 4.—Concluded.

	Estimate.	Receipts.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
<i>Four Million 1945 Loan, Sinking Fund.</i>				
CR.				
Tax.....00 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	\$13,690 12	\$13,133 68		
" arrearages.....	1,928 10	1,855 63		
DR.				
Sinking fund.....			\$15,618 22	\$14,989 31
Totals.....	\$15,618 22	\$14,989 31	\$15,618 22	\$14,989 31
<i>Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>				
CR.				
Tax.....02c.	\$54,760 46	\$52,534 68		
" arrearages.....	7,712 39	7,423 04		
DR.				
Sinking fund.....			62,472 85	59,957 72
Totals.....	\$62,472 85	\$59,957 72	\$62,472 85	\$59,957 72
<i>Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund.</i>				
CR.				
Tax.....00 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	\$13,690 12	\$13,133 68		
" arrearages.....	1,928 10	1,855 63		
DR.				
Sinking fund.....			\$15,618 22	\$14,989 31
Totals.....	\$15,618 22	\$14,989 31	\$15,618 22	\$14,989 31

Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund.

CR.				
Tax.....01c.	\$27,380 23	\$56,267 34		
" arrearages	3,856 19	3,711 50		
PR				
Sinking fund.....			\$31,236 42	\$29,978 84
Totals	\$31,236 42	\$29,978 84	\$31,236 42	\$29,978 84

Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund.

CR.				
Tax.....02c.	\$54,760 46	\$52,534 68		
" arrearages	7,712 39	4,688 57		
PR.				
Sinking fund.....			\$62,472 85	\$57,223 25
Totals.....	\$62,472 85	\$57,223 25	\$62,472 85	\$57,223 25
Grand Totals.....	\$8,939,251 32	\$8,745,739 77	\$8,938,941 86	\$8,583,572 82

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BASED UPON LEVY, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
Direct tax, etc.	\$3,920,029 64	\$3,746,818 80		\$173,210 84
Public schools, etc.	1,181,771 93	1,213,223 45	\$31,451 52	
Police Department	984,983 67	977,797 59		7,186 08
Interest on stock debt, etc.	1,518,011 77	1,544,188 00	26,176 23	
Courts, etc.	197,389 77	179,555 10		18,034 67
City poor, etc.	433,256 15	411,566 34		21,689 81
Opening streets	19,287 98	19,614 68	326 70	
General Sinking Fund	104,266 85	104,266 85		
Water 1916 Loan Sinking Fund	59,957 72	59,957 72		
Water 1922 Loan Sinking Fund	14,989 31	14,989 31		
Water 1926 Loan Sinking Fund	29,978 84	29,978 84		
Int. Imp. 1928 Loan Sinking Fund	89,936 35	89,936 35		
Public Imp. 1940 Loan Sinking Fund	59,957 72	59,957 72		
4 Mil. 1945 Loan Sinking Fund	14,989 31	14,989 31		
Funding 1936 Loan Sinking Fund	29,978 84	29,978 84		
Conduit 1922 Loan Sinking Fund	29,730 67	29,730 67		
Refunding 1940 Loan Sinking Fund	57,223 25	57,223 25		
Totals	\$8,745,739 77 8,583,572 82	\$8,583,572 82	\$57,954 45	\$220,121 40 57,954 45
Surplus	\$162,166 95			\$162,166 95
Less balances carried forward	99,729 05			99,729 05
Net surplus	\$62,437 90			\$62,437 90

STATEMENT No. 5.

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Dr.		
City Register, cash on hand	\$500,241	54
Tax sales, property sold unredeemed.....	11,736	89
Car tickets for city employes.....	204	20
Cr.		
Dog licenses and fines	\$	10,162 96
Improvement Harford Run, balance.....		3,096 89
Private paving and inspection.....		997 07
Paving certificates outstanding		14,794 85
Free text books		5,277 99
Intestate estates, account public schools.....		1,519 06
Paving footways		45 55
Unclaimed damages for opening streets		117 50
Removing dangerous walls.....		203 98
Electric motor City Hall, balance carried forward.....		815 67
East Baltimore street paving, balance carried forward.....		4,000 00
29th street grading and kerbing, balance carried forward		1,600 00
School houses and lots, balance carried forward		3,484 33
Opening streets, balances forward		12,131 23
Paving streets, balances forward		21,896 81
Cash balance, Four million loan.....		169,847 29
“ Five “ “		20,570 57
“ Six “ “		57,542 81
“ Conduit 1922 “		10,172 96
Sundry departments, balances carried forward to pay contracts made in 1901 and liens on city		59,255 27
Police Department, balance sals. to special fund		40,473 78
*Mayor and City Council, surplus.....		69,489 75
Park Board, balance forward.....		4,686 31
	\$512,182 63	\$512,182 63
*Mayor and City Council.		
To bal. from paved streets, accounts closed	84	62
“ B. & O. scrip redeemed.....		25
“ Sundry accounts forward, see Statement No. 3	99,729	05
“ Estimate of receipts	\$8,939,251	32
Less actual receipts	8,745,739	77
	\$193,511	55
“ Surplus for year 1901.....		69,489 75
By appropriations for 1901.....	\$8,938,941	86
Less actual payments.....	8,583,572	82
		\$355,369 04
“ Tax sales, property redeemed		887 60
“ Balances from opening streets, accounts closed		6,249 12
“ Excess of estimated receipts over appropriations... ..		309 46
	\$362,815 22	\$362,815 22

No. 6.—STATEMENT OF FIVE MILLION 1928 INTERNAL

ACCOUNTS.	Authorized Appropriation.	Actual Appropriation.
Opening of Douglas street.....	\$ 400,000 00	\$ 373,473 46
Widening Fayette street	550,000 00	555,124 59
Widening East Baltimore street.....	250,000 00	168,220 33
*Constructing sewers.....	1,750,000 00	1,745,800 00
Completed to December 31, 1900.....		1,723,764 58
Lee street.....		8,535 42
Canton street.....		13,500 00
School houses and lots.....	400,000 00	400,000 00
Repaving streets.....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00
Completed to December 31, 1900.....		997,582 38
Pine street.....		2,417 62
Improving Patterson Park.....	200,000 00	200,000 00
Purchasing park, Southwest Baltimore, Carroll.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
Building bridges.....	250,000 00	259,177 96
Completed to December 31, 1900.....		259,177 96
Building addition to Court House.....	150,000 00	.....
	\$5,000,000 00	
<i>Not Available.</i>		
Court House appropriation....	\$150,000 00	
Returned to Coms. of Finance. 94,003 66		
	244,003 66	
Totals.....	\$4,755,996 34	\$4,751,796 34
Received from Commissioners of Finance..	\$4,755,996 34	
Total expenditures to date.....	4,735,425 77	
Balance on hand.....	\$20,570 57	

IMPROVEMENT LOAN TO DECEMBER 31st, 1901.

Expended to Dec. 31, 1900.	Expended in 1901.	Total Expenditures to Date.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
\$ 373,473 46		\$ 373,473 46		
555,124 59		555,124 59		
168,220 33		168,220 33		
1,723,835 74	8,011 31	1,731,847 05		13,952 95
1,723,764 58		1,723,764 58		
71 16		71 16		8,464 26
.....	8,011 31	8,011 31		5,488 69
400,000 00		400,000 00		
997,582 38		997,582 38		
997,582 38		997,582 38		
.....		.....		2,417 62
200,000 00		200,000 00		
50,000 00		50,000 00		
259,177 96		259,177 96		
259,177 96		259,177 96		
.....				
\$4,727,414 46	\$ 8,011 31	\$4,735,425 77		\$16,370 57

*Credit to general accounts.

Constructing sewers..... \$4,200 00

No. 7.—STATEMENT OF SIX MILLION 1940 PUBLIC

ACCOUNTS.	Authorized Appro- piation.	Actual Appro- piation.
Court House and Record Building.....	\$1,597,010 03	\$1,597,010 03
" " Furnishing.....	152,989 97	152,989 97
Topographical Survey.....	125,000 00	125,000 00
*School Houses and Lots.....	400,000 00	399,312 88
Opening streets.....	300,000 00	300,000 00
Completed to December 31, 1900.....		171,599 66
Opening McCulloh Street.....		79,405 37
Widening Union Dock.....		48,994 97
Conduits for underground wires.....	225,000 00	225,000 00
*Building bridges.....	600,000 00	587,000 78
Paving streets.....	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00
*Constructing sewers.....	1,000,000 00	991,364 72
Completed to December 31, 1900.....		872,223 98
Stockholm street.....		40,000 00
Brice alley and Mosher street.....		45,587 37
Harris Creek.....		22,816 95
Inlets, Mosher st. sewer, Ord. 132, 1898.....		800 00
Burgundy alley.....		2,996 08
Lee street.....		1,464 58
Eager street, Ordinance 204, 1899.....		2,173 99
Webster street.....		1,730 44
Cathedral street.....		371 33
Inlets, Mosher st. sewer, Ord. 63, 1900.....		1,200 00
Totals.....	\$6,000,000 00	\$5,977,678 38
Received from Commrs. of Finance.....	\$6,000,000 00	
Total expenditures to date.....	5,942,457 19	
Balance on hand.....	\$57,542 81	

IMPROVEMENT LOAN TO DECEMBER 31st, 1901.

Expended to Dec. 31, 1900.	Expended in 1901.	Total Expenditures to date.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
\$1,594,142 48	\$2,867 55	\$1,597,010 03	.....	.....
150,771 65	1,221 50	151,993 15	.....	996 82
125,000 00	.....	125,000 00	.....	.....
399,312 88	.....	399,312 88	.....	.....
297,495 85	.....	297,495 85	.....	2,504 15
171,599 66	.....	171,599 66	.....	.....
77,658 01	.....	77,658 01	.....	1,747 36
48,238 18	.....	48,238 18	.....	756 79
225,000 00	.....	225,000 00	.....	.....
587,000 78	.....	587,000 78	.....	.....
1,600,000 00	.....	1,600,000 00	.....	.....
954,525 43	5,121 82	959,647 25	.....	31,717 47
872,223 98	.....	872,223 98	.....	.....
10,025 32	122 98	10,148 30	.....	29,851 70
45,357 55	229 82	45,587 37	.....	.....
22,576 30	240 65	22,816 95	.....	.....
593 62	97 01	690 63	.....	109 37
1,940 56	1,055 52	2,996 08	.....	1,464 58
1,808 10	365 89	2,173 99	.....	.....
.....	1,730 44	1,730 44	.....	.....
.....	371 33	371 33	.....	.....
.....	908 18	908 18	.....	291 82
\$5,731,707 36	\$206,663 53	\$5,938,370 89	.....	\$39,307 49
*Credits to General accounts.				
School houses and lots				687 12
Building bridges				12,999 22
Constructing sewers				8,635 28
				\$22,321 62

No. 8—STATEMENT OF FOUR MILLION

ACCOUNTS.	Authorized Appropriation.	Actual Appropriation.
New Court House.....	\$1,000,000 00	\$1,000,000 00
Public Parks.....	\$1,000,000 00	\$842,560 38
Clifton Park		\$722,366 30
Carroll Park extension.....		104,221 75
Gwynn's Falls.....		\$15,972 33
Enlargement water supply	\$2,000,000 00	\$2,000,000 00
Received from Commissioners of Finance.....	\$3,842,500 00	
Total expenditures to date	3,672,652 71	
Balance on hand.....	\$ 169,847 29	

No. 9.—STATEMENT OF CONDUIT 1922

Account.	Authorized Appropriation.	Actual Appropriation.
Electrical Commission.....	\$1,000,000 00	\$1,000,000 00
Received from Coms. of Finance	\$ 860,000 00	
Total expenditures to date.....	849,827 04	
Balance on hand.....	\$ 10,172 96	

1945 LOAN TO DECEMBER 31st, 1901.

Expended to Dec. 31, 1900.	Expended in 1901.	Total Expenditures to Date.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
\$1,000,000 00		\$1,000,000 00		
\$792,588 05	\$49,972 33	\$842,560 38		\$157,439 62
\$722,366 30		\$722,366 30		
70,221 75	\$34,000 00	104,221 75		
	\$15,972 33	\$15,972 33		
\$1,803,686 93	\$26,405 40	\$1,830,092 33		\$169,907 67

LOAN TO DECEMBER 31st, 1901.

Expended to Dec. 31, 1900.	Expended in 1901.	Total Expenditures to date,	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
\$660,863 88	\$188,963 15	\$849,827 04		\$150,172 96

STATEMENT No. 10—STREETS OPENED, WIDENED AND CLOSED BY CONDEMNATION.

Ordinances, No.	Year.	Jan. 1, 1901,		Expendi- tures in 1901.	Receipts in 1901.	Balance	
		Dr. Balance.	Cr. Balance.			Dr.	Cr.
*Alley between Eden and Spring streets.....	97	\$ 28 00				28 00	
*Burke street.....	162		\$ 777 31		20 00		797 31
*Beason street.....	93	141 23		100 00		241 23	
*Bouldin alley.....	106		538 57				538 57
*Brunt street.....	100		560 98				560 98
*Belt street.....	60	149 03		257 28		406 31	
*Castle street.....	124		2,189 70				2,189 70
*Chase street.....	114	316 75		13,016 03	14,194 14		861 36
*Cooksie street.....	24		75 00				75 00
*Collington avenue.....	4		518 45		50 40		568 85
*Clarkson alley.....	112		599 44				599 44
*Dallas street.....	50		333 43				333 43
*Ducatel street.....	83		2,460 95	18,443 40	16,176 95		194 50
*Dallas street.....	115	42 80				42 80	
*Ensor street.....	44		1,165 76	54 16	1,789 37		2,900 97
*Etting street.....	71		48 77				48 77
*Florence street.....	99	497 00				497 00	
*Frances street.....	101	226 00				226 00	
*Fairmount avenue.....	131		646 98	10 00			636 98
*Fulton avenue.....	105	61 65				61 65	
*Grove street.....	138		243 97	610 00	575 00		208 97
*Hoffman street.....	66		162 50				162 50
*Jackson street.....	7			43 42		43 42	
*Jefferson.....	71	72 15				72 15	
*Maryland avenue.....	167	19 95		373 32		393 27	

Morris street.....	103	1889	494 55	966 74	.....	.....	494 55	.....	2,461 58
Mount street.....	205	1899	.....	.....	.....	1,494 84	.....	.....	.....
Neighbor street.....	106	1894	30 25	.....	.....	.....	30 25	.....	201 30
*Payson street.....	94	1898	.....	\$ 201 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,417 26
Patterson avenue.....	98	1889	.....	1,417 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Porter street.....	171	1890	\$ 159 18	.....	.....	.....	159 18	.....	1,134 06
*Patuxent street.....	47	1884	.....	1,134 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	715 14
Patapsco street.....	39	1883	.....	715 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Race street.....	113	1884	462 55	.....	.....	.....	462 55	.....	946 60
Race street.....	139	1875	.....	946 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	192 85
*St. Paul street.....	68	1897	.....	1,034 25	6,913 44	6,072 04	.....	.....	1,384 29
*(Seventy Foot street).....	133	1893	.....	1,384 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott street.....	61	1900	72 78	.....	100 00	.....	172 78	.....	.....
West Baltimore street.....	37	1889	61 88	.....	.....	.....	61 88	.....	.....
Whitelock street.....	105	1898	998 26	.....	176 25	5,000 00	.....	.....	3,825 49
Wolfe street.....	112	1898	31 35	.....	.....	.....	31 35	.....	.....
<i>"Closing Streets."</i>									
Gilmor's Lane.....	146	1896	482 82	.....	50 00	.....	532 82	.....	164 75
Gilmor's Lane.....	84	1900	.....	.....	162 31	327 06	.....	.....	.....
Jenkins and Point Lanes...	126	1901	.....	.....	74 76	.....	74 76	.....	.....
Mine Bank Lane.....	13	1899	361 16	.....	60 80	.....	421 96	.....	.....
West Falls Lane.....	87	1898	144 33	.....	.....	.....	144 33	.....	.....

STATEMENT No. 10—Concluded.

Ordinances.		Jan. 1, 1901, Dr. Balance.	Jan. 1, 1901, Cr. Balance.	Expendi- tures in 1901.	Receipts in 1901.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
No.	Year.						
95	1891	\$ 135 75		\$ 6 31		\$ 142 06	
		\$ 4,989 42	\$18,121 45	\$40,451 48	\$45,699 80	\$ 4,740 30	\$23,120 65
		13,132 03					
				5,248 32			
						18,380 35	
		\$18,121 45	\$18,121 45	\$45,699 80	\$45,699 80	\$23,120 65	\$23,120 65

"Widening Streets."

*East and Chestnut sts.

Credit balance Dec. 31, 1900.

Excess of receipts over ex-
penditures in 1901

Credit balance Dec. 31 1901.

Balance December 31, 1901.....

*Streets completed and balances closed to Mayor and City Council.....

Net balance carried forward to 1902.....

Receipts from City Collector, individual benefits....

" " " city's benefits.....

" " " contingent fund.....

" " " ground and old material.....

\$ 45,699 80

STATEMENT No. 11.
STREETS PAVED AND PAID BY ASSESSMENT.

	Ordinances.		Jan. 1, 1901. Dr. Balance.	Jan. 1, 1901. Cr. Balance.	Expendi- tures in 1901.	Receipts in 1901.	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
	No.	Year.						
Augusta avenue.	128	1901	.....	.....	\$ 74 21	.....	\$ 74 21	.....
Bayard street.	138	1901	.....	.....	28 34	.....	28 34	.....
Baltimore street.	91	1900	.....	.....	33 15	\$15,723 61	.....	\$15,690 46
*Bank lane.	71	1900	\$ 40 47	.....	884 98	925 45	.....	.....
*Bank lane.	15	1899	.....	.....	1,221 97	1,221 97	.....	.....
*Chesapeake street.	119	1901	.....	.....	56 86	1,795 42	.....	1,738 56
*Clifton avenue.	19	1900	.....	\$ 752 08	752 08	.....	.....	.....
*Collins avenue.	129	1901	.....	.....	27 66	.....	27 66	.....
Eutaw Place.	70	1900	52 16	.....	.....	.....	52 16	.....
Forrest street.	126	1898	113 44	.....	21 75	47 19	88 00	.....
Fulton avenue.	76	1898	5,628 10	.....	.....	.....	5,628 10	.....
Maryland avenue.	73	1900	.....	.....	6,459 72	16,343 48	.....	9,883 76
*Monroe street.	95	1894	46 38	.....	.....	.....	46 38	.....
*McClulloh alley.	H	D	38 24	.....	.....	.....	38 24	.....
North avenue.	123	1896	.....	482 50	.....	.....	.....	482 50
*St. Paul street.	50	1900	100 64	.....	22,769 20	22,869 84	.....	.....
*Thirteenth street.	20	1900	.....	1,941 97	1,941 97	.....	.....	.....
Paving footways.			33 97	.....	.....	79 52	.....	45 55
Debit balance Dec. 31, 1900.			\$6,053 40	\$3,176 55	\$34,271 89	\$59,006 48	\$5,983 09	\$27,840 83
				2,876 85				

STATEMENT No. 12.

GEORGE N. NUMSEN, REGISTER, IN ACCOUNT WITH MAYOR AND
CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

1901

Jan. 1—To balance.....	\$ 767,332 12	
Jan. 31—To cash.....	390,923 70	
Feb. 28— “	513,703 44	
Mar. 30— “	233,373 87	
Apr. 30— “	3,140,794 05	
May 31— “	849,509 88	
June 29— “	631,667 64	
July 31— “	1,147,029 73	
Aug. 31— “	647,531 60	
Sept. 30— “	207,925 28	
Oct. 31— “	325,436 80	
Nov. 30— “	558,199 30	
Dec. 31— “	506,000 24	
Jan. 31—By cash.....		\$ 977,264 37
Feb. 28— “		404,390 42
Mar. 30— “		610,851 15
Apr. 30— “		1,053,233 29
May 31— “		968,463 24
June 29— “		813,633 35
July 31— “		974,594 93
Aug. 31— “		567,590 40
Sept. 30— “		564,852 82
Oct. 31— “		608,803 25
Nov. 30— “		915,842 71
Dec. 31— “		959,666 18
Balance.....		500,241 54
	\$9,919,427 65	\$9,919,427 65

STATEMENT NO. 13.

LOAN CASH ACCOUNTS.

SIX MILLION 1940 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT LOAN.

1901.		
Jan. 1—By receipts from stock to date.....		\$6,000,000 00
1901.		
Jan. 1—To expenditures to date.....	\$5,938,370 89	
" " during year	4,086 30	5,942,457 19
" balance January 1, 1902.....		\$57,542 81

FIVE MILLION 1928 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LOAN.

1901.		
Jan. 1—To balance.....	\$28,581 88	
1902.		
Jan. 1—To expenditures during year.....	8,011 31	
" balance January 1, 1902.....		\$20,570 57

FOUR MILLION 1945 LOAN.

1901.		
Jan. 1—By receipts from stock to date....		\$3,792,500 00
" " " " during year		50,000 00
1901.		
Jan. 1—To expenditures to date.....	\$3,596,274 98	
" " during year.....	76,377 73	
" balance January 1, 1902.....	169,847 29	
	\$3,842,500 00	\$3,842,500 00

CONDUIT 1922 LOAN.

1901.		
Jan. 1—By receipts from stock to date...		\$700,000 00
" " " " during year		160,000 00
1901.		
Jan. 1—To expenditures to date	\$660,863 89	
" " during year.....	188,963 15	
" balance January 1, 1902.....	10,172 96	
	\$860,000 00	\$860,000 00

TABLES.

TABLE A.

BELAIR MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rent.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$ 580 00	\$ 2,305 00	\$ 2,885 00	\$ 2,731 00
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.	2,066 00	495 00	2,561 00	2,662 00
Movable stalls	195 00	57 00	252 00	252 00
Fish stalls.....	120 00	107 00	227 00	227 00
Street stalls.....		1,007 00	1,007 00	1,055 00
Per diems			3,024 90	3,105 10
	<u>\$2,961 00</u>	<u>\$3,971 00</u>	<u>\$9,956 90</u>	<u>\$10,032 10</u>
Sale of stalls.....		.....	8 00	62 00
	<u>\$2,961 00</u>	<u>\$3,971 00</u>	<u>\$9,964 90</u>	<u>\$10,094 10</u>

James D. Ross, Asst. Market Master.

CANTON MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rent.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$ 20 00	\$42 50	\$62 50	\$67 50
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.	135 00	76 00	211 00	190 00
Fish stalls	5 00	2 00	7 00	7 00
Space stalls	10 00	4 00	14 00	.....
Street stalls		10 00	10 00	5 00
Per diems			168 60	172 40
	<u>\$170 00</u>	<u>\$134 50</u>	<u>\$473 10</u>	<u>\$441 90</u>

Daniel W. Cadden, Jr., Asst. Market Master.

CENTRE MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$180 00	\$813 00	\$993 00	\$941 00
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.	490 00	136 00	626 00	760 00
Movable stalls	100 00	119 00	219 00	267 00
Fish stalls.....	695 00	221 00	916 00	1,030 00
Street stalls.....		595 00	595 00	595 00
Office		15 00	15 00	.....
Per diems.....		.....	1,458 20	1,431 40
	<u>\$1,465 00</u>	<u>\$1,899 00</u>	<u>\$4,822 20</u>	<u>\$5,024 40</u>

Kemp Hoen, Asst. Market Master.

CROSS STREET MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$315 00	\$503 25	\$818 25	\$816 50
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.		882 50	882 50	882 50
Fish stalls.....	60 00	60 00	120 00	120 00
Street stalls.....		587 50	587 50	577 50
Per diems.....			2,032 00	1,964 90
	\$375 00	\$2,033 25	\$4,440 25	\$4,361 40

John Mack, Asst. Market Master.

FELLS POINT MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$295 00	\$1,275 01	\$1,570 01	\$1,507 51
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.	611 00	856 00	1,467 00	1,488 00
Space stalls.....	665 00	871 00	1,536 00	1,664 00
Movable stalls.....	212 50	115 50	328 00	309 00
Fish stalls.....	60 00	48 00	108 00	108 00
Street stalls.....		469 50	469 50	554 50
Per diems.....			1,486 05	1,451 94
	\$1,843 50	\$3,635 01	\$6,964 56	\$7,082 95
Sale of stalls.....			3 00	
	\$1,843 50	\$3,635 01	\$6,967 56	\$7,082 95

Charles H. Buck, Asst. Market Master.

HANOVER MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$235 00	\$929 50	\$1,164 50	\$1,321 50
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.	680 00	328 00	1,008 00	1,020 00
Fish stalls.....	70 00	38 00	108 00	117 00
Street stalls.....		473 00	473 00	500 00
Per diems.....			1,032 65	1,055 50
	\$985 00	\$1,768 50	\$3,786 15	\$4,014 00

George H. Oppman, Assistant Market Master.

HOLLINS MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$205 00	\$492 00	\$ 697 00	\$ 697 00
Perm't and Eave stalls....	.....	420 00	420 00	390 00
Space stalls.....	.....	265 00	265 00	265 00
Fish stalls.....	.....	64 00	64 00	64 00
Street stalls.....	.....	731 00	731 00	771 00
Per diems.....	.....	... ..	1,472 75	1,453 70
	\$205 00	\$1,972 00	\$3,649 75	\$3,640 70

Joseph Rosenthal, Asst. Market Master.

LAFAYETTE MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$240 00	\$275 00	\$ 515 00	\$ 365 00
Perm'nt and Eave stalls	765 00	239 00	1,004 00	1,019 00
Space stalls.....	.....	90 00	90 00	105 00
Street stalls.....	.....	185 00	185 00	140 00
Per diems.....	.....	.....	1,118 95	1,127 80
	\$1,005 00	\$789 00	\$2,912 95	\$2,756 80

Thomas Carey, Asst. Market Master.

LEXINGTON MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$ 555 00	\$2,225 00	\$ 2,780 00	\$ 2,890 00
Perm'nt and Eave stalls	2,200 00	1,324 00	3,524 00	3,575 00
Movable stalls.....	235 00	82 00	317 00	332 00
Fruit & vegetable stalls.	265 00	356 00	621 00	591 00
Fish stalls.....	245 00	98 00	343 00	367 50
Street stalls.....	.....	3,042 50	3,042 50	3,004 50
Per diems.....	.....	.....	5,086 15	4,894 35
	\$3,500 00	\$7,127 50	\$15,713 65	\$15,654 35

William Dearing, Asst. Market Master.

NORTHEAST MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$ 90 00	\$ 185 00	\$ 275 00	\$ 262 50
Perm'nt and Eave stalls.	200 00	114 00	314 00	262 50
Space stalls.....	445 00	260 00	705 00	717 00
Fish stalls.....	10 00	4 00	14 00	14 00
Street stalls.....	.....	10 00	10 00	10 00
Per diem.....	.....	.....	819 25	810 05
	\$ 745 00	\$ 573 00	\$ 2,137 25	\$ 2,076 05
Sale of stalls.....	.....	.....	141 50	.....
	\$ 745 00	\$ 573 00	\$ 2,278 75	\$ 2,076 05

Michael Lotz, Asst. Market Master.

RICHMOND MARKET, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	License.	Rents.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.
Butcher stalls.....	\$ 235 00	\$ 504 00	\$ 739 00	\$ 754 00
Perm'et and Eave stalls.	342 50	306 50	649 00	650 50
Aisle stalls.....	.....	70 00	70 00	70 00
Movable stalls.....	.....	109 00	109 00	111 00
Fish stalls.....	100 00	100 00	200 00	200 00
Space stalls.....	.....	237 50	237 50	271 50
Street stalls.....	.....	291 00	291 00	299 00
Per diem.....	.....	.....	1,587 20	1,605 50
	\$ 677 50	\$ 1,618 00	\$ 3,882 70	\$ 3,961 50

John T. Brown, Asst. Market Master.

TABLE A—Continued.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PER DIEM RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS MARKETS.

MARKETS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total 1901.	Total 1900.
Belair	\$211 00	\$203 25	\$257 00	\$249 05	\$205 70	\$276 50	\$239 80	\$283 95	\$240 00	\$260 15	\$271 20	\$247 30	\$3,024 90	\$3,105 10
Canton	8 80	90	13 10	12 10	12 30	17 30	14 00	18 70	15 60	16 00	18 20	13 60	168 60	172 40
Centre	113 00	87 90	120 60	122 90	150 40	140 40	128 90	127 70	114 70	136 40	122 90	92 40	1,458 20	1,431 40
Cross street	130 50	125 35	160 40	161 70	173 20	189 60	182 70	206 80	171 20	181 90	187 15	161 50	2,032 00	1,964 90
Fells Point.	100 05	92 25	112 75	124 95	129 30	137 45	130 50	144 50	121 70	127 70	138 30	126 60	1,486 05	1,451 94
Hanover...	80 05	69 65	81 30	82 90	89 05	94 20	86 55	103 55	90 95	92 15	87 05	75 25	1,032 65	1,055 50
Hollins...	107 90	88 70	112 35	108 55	132 70	141 90	135 45	136 50	121 05	137 10	134 80	115 75	1,472 75	1,453 70
Lafayette...	81 65	79 05	89 55	92 60	78 95	100 40	92 55	96 40	89 20	106 80	113 50	98 30	1,118 95	1,127 80
Lexington..	410 15	385 60	442 15	412 05	420 50	425 50	414 00	446 40	397 50	439 15	463 85	429 30	5,086 15	4,894 35
Northeast..	52 85	51 80	60 10	57 35	67 20	79 35	74 55	89 25	71 85	78 20	74 10	62 65	819 25	810 05
Richmond.	125 45	111 80	128 20	128 45	140 15	140 55	118 20	144 60	134 10	144 65	136 45	134 60	1,587 20	1,605 50
Total....	\$1421 40	\$1304 25	\$1577 50	\$1552 60	\$1659 45	\$1743 15	\$1637 20	\$1798 35	\$1567 85	\$1720 20	\$1747 50	\$1557 25	\$19,286 70	\$19,072 64

TABLE A—Concluded.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE DIFFERENT MARKETS.

	1901.		1900.	
	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Belair Market.....	\$529 50	\$9,964 90	\$522 15	\$10,094 10
Canton Market.....	206 82	473 10	206 54	441 90
Centre Market.....	630 20	4,822 20	653 40	5,024 40
Cross Street Market....	311 50	4,440 25	318 75	4,361 40
Fells Point Market....	505 00	6,967 56	521 25	7,082 95
Hanover Market.....	446 20	3,786 15	444 71	4,014 00
Hollins Market.....	326 25	3,649 75	339 80	3,640 70
Lafayette Market.....	250 40	2,912 95	273 28	2,756 80
Lexington Market....	639 60	15,713 65	642 55	15,654 35
Northeast Market.....	322 63	2,278 75	325 30	2,076 05
Richmond Market....	381 20	3,882 70	419 99	3,961 50
	\$4,549 30	\$58,891 96	\$4,667 72	\$59,108 15
		4,549 30		4,667 72
		\$54,342 66		
Decrease from 1900..		97 77		
		\$54,440 43		\$54,440 43

TABLE B.—PUBLIC HALLS.

Hollins Hall.

	1901.		1900.	
	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
By rent.....		\$57 00		\$123 00
To expense, cleaning, etc..	\$12 00	.....	\$53 15	.....
Net revenue.....	45 00	.....	69 85	.....
	\$57 00	\$57 00	\$123 00	\$123 00

Cross Street Hall.

	1901.		1900.	
	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
By rent.....		\$344 00		\$356 00
To expense, cleaning, etc.	\$106 25	.....	\$128 25	.....
Net revenue.....	237 75	.....	227 75	.....
	\$344 00	\$344 00	\$356 00	\$356 00

TABLE B—Concluded.

Broadway Hall.

	1901.		1900.	
	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
By rent.....		\$ 103 00		\$175 00
To expense, cleaning, etc..	\$ 21 25	.....	\$ 56 25	.....
Net revenue ..	81 75	.....	118 75	.....
	\$103 00	\$103 00	\$175 00	\$175 00

TABLE C.

RECEIPTS FROM FRANCHISES AND MINOR PRIVILEGES.

Northern Central R. R., Ordinance No. 30, 1900, Siding and Switches, per annum.....	\$ 150 00
United Railways & Electric Co., Ordinance No. 103, 1901, connect its lines on various streets.....	10,000 00
United Railways & Electric Co., Ordinance No. 118, 1901, maintain and use tracks on Garrison avenue.....	500 00
Louis Yakel, Ordinance No. 122, 1901, connect by tunnels 105 Liberty street and 126 W. Fayette street.....	1,000 00
Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic R. R. Co., Ordinance No. 124, 1901, erect a bridge across Light street.....	100 00
United Railways & Electric Co., Ordinance No. 143, 1901, track on O'Donnell's Wharf.....	100 00
United Railways & Electric Co., Ordinance No. 144, 1901, tracks on Montebello avenue.....	5,000 00
Samuel Posner, Ordinance No. 145, 1901, tunnel N. E. corner Howard and Lexington streets.....	500 00
Total	\$17,350 00

MINOR PRIVILEGES.

Drains	\$12,971 87
Areaways	981 85
Bow and Bay-Windows.....	2,131 95
Store Fronts.....	192 00
Vaults and Tunnels.....	262 00
Awnings	655 66
Additional Closets.....	450 00
Hang Banners.....	100 00
Gasoline Tanks.....	155 85

TABLE C—Concluded.

Pipe across Jones Falls.....	\$ 30 00	
Pits.....	67 80	
Posts and Poles.....	27 00	
Lunch Stands.....	78 00	
Columns.....	251 55	
Coal Chutes.....	29 88	
Storm Doors.....	137 55	
Signs.....	50 00	
Manhole.....	10 00	
Changing Steps.....	8 50	
Towers.....	42 00	
Terraces.....	50 00	
Smokestacks.....	5 00	
Total.....		\$18,688 46
Grand total.....		\$36,038 46

TABLE D
RECEIPTS FROM WHARFAGE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	1st. Dis.	2d. Dis.	3rd. Dis.	4th. Dis.	5th. Dis.	Total.
January.....	\$ 57 12	\$202 55	\$ 545 31	\$645 90	\$1,213 98	\$2,664 86
February.....	61 74	205 45	348 68	635 57	1,203 57	2,455 01
March.....	64 62	200 01	379 03	653 23	1,307 73	2,604 62
April.....	39 50	279 62	457 49	631 90	1,506 57	2,915 08
May.....	60 17	366 03	657 27	574 90	1,541 04	3,199 41
June.....	81 20	306 69	774 54	544 23	1,520 28	3,226 94
July.....	65 95	476 63	870 07	538 70	1,187 23	3,138 58
August.....	106 75	509 00	850 29	558 70	1,169 75	3,194 49
September.....	72 33	517 60	854 89	993 63	1,314 13	3,752 58
October.....	104 28	333 80	656 03	658 45	1,308 81	3,061 40
November.....	82 42	118 97	797 86	685 15	1,246 33	2,930 73
December.....	102 62	240 17	706 37	650 90	1,219 36	2,919 42
1901.....	\$898 70	\$3,756 52	\$7,897 86	\$7,771 26	\$15,738 78	\$36,063 12
1900.....	\$741 57	\$3,814 33	\$6,464 11	\$7,658 19	\$18,183 63	\$36,861 83

STATEMENT.

Amount paid to harbor masters.....	1901.	1900.
“ “ rents, telephones, etc	\$7,212 61	\$7,372 33
“ “ boat hire and remodeling boat.....	432 72	426 10
Net receipts.....	277 85	427 53
	28,139 94	28,635 87

Decrease from 1900, \$495.93.

HARBOR MASTERS.

Howard E. Gaither, *Chief*.

ASSISTANTS.

Lewis Ehrman.....	1st District	U. R. Williams.....	4th District.
Alex. Cutino.....	2nd “	A. H. Sibley.....	5th “
Chas. Bangs.....	3rd “		

TABLE E.

DOG LICENSES AND FINES.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of balance from 1900	\$12,245 62
Received for licenses and renewals.....	16,737 75
Received for fines.....	91 00
Received for dogs redeemed.....	127 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.....	\$7,000 00	
Amount released by Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	12,000 00	
Amount paid for advertising	38 41	
Amount of balance.....	10,162 96	
	\$29,201 37	\$29,201 37

FINES.

Magistrates.

By Central Station		\$181 00
" Western Station		503 00
" Northwestern Station		259 00
" Northeastern Station		548 00
" Southern Station		437 50
" Southwestern Station		342 00
" Eastern Station		361 00
" Northern Station		193 00
" at large		156 00
" Sheriff		4,183 12
" Substitutes		64 00
To amount remitted by Mayor	\$ 90 00	
" net revenue	7,137 62	
	\$7,227 62	\$7,227 62

Decrease from 1900, \$1,785.99.

TABLE F.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Bailiffs		\$5,500 00
Stenographer.....		1,500 00
Janitor		420 00
Clerk's fees		2,053 71
Sheriff's fees		425 00
Stenographer for judge at large.....		603 00
Jurors		6,171 50
		\$16,673 21
Unexpended balance		3,514 69
Appropriations—Salaries	\$ 7,420 00	\$20,187 90
Expenses	12,767 90	
		\$20,187 90

SUPREME BENCH.

Salaries, Judges'		\$4,500 00
Jury lists, books, etc.....		234 50
Portable desk		4 50
Stenographer Winternitz-Quinn disbarment proceedings....		212 00
Stationery		16 55
Typewriter and supplies		130 80
		\$5,098 35
Unexpended balance		31 65
		\$5,130 00
Appropriations—Salaries	\$4,500 00	
Expenses	630 00	
		\$5,130 00

CRIMINAL COURT.

Bailiffs	\$11,500 00
Stenographer to Grand Jury.....	1,500 00
Grand Jurors.....	7,657 50
Petit Jurors.....	11,136 50
Clerks' fees	16,336 14
Sheriff's fees	15,034 38
Sheriff's expenses execution of John F. Butler.....	686 69
State's Attorney.....	14,877 39
Meals for Jurors.....	165 45
Stationery	301 53
City Directories	18 00
Expert testimony.....	35 00
Stenographer.....	1,567 98
Transportation and fees, witnesses.....	830 77
Interpreters	45 00
Rubber mats, Court room.....	38 03

CITY COMPTROLLER.

65

Sheriff Whittle, subpoenas	\$ 20 40	
Chemical analyses	400 00	
Attorneys	365 00	
		\$82,515 76
Unexpended balance		6,259 24
Appropriations—Salaries	\$13,500 00	
Expenses	75,275 00	
	\$88,775 00	\$88,775 00

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Stenographer	\$1,500 00	
Bailiffs	5,500 00	
Watchman	1,000 00	
Jurors	5,380 50	
Clerk's fees	1,630 05	
Habeas Corpus	668 80	
Stationery	93 61	
Stenographer for judge at large	110 00	
Sheriffs fees	396 00	
City directories	12 00	
		\$16,290 96
Unexpended balance		6,655 29
Appropriations—Salaries	\$ 9,500 00	
Expenses	13,446 25	
		\$22,946 25

CIRCUIT COURT.

Bailiffs	\$3,000 00	
Watchman	900 00	
Clerk's fees	155 00	
Stationery	119 33	
		\$4,174 33
Unexpended balance		325 67
Appropriations—Salaries	\$3,900 00	
Expenses	600 00	
		\$4,500 00

CIRCUIT COURT No. 2.

Bailiffs	\$3,000 00	
Watchman	900 00	
Clerk's fees	76 75	
Stationery	198 50	
		\$4,175 25
Unexpended balance		324 75
Appropriations—Salaries	\$3,900 00	
Expenses	600 00	
		\$4,500 00

ORPHANS COURT.

Judge's salaries	\$8,370 00
Bailiff's salary	1,550 00
City directories	12 00
Towel service	12 00
Unexpended balance	\$9,944 00
	172 00
Appropriations—Salaries	\$10,016 00
Expenses	100 00
	\$10,116 00

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Bailiffs	\$6,500 00
Jurors	7,721 50
Habeas Corpus cases	396 45
Stenographers	1,630 00
Clerk's fees	2,912 65
Stationery	208 05
Sheriffs fees	544 80
City directories	18 00
Unexpended balance	\$19,931 45
	3,087 30
Appropriations—Salaries	\$ 8,500 00
Expenses	14,518 75
	\$23,018 75

TABLE G.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

3 Police Commissioners	\$ 7,500 00
1 Secretary	2,000 00
1 Assistant Secretary	1,200 00
1 Marshal (portion of year)	1,922 02
1 Deputy Marshal	2,000 00
3 Police Physicians	3,000 00
Captains	13,615 72
Lieutenants	22,671 44
Detectives	33,212 00
Round Sergeants	17,154 86
Sergeants	112,276 53
Patrolmen and Probationers	661,089 65
Turnkeys	14,976 00
Station-House Clerks	7,488 00
Superintendent of Matrons	624 00
Matrons	480 00
	\$901,210 22
<i>Expenses.</i>	
Counsel	\$ 1,733 33
Gas and lighting	4,200 03
Badges, numbers, etc.	99 52

Fuel	\$2,718 75	
Stationery and printing	2,457 53	
Ice	238 32	
Advertising	391 66	
Revolvers and ammunition	200 42	
Clubs, belts and holsters	173 75	
Electrical supplies, etc.	5,798 73	
Stable rents	647 25	
Horses	5,790 00	
Station-House supplies, cleaning, etc.	4,741 72	
Wagons and harness	3,008 29	
Hostlers	3,952 50	
Various stable expenses	1,136 70	
Horse shoeing	1,980 90	
Feed	8,064 99	
Incidental expenses, headquarters	4,807 84	
Meals for prisoners	762 61	
Telephones	1,011 58	
Bicycles and repairs	243 13	
Repairs to station-houses	2,690 50	
Police Boat—Supplies	1,151 20	
Repairs	1,171 99	
Firemen and engineers	3,432 00	
Insurance	150 00	
Unexpended balance—Salaries		\$62,755 24
Expenses		40,473 78
Appropriations—Salaries	\$941,684 00	
Expenses	62,756 00	
	\$1,004,440 00	\$1,004,440 00

POLICE EXAMINERS.

3 Police Examiners' salaries	\$2,384 45
1 Secretary	1,200 00
Unexpended balance	15 55

Expenses.

Stationery, printing, etc	247 68
Unexpended balance	1,184 32
Appropriations—Salaries	\$3,600 00
Expenses	1,432 00
	\$5,032 00
	\$5,032 00

POLICE PENSION FUND.

By balance from 1900	\$19,601 89
" appropriation	10,000 00
To amount paid account pensioners	\$29,601 89
	\$29,601 89
	\$29,601 89

TABLE H.
SPRING REGISTRATION.

Judges and Clerks.....	\$ 7,398 00
Room rent.....	1,540 00
Advertising.....	1,110 96
Stationery and printing.....	1,453 28
Clerk hire.....	255 50
Court costs.....	26 37
Attorney's fee.....	25 00
Typewriting.....	14 35
Unexpended balance.....	\$11,823 46
Appropriation.....	\$16,657 00

SPRING ELECTION.

Judges and Clerks.....	\$9,234 00
Room rent.....	3,085 00
Erecting and taking down booths.....	974 00
Repairing booths.....	817 39
Advertising.....	2,846 06
Ballot Markers.....	102 67
Oil, etc.....	38 45
Copies of laws.....	274 00
Candles, etc.....	45 58
Printing and stationery.....	1,757 57
Clerk hire.....	332 00
Unexpended balance.....	\$19,506 72
Appropriation.....	\$20,180 00

FALL ELECTION.

Judges and Clerks.....	\$5,547 00
Room rent.....	3,090 00
Advertising.....	5,451 67
Repairing booths.....	634 00
Erecting booths.....	750 00
Pencils, etc.....	121 67
Printing.....	1,024 40
Unexpended balance.....	\$16,618 74
Appropriation.....	\$18,984 00

FALL REGISTRATION.

Judges and Clerks.....	\$33,252 00
Rooms for registration.....	6,180 00
Advertising.....	3,221 55
Printing and posting registration lists.....	4,460 70
Stationery, printing, etc.....	2,988 31
Court costs—mandamus cases.....	68 50
Assistance to counsel... ..	150 00
Supplies for registers.....	22 00
Unexpended balance.....	\$50,343 06
Appropriation.....	\$58,606 00

TABLE I.
GROUND RENTS ON CITY PROPERTY.

Grammar School No.	2,	ground rent.	\$	244 44
"	"	" 4,	"	675 00
"	"	" 5,	"	600 00
"	"	" 6,	"	800 00
"	"	" 7,	"	1,351 00
"	"	" 8,	"	700 00
"	"	" 10,	"	175 00
"	"	" 11,	"	19 00
"	"	" 12,	"	620 62
"	"	" 13,	"	25 00
"	"	" 15,	"	400 00
"	"	" 16,	"	350 00
"	"	" 17,	"	581 25
"	"	" 18,	"	830 66
"	"	" 21,	"	620 00
Primary	"	" 2,	"	262 50
"	"	" 4,	"	270 00
"	"	" 5,	"	600 00
"	"	" 6,	"	112 50
"	"	" 8,	"	50 34
"	"	" 10,	"	200 00
"	"	" 11,	"	757 00
"	"	" 12,	"	268 00
"	"	" 13,	"	530 00
"	"	" 14,	"	840 00
"	"	" 15,	"	700 00
"	"	" 16,	"	790 00
"	"	" 17,	"	217 00
"	"	" 18,	"	315 00
"	"	" 20,	"	592 00
"	"	" 21,	"	384 00
"	"	" 22,	"	177 50
"	"	" 23,	"	150 00
"	"	" 26,	"	126 00
"	"	" 27,	"	274 50
"	"	" 28,	"	270 00
"	"	" 29,	"	570 00
"	"	" 30,	"	750 00
"	"	" 31,	"	228 00
"	"	" 34,	"	385 00
Grammar and Primary School No.	1,	ground rent.		354 00
"	"	" 3,	"	900 00
"	"	" 19,	"	1,020 00
Female Grammar and Primary School No.	1,	ground rent.		1,094 75
English-German School No.	1,	ground rent		1,297 50
"	"	" 2,	"	372 50
"	"	" 3,	"	1,300 00
"	"	" 4,	"	501 75
"	"	" 6,	"	480 00

Amount carried forward \$25,131 81

<i>Amount brought forward</i>				\$25,131 81
Annex School No. 7, ground rent.....				22 50
“ “ “ 8, “				360 00
“ “ “ 10, “				480 00
“ “ “ 11, “				290 00
“ “ “ 18, “				1,155 00
“ “ “ 50, “				50 00
Colored “ “ “ 2, “				225 00
“ “ “ 3, “				312 00
“ “ “ 4, “				70 00
“ “ “ 5, “				70 00
“ “ “ 6, “				300 00
“ “ “ 7, “				480 00
“ “ “ 8, “				959 75
				\$29,906 06
Colored School No. 9, ground rent.....				630 00
Fourth Regiment Armory, ground rent				1,188 00
Eastern Female High School, ground rent.				615 90
Baltimore City College, ground rent				4,600 00
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, ground rent.....				220 00
Colored High School, ground rent				1,500 00
Colored High and Grammar School, ground rent				600 00
				\$39,259 96
Engine House No. 2, ground rent.....				62 50
“ “ “ 3, “				150 00
“ “ “ 6, “				62 00
“ “ “ 7, “				156 00
“ “ “ 11, “				123 75
“ “ “ 12, “				150 00
Hook and Ladder No. 1, ground rent				100 00
Engine House No. 1, Annex, ground rent				61 50
“ “ “ 2, “				72 00
“ “ “ 4, “				75 00
“ “ “ 6, “				40 00
				\$40,312 71
Northeast Market, ground rent.....				1,200 00
Cross Street Market, “				974 00
Lexington Market, “				228 00
				\$42,714 71
Central Police Station, ground rent.....				120 00
City Hall, ground rent.....				56 00
Old City Hall, ground rent.....				153 00
Collington Square, ground rent				960 00
Riverside Park, ground rent.....				3,770 62
Perkin's Spring Square, ground rent.....				2,052 00
Federal Hill Park, ground rent.....				37 50
				\$49,863 83
Lot on Stiles street, ground rent.....				160 00
Belair Market, ground rent				540 00
Total.....				\$50,563 83
Of this amount the Commissioners of Finance received				26,104 87

TABLE J.
JUDGMENTS AND SUITS.

Lena Saulsbury	\$	75 00	
Herbert Thurn		12 22	
Andrew Volk		300 00	
Ann Kelly		200 00	
Schoenweisner		506 85	
Aug. Roesler		150 00	
Sam'l A. Rice		75 00	
Wm. H. Beach		125 00	
Guardian Trust		75 70	
I. S. Filbert		15,457 36	
Schwind Quarry Co.		198 71	
Nat'l Bldg. Supply Co		554 31	
Wm. A. Moale		30 00	
A. B. Forman, <i>et al.</i>		250 00	
Michael Handy		1,019 00	
Jos. A. Kramp		26 70	
Bowen		280 00	
Damages overflow Central Avenue Sewer, Cecilia Cohen, etc		2,285 50	
Geo. P. Thomas		16 72	
Chas. H. Roberts		207 33	
Fred. H. Thierauf		80 00	
H. Isaacs		13 00	
Bond Co.		105 56	
J. P. Gerwig and wife		200 00	
S. Parelhoff		50 00	
W. Emery		29 10	
W. T. Cahill		3,500 00	
H. E. Gilbert <i>et al.</i>		160 00	
Thos. Dean		200 00	
W. H. Padgett & Sons		50 00	
Jno. C. Davis, Jr.		137 36	
M. and P. Monahan		25 00	
Margaret and Jno. Hof		22 00	
Margaret Hardy		750 00	
Court costs		997 95	
Magistrate costs		234 97	
Printing briefs		374 70	
Transcrip, copies of record, costs Court of Appeals		451 00	
Expert testimony		50 00	
Sheriff Baltimore County		7 00	
Stenographer		390 97	
Witness fees		97 00	
Subscription to dockets		15 00	
Fees, Carter, Gans and Stump, public schools case		3,000 00	
		<u>\$32,786 01</u>	
By amount from J. S. Hotchkiss			\$88 28
By amount from A. A. Brager			43 10
By amount from Merryman & Co.			180 30
By amount from I. H. Peddicord			27 60
By amount appropriation			20,000 00
By amount appropriation deficiency			12,446 73
		<u>\$32,786 01</u>	<u>\$32,786 01</u>

TABLE K.
DIARY OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

To members salaries.....		\$34,757 04	
“ Salaries, employees First Branch.....		5,000 00	
“ “ “ Second “		7,500 00	
“ Telephones.....		120 41	
“ Advertising.....		237 34	
“ Stamps.....		370 00	
“ Directories.....		12 00	
“ Wm. J. C. Dulany Company, printing.....		3,986 95	
“ Lucas Printing Company, printing.....		1,157 79	
“ Guggenheimer Weil & Company, stationery.....		561 35	
“ Ice.....		15 75	
“ Typewriter.....		65 00	
“ Jno. M. Travers, indexing Journals.....		250 00	
“ C. H. Waller, engrossing President McKinley resolutions		100 00	
“ C. H. Heintzeman, Chairman Committee on Legislation		180 00	
		\$54,313 63	
Unexpended balance.....		659 37	
Appropriation.....		\$54,973 00	
Appropriations—Salaries.....	\$47,500 00		
“ Expenses.....	7,473 00		
	\$54,973 00		
Salaries and expenses.....	54,313 63		
Unexpended balance.....	\$659 37		

TABLE L.
PARK BOARD.

By United Railways and Electric Company.....		\$304,158 55	
“ Sale old material, rents, etc.....		2,928 87	
“ Fines.....		260 00	
To expenditures.....	\$291,154 29		
“ balance.....	16,193 13		
	\$307,347 42	\$307,347 42	

BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY COMPANY.

Three Months previous to 1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
January.....	\$35,794 18	\$36,768 28	.....
April.....	31,264 63	32,148 85	.....
July.....	36,951 09	.....	.....
*October.....	38,363 36	.....	.....
	\$142,373 26	\$68,917 13	.....

BALTIMORE CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Three Months previous to 1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
January.....	\$26,118 47	\$26,139 15	.....
April.....	23,542 73	22,620 91	.....
July.....	25,874 21	.....	.....
October.....	25,354 80	.....	.....
	\$100,890 21	\$48,760 06	.....

CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Three Months previous to 1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
January.....	\$4,275 79	\$4,769 94	.....
April.....	3,867 53	3,843 26	.....
July.....	4,695 22	.....	.....
October.....	5,062 82	.....	.....
	\$17,901 36	\$8,613 20	.....

BALTIMORE AND NORTHERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Three Months previous to 1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
January.....	\$ 424 42	\$ 588 52	.....
April.....	443 88	447 86	.....
July.....	785 71	.....	.....
October.....	881 04	.....	.....
	\$2,535 05	\$1,036 38	.....

UNITED RAILWAYS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Three Months previous to 1898	1899.	1900.	1901.
January.....	.....	\$69,150 96	\$76,173 88
April.....	.....	65,136 73	68,538 91
July.....	.....	75,660 41	79,918 21
October.....	.....	75,462 28	79,527 55
	.....	\$141,300 89	\$285,410 38
Total receipts for years	\$263,699 88	268,627 66	285,410 38
			304,158 55

STATEMENT SHOWING MONTHLY RETURNS OF THE INSPECTORS OF STANDARD WEIGHTS
AND MEASURES FOR 1901.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Northwestern ..		.....	\$336 16	\$220 57	\$213 81	\$191 61	\$197 74	\$152 66	\$67 03	\$126 71	\$40 61	\$26 58	\$1573 48
Southwestern...		.....	308 73	205 42	180 30	93 84	106 25	73 63	32 55	19 74	8 29	9 24	1037 99
Southern.....	\$6 76	\$1 44	5 40	225 87	248 87	208 38	153 17	191 32	180 30	80 48	47 80	15 20	1364 99
Northeastern ..		.....	302 55	210 35	164 75	190 86	120 77	232 29	134 66	82 00	37 42	14 90	1490 55
Southeastern ..		.....	255 79	275 22	205 00	150 00	130 33	83 67	60 00	40 00	20 00	15 00	1235 01
Long and Dry Measure ...		.....	128 38	143 38	178 38	138 15	.....	158 75	26 12	.....	.....	.....	773 16
	\$6 76	\$1 44	\$1337 01	\$1280 81	\$1191 11	\$972 84	\$708 26	\$892 32	\$500 66	\$348 93	\$154 12	\$80 92	\$7475 18

H. L. P. WOOLF, *Chief Inspector.*

JOSEPH A. KING, *Northwestern District.*

JOHN E. NORTON, *Southwestern District.*

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, *Southern District.*

ROBERT V. BRAUER, *Northeastern District.*

T. FRANK HERR, *Southeastern District.*

SAMUEL MORRISON, *Long and Dry.*

APPENDIX.

SUMMARY

OF

Receipts and Expenditures

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF THE NATIONAL
MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
I. General Government.				\$6,050 37
1. EXECUTIVE.				
Expressage refunded.....	\$.55		\$.55	
2. LEGISLATIVE.				
3. LAW DEPARTMENT.				
Judgments and suits, costs refunded	339 28		339 28	
4. FINANCE DEPARTMENT.				
Register's Department, city seals...	3 05		3 05	
5. ELECTIONS.				
Supervisors of Elections, duplicate lists.....	83 48		83 48	
6. PRINTING.				
City Librarian, City Codes and refuse.....	47 96		47 96	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
I. General Government.				429,006 75
1. EXECUTIVE.				
Salaries, Mayor's Office.....	\$ 10,400 00			
Expenses, " "	1,274 16		\$ 11,674 16	
2. LEGISLATIVE.				
Salaries, City Council.....	47,257 04			
Expenses, " "	7,056 59		54,313 63	
3. LAW DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries, City Solicitor.. ..	11,300 00			
Expenses, " "	2,256 67			
Judgments and suits.....	32,786 01		46,342 68	
4. FINANCE DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries Comptroller's Dept.....	12,600 00			
Expenses, " "	295 10			
Salaries, Register's Dept.....	10,700 00			
Expenses, " "	425 38			
Salaries, City Collector's Dept.....	32,200 00			
Expenses " "	2,100 00			
Salaries, Appeal Tax Court.....	21,711 51			
Expenses, " " "	1,739 54		81,771 53	
5. ELECTIONS.				
Salaries, Supervisors, etc.....	10,435 83			
Expenses, " "	1,484 95			
Election expenses, Spring.....	19,506 72			
" " " Fall.....	16,618 74			
Registration of voters, Spring.....	11,823 46			
" " " Fall.....	50,343 06		110,212 76	
6. PRINTING.				
Salaries, City Librarian.....	3,150 00			
Expenses, " "	13,439 23			
Advertising laws.....	1,060 60		17,649 83	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
7. CITY HALL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.				
Superintendent of Public Buildings, old material.....	\$ 27 50		\$ 27 50	
8. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Topographical survey, maps, etc...	75 25			
City car tickets.....	5,473 30		5,548 55	
II. Protection of Life, Health and Property.				
				\$38,496 33
1. POLICE.				
Damages to patrol boxes.....	13 00		13 00	
2. FIRE DEPARTMENT.				
Old material	1,061 51		1,061 51	
3. COURTS.				
Fines, magistrates.....	7,227 62			
Removed cases, refunded	2,132 19		9,359 81	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
7. CITY HALL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.				
Salaries, City Hall.....	\$ 13,566 66			
Expenses, " ".....	7,350 00			
Salaries, City Hall Annex.....	3,250 00			
Expenses, " ".....	3,199 16			
Salaries, New Court House.....	28,903 91			
Expenses " ".....	11,449 40			
Storage battery, etc., New Court House.....	6,674 99			
Transfers from 1900.....	2,501 66			
Furnishing New Court House.....	4,089 05		\$ 79,984 83	
8. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Liquor License Commission, salaries	10,616 66			
Liquor License Commission, ex- penses.....	3,935 40			
Topographical Survey, salaries....	5,784 50			
" " expenses...	143 54			
Board of Estimates.....	577 23			
Board of Public Improvements.....	500 00			
Car tickets.....	5,500 00		27,057 33	
II. Protection of Life, Health and Property.				\$ 2,079,525 25
1. POLICE.				
Salaries.....	901,210 22			
Expenses.....	62,755 24			
Salaries, Police Exam.....	3,584 45			
Expenses, " ".....	247 68			
Pensioners.....	29,601 89		997,399 48	
2. FIRE DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries.....	362,808 28			
Expenses.....	110,681 00			
Building new Engine House No. 22.		\$ 4,379 38		
Salaries and equipment new Engine House No. 22.....	18,064 26			
Lot for Engine House, Chesapeake and Hudson streets.....	3,000 00			
Water for fire plugs at Carroll.....	300 00			
Completion No. 11 Truck House....		16,236 91		
Transferred from 1900.....	5,496 25		520,966 08	
3. COURTS.				
Criminal Court, salaries.....	13,000 00			
" " expenses.....	69,515 76			

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
II. Protection of Life, Health and Property—Continued.				
4. JAIL, PRISON AND REFORMATORIES.				
Board and old material.....	\$8,305 04		\$8,305 04	
5. HEALTH DEPARTMENT.				
Refunds	36 50			
Birth and death transcripts	344 55			
Quarantine—Tonnage dues.....	17,805 54		18,186 59	
6. BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.				

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
II. Protection of Life, Health and Property—Continued.				
COURTS.—Continued.				
Baltimore City Court, salaries.....	\$ 7,500 00			
" " expenses.....	13,431 45			
Court of Common Pleas, salaries....	8 000 00			
" " expenses..	8,290 96			
Superior Court, salaries.....	7,420 00			
" " expenses.....	9,253 21			
Circuit Court, salaries.....	3,900 00			
" " expenses.....	274 33			
Circuit Court No. 2, salaries.....	3,900 00			
" " " expenses ..	275 25			
Orphans' Court, salaries..	9,920 00			
" " expenses ..	24 00			
Supreme Bench, salaries.....	4,500 00			
" " expenses ..	598 35			
Magistrates' salaries.....	19,551 79			
Removed cases...	1,299 25			
Fines refunded.....	90 00		\$180,744 35	
4. JAIL, PRISON AND REFORMATORIES.				
Salaries, Baltimore City Jail....	31,587 34			
Expenses, ".....	22,513 80			
Addition to Hospital, Baltimore City Jail		\$500 00		
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	20,000 00			
Colored House of Reformation.....	6,000 00			
Industrial Home for Colored Girls..	1,500 00			
House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls.....	2,500 00			
House of Refuge	12,120 00			
Female House of Refuge.....	4,770 37			
Transportation to House of Correction	382 20		101,873 71	
5. HEALTH DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries.....	54,117 91			
Expenses.....	13,095 30			
Quarantine, salaries.....	10,681 55			
" " expenses.....	7,289 32			
Coroners	8,000 00		93,184 08	
6. BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries.....	14,370 39			
Incidental expenses.....	500 00			
Repairs city property.....	163,791 13			
Emptying cess-pools	580 00			
Livery and transportation.....	600 00			
Transferred from 1900.....	3,750 00		183,591 52	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
II. Protection of Life, Health and Property—<i>Concluded.</i>				
7. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Dangerous walls, expenses reim- bursed	\$1,570 38		\$1,570 38	
III. Public Charity.				\$12,563 49
1. HOSPITALS.				
2. INSANE.				
Care of Insane, board.....	11,420 05		11,420 05	
3. WORKHOUSES, ALMHOUSES.				
Bay View, board and old material..	1,052 58			
Bay View, wages returned.....	21 53		1,074 11	
4. LODGING HOUSES.				
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Transportation of destitute persons to their homes, refunds.....	69 33		69 33	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
II. Protection of Life, Health and Property—Concluded.				
7. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Removal dangerous walls.....	\$1,766 03		\$1,766 03	
III. Public Charity.				\$310,388 11
1. HOSPITALS.				
St. Agnes Hospital.....	3,884 50			
Provident ".....	587 80			
Baltimore University Hospital.....	572 94			
University of Maryland Hospital...	8,828 58			
Baltimore City Hospital.....	16,211 90			
Maryland Homeopathic Hospital...	4,866 18			
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	6,200 38			
Maryland General Hospital.....	8,830 87			
Hebrew Hospital Asylum Associa'n	701 00			
Hospital of the Good Samaritan.....	1,266 11			
Maryland Baltimore City Consump- tive Hospital.....	1,486 44			
Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children	2,758 53		\$56,195 23	
2. INSANE.				
Maryland Hospital for Insane.....	32,906 71			
Springfield Hospital for Insane.....	35,660 53			
Mt. Hope Retreat.....	35,612 24			
Board of Insane, refunded.....	31 75		104,211 23	
3. WORKHOUSES, ALMSHOUSES.				
Supt. of City Charities, salaries.....	6,124 96			
" " " expenses ...	627 85			
Bay View Asylum, salaries.....	22,956 31			
" " " expenses.....	78,594 33		108,303 45	
4. LODGING HOUSES.				
Friendly Inn	999 80		999 80	
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Dispensary service:				
Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital.....	700 00			

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.

III. Public Charity—Concluded.**IV. Public Works.**

\$104,176 58

1. ADMINISTRATION.

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Main'ten'ce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
III. Public Charity—Concluded.				
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.				
Women's Medical College Dispensary.....	\$1,090 60			
Baltimore General Dispensary	985 05			
Baltimore Eastern	852 60			
Southern Homeopathic Medical College Dispensary.....	450 00			
Southern Dispensary.....	367 25			
Northeastern Dispensary.....	856 75			
Destitute and Neglected Children:				
St. Elizabeth's Home for Colored Children	3,650 00			
St. Mary's Home for Colored Boys..	1,029 00			
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum	5,976 80			
Home of the Friendless.....	2,482 00			
St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum.	8,934 24			
Maryland Home for Colored Children	1,168 00			
Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	3,646 40			
General German Orphan Asylum...	963 60			
St. Joseph's House of Industry.....	1,576 80			
St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum.	1,606 00			
Baltimore Manual Labor School....	1,606 00			
Boys' Home Society.....	1,913 52			
Transportation of destitute persons to their homes.....	563 79			
Pension account W. H. War.....	260 00		40,678 40	
				\$1,193,392 2
IV. Public Works.				
1. ADMINISTRATION.				
City Engineers's Dept., salaries....	27,353 60			
" " expenses..	2,979 27			
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, salaries.....	15,972 48			
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, expenses.....	794 85			
Supt. of Lamps and Lighting, salaries.....	24,494 83			
Supt. of Lamps and Lighting, expenses..	466 56			
Commissioners for Opening Streets, salaries.....	6,900 00			
Commissioners for Opening Streets, expenses.....	200 00			
Harbor Engineer, salaries.....	5,000 00			
" " expenses	1,271 39		85,432 98	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
IV. Public Works—Continued.				
2. OPENING AND GRADING STREETS.				
Opening Streets, Assessment:				
Individual benefits.....	\$18,430 35			
Sales of old material, etc.....	1,810 00		\$20,240 35	
3. STREET PAVING.				
Paving streets, assessment.....	58,865 08			
Old material, etc... ..	1,812 90			
Paving footways, assessment	141 40			
Private paving and inspection, ex- pense reimbursed.....	15,091 84		75,911 22	
4. STREET CLEANING.				
Street carts and men, wages re- turned.....	3 00			
Sweepers and scrapers, wages re- turned.....	10 00			
Sale of dirt.....	1,117 30		1,130 30	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
IV. Public Works—Continued.				\$1,193,392 27
2. OPENING AND GRADING STREETS.				
Opening Grove street, Ord. 138, '96	\$610 00			
Opening Maryland avenue, Ord. 167, '96.....	373 32			
Opening Fairmount avenue, Ord. 131, '93.....	10 00			
Opening Ensor street, Ord. 44, '92..	54 16			
Opening Chase street, Ord. 114, '93..	13,016 03			
Opening Beason street, Ord. 93, '85..	100 00			
Opening St. Paul street, Ord. 68, '97.	6,913 44			
Opening Ducatel street, Ord. 83, '98.	18,443 40			
Opening Whitelock street, Ord. 112, '98.....	176 25			
Opening Belt street, Ord. 60, 1900...	257 28			
Opening Scott street, Ord. 61, 1900..	100 00			
Opening Jackson street, Ord. 7, 1901.	43 42			
Closing Gilmor's lane, Ord. 146, '96..	50 00			
Closing Gilmor's lane, Ord. 84, 1900.	162 31			
Closing Mine Bank lane, Ord. 13, 1899	60 80			
Widening East and Chestnut streets, Ord. 95, 1891.....	6 31			
Closing Jenkins' lane and Point lane, Ord. 126, 1901.....	74 76		\$40,451 48	
3. STREET PAVING.				
Collins avenue, Ord. 129, 1901.....	27 66			
Forrest street, Ord. 126, 1898..	21 75			
Thirteenth street, Ord. 20, 1900.....	1,733 87			
St. Paul street, Ord. 50, 1900.....	19,922 93			
Bank lane, Ord. 71, 1900.....	738 13			
Clifton avenue, Ord. 19, 1900.....	539 67			
Bank lane, Ord. 15, 1899.....	1,121 91			
Chesapeake street, Ord. 119, 1901...	56 86			
Baltimore street, Ord. 91, 1901.....	33 15			
Maryland avenue, Ord. 73, 1900....	6,450 72			
Augusta avenue, Ord. 128, 1901.....	74 21			
Bayard street, Ord. 138, 1901.....	28 34			
Repairs roads, streets, etc..	150,068 15			
Paving and repaving cross streets..	17,219 76			
Footway crossings	3,716 03			
Paving in front of city property....	2,567 28			
Private paving and inspection.....	16,347 51			
Refund old material....	16 90			
Transfer from 1900	3,340 37			
Paving certificates.....	17,063 96		241,098 16	
4. STREET CLEANING.				
Street carts and men.....	84,291 25			
Sweepers and scrapers.....	84,082 99			
Sweeping machines, sprinklers, etc.	20,705 88			
Tools, repairs, etc	2,499 82		191,570 94	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
IV. Public Works— Concluded.				
5. STREET LIGHTING.				
Inspection of meters	\$6,621 86		\$ 6,621 86	
6. GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.				
7. SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.				
Repairs of sewers, wages returned..	11 08			
Improvement in and addition to drainage system, wages returned.	1 67			
Extension of Culvert over Peck's Branch, wages returned	8 13			
Inlet Mosher street, wages returned		\$6 00	26 88	
8. BRIDGES.				
9. HARBOR.				
Towing, etc.....	245 97		245 97	
10. MISCELLANEOUS.				

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
IV. Public Works—<i>Concluded.</i>				
5. STREET LIGHTING.				
Gas and maintenance	\$140,010 02			
Electric lights.....	144,135 93			
Gasoline.....	17,775 85			
Workshop expenses	650 00			
Meters refund.....	67 00		\$302,638 80	
6. GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.				
Garbage carts and men.	71,813 50			
Removal of garbage.....	93,833 33		165,646 83	
7. SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.				
Canton street sewer.....		\$8,011 31		
Repairs of sewers	31,904 40			
Improvement in and addition to drainage system	14,292 12			
Inlets Mosher street sewer.....	3 25			
Cleaning sewers	6,997 54			
Extension of culvert over Peck's Branch		3,959 30		
Transfer from 1900	1,921 11		67,089 03	
8. BRIDGES.				
Repairs and painting bridges.....	17,778 28			
Maintenance of Light street bridge.	6,989 06			
" " Block " "	1,350 00		26,117 34	
9. HARBOR.				
Dredging harbor.....	35,080 00			
Ice-boats	16,500 00			
Removal of ashes.....	625 12			
Removal of floating matter.....	1,002 11			
Removing sunken vessels.....	112 00			
Dredging channel to Skinner's Dry Dock	12,000 00		65,319 23	
10. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Maintenance of property yard.. ..	1,498 99			
Insurance city property.....	6,446 43			
Ensor street rents. refund	73 06		8,018 48	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
V. Public Industries.				\$1,230,204 45
1. WATER WORKS.				
Water rents	\$955,628 88			
Water Engineer's Department, wages returned.....	20 82			
Meters.....	11,633 53		\$967,383 23	
2. MARKETS, HALLS, ETC.				
Market receipts.....	58,891 96			
" masters' pay roll.	37 50			
Halls, rentals.....	504 00		59,433 46	
3. DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
Wharfage.....	36,063 12		36,063 12	
4. SUBWAYS FOR PIPES AND WIRES.				
Conduit 1922 Loan		\$160,000 00		
Telephone conduits, receipts.....	270 09			
Electrical Commission, refunds		796 32		
Subways	6,256 53		167,322 94	
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Turnpike Dividends	101 70		101 70	
VI. Public Education, Recreation and Art.				363,255 01
1. SCHOOLS.				
Proportion State Fund.....	250,716 65			
Tuition from non-residents	2,589 98			
Day schools salaries returned	1,056 26			
Night schools, salaries returned....	29 00			
Free text books, receipts from State	52,618 15			
Intestate estates, account schools ..	134 08		307,144 12	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
V. Public Industries.				\$1,067,976 85
1. WATER WORKS.				
Water Engineer's Dept., salaries...	\$ 77,279 18			
" " " expenses..	336,040 94			
Collector of Water Rents and Licenses, salaries	22,576 39			
Collector of Water Rents and Licenses, expenses.....	381,225 43			
Dredging Loch Raven.....	14,675 40			
Purchase of property near Lake Montebello		\$11,730 00		
Meters	8,339 28			
Refunded.....	1,185 90		\$853,052 52	
2. MARKETS, HALLS, ETC.				
Market masters' salaries	6,419 18			
Expenses, cleaning.....	4,549 30			
Hose for various markets	427 90			
Broadway Hall, expenses				
Hollins Hall, "	139 50		11,535 88	
Cross Street Hall, "				
3. DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
Repairs of wharves	5,705 80			
Harbor masters fees	7,923 18		13,628 98	
4. SUBWAYS FOR PIPES AND WIRES.				
Electrical Commission, salaries	23,871 49			
" " construction	165,887 98		189,759 47	
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
VI. Public Education, Recreation and Art.				1,696,294 45
1. SCHOOLS.				
Salaries, general office.....	9,638 08			
Expenses, " "	1,002 60			
Day schools salaries.....	1,109,004 94			
" " expenses.....	86,436 85			
Night " salaries.....	4,412 00			
" " expenses.....	60 66			
Furnishing Baltimore City College..	3,753 58			
Free text books	107,410 05			
Transfer from 1900.....	9,318 04		\$1,331,036 80	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
VI. Public Education, Recreation and Art—Concluded.				
2 LIBRARIES.				
3. PARKS AND SQUARES.				
Sheep, old material, etc	\$3,188 87			
4-M. loan, 1945.....		50,000 00		
Fees returned, Gwynn Falls Park ..		15 56	53,204 43	
4. BATHS.				
Free public baths, receipts.....	2,906 46		2,906 46	
5. MISCELLANEOUS				
VII. Public Trust Funds.				47,098 88
Fred. Raine, receipts..	14 00			
Horwitz Benevolent Fund, receipts	647 88			
Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund, re- ceipts.....	46,437 00		47,098 88	
VIII. Miscellaneous.				91,714 96
Interest on taxes..	61,241 10			
" " deposits	30,473 86		91,714 96	
IX. Taxation.				6,676,911 87
1. REAL PROPERTY TAXES.				
Taxes, 1901....	3,679,912 60			
" arrearage.....	642,190 57			
Tax sales, property redeemed	1,941 32			
" bailiffs, receipts.....	40,101 90			
Conscience fund, receipts	61 68		4,364,208 07	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
VI. Public Education, Recreation and Art—Concluded.				
2. LIBRARIAN.				
Enoch Pratt Free Library				
Deficiency 1901	\$ 3,563 00		\$3,563 09	
3. PARKS AND SQUARES.				
General office, salaries.....	3,024 00			
" " expenses	1,840 00			
Parks and squares, salaries	171,487 74			
" " expenses	108,896 42			
Electric lighting plant, D. H. P.		\$2,693 47		
" " main- tenance.....	951 39			
Music in parks.....	2,488 00			
Gwynn's Falls Park ..		15 98 89		
Carroll Park Extension		34,000 00		
Removal of sheds in D. H. P.	2,361 27		343,630 18	
4. BATHS.				
Maintenance outdoor baths				
Walters' Free Baths, maintenance..	8,064 47		8,064 47	
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Maryland Institute.....	9,000 00			
Veteran Volunteer Association	1,000 00		10,000 00	
VII. Public Trust Funds.				\$46,451 00
Fred. Raine Fund	14 00			
Enoch Pratt Free Library Fund	46,437 00		46,451 00	
VIII. Miscellaneous.				
1. INTEREST.				
IX. Taxation.				63,854 68
1. REAL PROPERTY TAXES.				
Tax sales	7,415 17			
Taxes refunded	585 95			
Tax bailiff's fees	40,101 90		48,103 02	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
IX. Taxation—Concluded.				
2. PERSONAL TAXES.				
Taxes, 1901.....	\$1,138,991 78			
" arrearages	76,474 78			
Securities	237,746 75			
Mortgages	18,669 60		\$1,471,882 91	
3. LICENSES.				
One-horse wagons	17,970 30			
Two-horse wagons.....	10,640 95			
Three-horse wagons	421 50			
Four and more horse wagons	460 65			
Carts	3,774 00			
Drays	177 10			
Hacks	621 25			
Cabs.....	183 25			
Cars	2,740 00			
Package carts	817 85			
Scows	476 95			
Bacon	1,450 00			
Sausage and pudding	300 00			
Telegraph poles	13,214 00			
Foreign fruit	303 85			
Billiard tables	2,269 05			
Bagatelle and pool tables.....	654 90			
Coal oil.....	1,022 45			
Theatrical permits and licenses	2,243 20			
Bowling alleys	400 00			
Pawnbrokers	1,000 00			
Privies	408 35			
Merchandise (women)	134 15			
Dog licenses and fines	16,955 75			
Peddlers	827 24			
Liquor licenses, $\frac{3}{4}$ receipts.....	408,797 62		488,264 36	
4. PUBLIC FRANCHISES AND MINOR PRIVILEGES.				
Street railways, park tax... ..	304,158 55			
Railways	15,850 00			
Drains	12,871 87			
Buildings, etc.....	7,710 59		340,591 01	
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Inspector of weights and measures, receipts	6,702 02			
Permits, sheds, etc.....	5,263 50		11,965 52	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
IX. Taxation—Concluded.				
2. PERSONAL TAXES.				
Deficiencies, etc.....				
3. LICENSES.				
General licenses, expenses.....	1,094 30			
Maryland Society Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.....	7,000 00			
Dog licenses, expenses... ..	38 41		8,132 71	
4. PUBLIC FRANCHISES AND MINOR PRIVILEGES.				
Refunded.....	394 00		394 00	
5. MISCELLANEOUS.				
Inspector of weights and measures, fees.....	6,702 02			
Permits, sheds, etc	522 93		7,224 95	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
X. Public Indebtedness.				\$533,697 60
1. STATE TAX ON CITY LOANS.				
Refunds	\$3,832 84			
W. M. R. R., account interest	173,365 00			
Rents city property	2,702 45		\$ 179,900 29	
2. SINKING FUNDS.				
Finance Commissioners :				
Interest on stocks and investments.		283,636 77		
Interest on deposits		3,331 24		
Rental on real estate		37,836 22		
Park Board, account, 5 per cent. re- ceipts		3,808 69		
W. M. R. R. rentals		25,181 48	353,797 40	

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
X. Public Indebtedness.				\$2 573 584 99
1. INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.				
State tax on city loans.....	\$49,549 22			
Interest on paving certificates	3,222 02			
Ground rents on city property.....	50,563 83			
Interest General Loan	1,126,980 50			
B. & O. scrip	25		1,230,315 82	
2. SINKING FUNDS.				
Finance Commissioners:				
Redemptions		49,200 00		
Reinvestments		1,288,343 25		
Ground rents purchased.....		5,151 60		
Expenses.....		574 32	1,343,269 17	

RECEIPTS.

	Ordinary or Mainten'nce Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Book Accounts.				
I. CITY COLLECTOR.				
Opening streets, city benefits	\$ 19,614 68			\$ 19,614 68
II. MARYLAND SOCIETY FOR THE PRE- VENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.				
Released to city	12,000 00			12,000 00
III. PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS.				
Water Board	380,000 00			
Park Board.....	37,207 50			417,207 50
IV. FINANCE COMMISSIONERS.				
Water Board surplus, 1901..		\$ 140,636 11		
General surplus, 1900.....		266,261 62		
Sinking funds, 1901.....		491,008 86		
Enoch Pratt Free Library, deficiency 1900		1,703 16		899,609 75
Total receipts, ordinary	8,988,376 53			
Total receipts, extraordinary		1,464 225 03		
Grand total				10,452,601 56
Balance cash, January 1, 1901, Regis- ter's Department.....				767,332 12
Balance cash, January 1, 1901, Finance Commissioners				313,022 98
				\$ 11,532,956 66

EXPENDITURES.

	Ordinary or Maintenance Account.	Extraordi- nary or Capital acct.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
Book Accounts.				
I. CITY COLLECTOR.				
Opening streets, appropriation ac- count	\$19,614 68			\$ 19,614 68
II. DOG LICENSES AND FINES.				
Appropriation account.....	12,000 00			12,000 00
III. PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS.				
Interest on Water Loan.....	380,000 00			
" " Park "	37,207 50			417,207 50
IV. FINANCE COMMISSIONERS.				
To close appropriation accounts:				
Water Board, surplus 1901	140,636 11			
General surplus, 1900.....	266,261 62			
Sinking funds, 1901.....	491,008 86			
Enoch Pratt Free Library, deficiency 1900.....	1,703 16			899,609 75
Total expenditures, ordinary	9,368,138 85			
Total expenditures, extraordinary		\$1,440,767 43		
Grand total				10,808,906 28
Cash balance December 31, 1901, Register's Department				500,241 54
Cash balance December 31, 1901, Finance Commissioners				223,808 84
				\$11,532,956 66

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

DEPARTMENT OF LAMPS AND LIGHTING.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND LIGHTING:

ROBERT J. McCUEN.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND LIGHTING:

WILLIAM MOHR.

INSPECTOR OF GAS AND OILS:

LOUIS S. WILSON.

INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS:

JOHN H. MARLEY.

DISTRICT INSPECTORS:

BENJAMIN T. WELLS,	EASTERN DISTRICT.
GEORGE M. McCLARY,	NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT.
ADAM C. HANDS,	WESTERN DISTRICT.
JACOB O. FOLTZ,	NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT.
GEORGE M. McGEE,	NORTHERN No. 1 DISTRICT.
HENRY C. KENNEDY,	NORTHERN No. 2 DISTRICT.
JOHN BOWERS,	SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTOR, (At Large.)

JAMES A. JACOBS.

COLLECTOR OF GAS METERS AND OILS:

CHARLES HEINRITZ.

EXTRA MEN:

THOMAS BURNS.

FRANK BUSH.

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REPORT.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT LAMPS AND LIGHTING,
CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 1st, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: Again I have the honor to submit for your consideration this, my second, and the twenty-second annual report, containing a tabulated statement of the expenditures of this department, tables showing the number of all classes of street lamps installed, relighted, discontinued, and the total number in service at the end of the past year, statements showing the reduction in the cost of street lighting as compared with the cost in former years, the copies of the contracts for furnishing electric, gas, improved incandescent naphtha, and high candle power kerosene lamps, and for supplying illuminating gas, and a review of the work connected with the street lighting of the city of Baltimore for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The electric lighting of the city has been in operation under a contract awarded the United Electric Light & Power Company, September 13th, 1900, and the service since that time, with the exception of outages, which generally occur through weather conditions over which the company has had little or no control, has been satisfactory.

Readings to determine the strength of the electric current are taken from time to time at the several stations of the company, and as a result of these readings the service has been found to conform with the requirement of the contract, which is:

"A current strength of not less than nine and six-tenths amperes, and a voltage of not less than fifty at each and every lamp in each and every circuit sufficient to produce what is known as a two-thousand candle power light."

Another method of test is made by the use of the Bristol Recording Ammeters, which I have had installed on a number of the city electric arc light circuits. These instruments work automatically, and keep an accurate record during the night of the number of amperes and volts, and show any defects, such as flashing, outage, or a shortage in the electric current that may exist, thus keeping me informed whether or not the contractor is furnishing the standard of light as agreed.

The contract is for a period of five years from the date above mentioned, at the rate of \$99.92 per lamp per year—a net reduction, when compared with the cost of \$127.75 per lamp per annum, as charged for by the terms of the old contract, of \$27.83 per lamp per annum, and a saving in the aggregate, based upon the number of lamps in service December 31st, 1901, of \$42,078.96 per annum.

The following are copies of the specifications, contract and bond for electric lighting:

SPECIFICATIONS

For Installing and Maintaining Electric Arc Lamps, or for other Lamps of an Equal Candle Power, for the City of Baltimore.

1. Bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes endorsed, "Proposals for Electric Lights or for other Lights of an Equal Candle Power," and addressed to the Board of Awards, in care of George N. Numsen, City Register.

2. All bids must be for lights now in service in the streets, lanes and alleys of Baltimore City, and are to include, at the proportionate rate, any others that may be ordered erected by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting within the corporate limits of the City of Baltimore.

3. The contractor shall furnish, erect and maintain all poles, wiring, lamps, connections and fixtures, including mast arms or brackets, as may be required, and shall keep in proper repair all poles, lamps and fixtures; and in case of any suits for damages caused by the electric

current or want of it at points where lamps should be burning, or where wires are placed for the purpose of supplying said lamps, the contractor shall agree to defend all such suits at his own expense, and pay all damages for which the city may become liable by reason of such suits.

4. Poles for street lamps and circuits, and the apparatus of suspension for lamps, must not be dangerous, unsightly or such as to incommode the adjoining property unnecessarily, but shall be erected in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and his written approval of any new lamps erected under these specifications; his approval, however, shall not relieve the contractor of responsibility in case of accident or injury to person or property.

5. A current strength of not less than nine and six-tenths (9 6-10) amperes, and a voltage of not less than fifty at each and every lamp, in each and every circuit, sufficient to produce what is known as a 2,000 candle-power light, must be maintained from time of starting up and during the hours of lighting, and every arc lamp shall be supplied with half-inch carbons of the best quality, (and any lamp other than an arc lamp shall be supplied with the best quality Hydro-Carbon Mantels), with globes of clear glass, of uniform thickness and proper shape, to avoid casting rings or streaks of light and shadow; said globes to be kept clean and whole, and that all electric lamps used for lighting the streets shall burn with a clear, steady, white light, without undue flickering or hissing, each and every night during the term of this contract.

6. For the purpose of making tests of the current and voltage supplied to the lamps, and of examining apparatus and appliances, it is understood and agreed that the contractor will furnish to such proper person or persons as the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may authorize, access at all times to all lamps, poles, conduits, apparatus or machinery on the streets or to any of the stations of the contractor supplying current or light under this contract, and the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall have the privilege at any and all times the lamps are burning of testing any of the said circuits at such point or points as may be selected by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, by the use of such standard measuring instruments as he may desire to use, and he shall maintain such instruments in circuit for so long a time as he may deem it advisable, and any electric or other high candle-power lamp not found up to the standard, as provided by these specifications, will not be considered as burning.

7. The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall deduct two (2) nights' pay for every light not up to the standard, or two (2) nights' pay for each lamp upon a circuit not up to the standard, and five (5) nights' pay for any light which the contractor shall fail to light during the night;

provided, that the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may, if the circumstances require in fairness that a less deduction be made, remit part of the penalty imposed by this section.

8. On or before the last day of each month the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall furnish to the contractor a schedule showing the time when the lamps shall start to burn for each day of the next ensuing month, and the time when they shall be extinguished, which shall be approximately from sunset to half an hour to sunrise respectively.

9. If any lamp or lamps shall be extinguished or not lighted during a portion of the night exceeding thirty minutes consecutively, the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall deduct from the bills of the contractor half the amount which the contractor would be entitled to receive if such lamp or lamps had been lighted during the whole night; for each and every lamp which shall be extinguished or not lighted for sixty minutes consecutively, the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall deduct the full amount which the contractor would be entitled to receive if such lamp or lamps had been lighted the whole night, which deductions are hereby agreed upon, fixed and determined as liquidated damages which the contractor will suffer by reason of such lamps being extinguished as aforesaid, and not by way of penalty.

10. Any failure on the part of the contractor to light the lamps as required by the terms of these specifications, to such an extent as to require the city to provide for any other, or a similar character of light, which may be necessary to meet the conditions that exist as a result of such failure to light the city streets, the additional expense of all such emergency lighting shall be charged to the contractor under this contract.

11. The contractor must maintain, at his own expense, an efficient system of patrol for inspecting lamps during the hours they are burning, so that any lamp which fails to burn properly shall be promptly reported and put in order or immediately replaced. It is understood by the contractor that the utmost diligence shall be used in order that the streets, lanes and alleys shall be efficiently lighted, and to this end a sufficient number of men shall be employed as inspectors, so that each lamp may be examined at least three times per night.

12. The contractor shall each day, before 12 o'clock noon, make a written report to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, stating the number and location of any lamps extinguished or not burning on the preceding nights, if any; the time when each lamp was reported extinguished or not burning, and the time the lamp was replaced and started burning; and the said report shall also state the cause for each said lamp being extinguished or failing to burn; and if any of the said

lamps are extinguished by reason of the failure of the current to supply said lamps, or for any other reason, his report shall contain a statement of the cause of such failure to supply current.

13. Lamps not burning in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall be changed and proper lamps substituted within twelve hours after the notice has been given by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting that the lamps referred to did not burn satisfactorily.

14. The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may require the contractor to furnish a vertical half ground globe for the purpose of shading such house or houses as may be deemed advisable, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, which the contractor shall then furnish without any additional cost.

15. The contractor shall furnish to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, within five days of his request, the number and geographical location of each lamp on each circuit, and shall also specify the order in which the lamps are located on the circuits. No changes from this schedule will be permitted except with the written permission of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

16. No service whatever, other than that contracted for by the city and maintained on the city circuits, shall be supplied from the circuits giving current to the city lamps under these specifications, unless such service shall be approved in writing by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

17. All safety appliances known to the best electrical practice shall be used throughout the system, authorized directly or indirectly by this contract, and any improvements made in lamp fixtures by the contractor shall be made known to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and, if required by him, immediately supplied to all lamps furnished under this contract without additional cost.

18. Changes of location of lamps must be made by the contractor within a reasonable time after the receipt of the notice from the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and the actual cost only of the labor used in making the change shall be charged to the city. And the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting reserves the right at any time to discontinue any lamp or lamps as he may deem expedient; provided however, that the number of lamps contracted for under these specifications shall not be diminished so long as the contract made in pursuance thereof is in force.

19. All arc lamps and electrical supply service which are located in district shown on the map of city conduits, and are shown as connected into the city conduits by a lateral connection, are to be served entirely from circuits carried underground in said city conduits, and from all

circuits carried underground in all conduits hereafter constructed, as soon thereafter as practicable. The lateral duct connection to and up the lamp pole for the proper distance will be made and owned by the City of Baltimore. The cable furnishing service to each and every arc lamp within the contemplated underground district is to be owned and operated by the successful bidder, together with all appliances and devices necessary for the proper operation of the lamps. The cable which is to be used under these specifications, it is understood, may be purchased by the City of Baltimore at the expiration of the contract period at a price to be agreed upon between the successful bidder and the City of Baltimore. It is further conditioned that the successful bidder, upon execution of a satisfactory contract, is to pay unto the City of Baltimore for the use of the duct or ducts that may be occupied by the arc light cable a price per duct foot per annum as may be later fixed by the Electrical Commission and approved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; said rental or price to be the same as that to be charged other companies or individuals for the same use, and not to exceed seven (7) cents per foot of duct per year.

20. The contractor under the specifications shall within ninety days after the expiration of this contract remove any and all lamps, lamp posts and fixtures used, erected and maintained by him for the city lighting, if so required by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

21. Nothing in these specifications shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the Mayor and City Council from contracting for or establishing, using and maintaining their own electric lighting system for the purpose of lighting the city streets or any building under the control or supervision of the said Mayor and City Council; and when the said Mayor and City Council shall provide its own electrical lighting system the Mayor may, upon one year's notice to the contractor, annul the contract made in this specification; provided this concluding provision relating to annulling the contract upon one year's notice shall only apply to a contract which exceeds three years in duration.

22. In the employment of the laborers in the execution of this contract it is expressly understood that preference is to be given to the registered voters of the City of Baltimore.

23. The lamp-posts, poles, conductors, lamps, carbons, and each and every other article or apparatus which may be necessary for electric lighting, are to be furnished and maintained by the contractor at his own cost and expense, and the lamps, wires and other conductors shall be thoroughly insulated, and shall be placed in such locations and in such manner as will prevent them from being tampered with or handled by any unauthorized person or persons, and the city of Baltimore shall not be held responsible for any injury or accident which may be

occasioned by the conductors or electric current. And the said contractor or contractors hereby further agree that he or they will indemnify and save harmless the city of Baltimore, its officers, agents or servants, and each of them against and from all suits and actions of every name and description brought against them, or any of them, and against and from all damages and costs to which they or any of them may be put by reason of injury to the person or property of another resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of said work of lighting the streets, or from any improper or defective material, machinery, implement or appliance used in performing the same, or from any act or omission of said contractors or their agents.

24. Each bidder must enclose with his bid a certified check for five hundred (\$500) dollars, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The check of the successful bidder will not be returned until he has given a satisfactory bond for the proper carrying out of the contract. If he fails to furnish the bond as required within ten (10) days after the award is made his check shall be forfeited to the city.

25. And it is further agreed that on and after the first day of each and every month during the term of this contract the contractor shall furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting that the said contractor has fully performed and fulfilled this contract in all the particulars and conditions aforesaid during the preceding month, and particularly that he has operated and maintained the lamps at the candle power, produced by nine and six-tenths amperes, and a voltage of not less than fifty at each and every lamp, etc., as hereinbefore specified, and that all lamps have been kept clean and properly attended during all the time that the lamps were required to be kept lighted. Upon so doing the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall certify the fact, and in his certificate state the amount to which the contractor shall be entitled to for all the duties performed by said contractor such preceding month, and annex thereto a requisition upon the Comptroller to pay the contractor therefor the sum to which said contractor shall be so entitled; and without such proof to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, he shall not make any certificate nor requisition on the Comptroller; and without such proof being furnished by the contractor to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, the said contractor shall not be or become entitled to any payment in respect to services which were required to be done, or should have been done, in such preceding month.

26. Bids must be for a term of one year. Proposals may be submitted in addition, however, for the term of two, three or five years.

27. Bond in double the contract price will be required, and the contractor, by said bond, shall indemnify and hold harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City against any and all claim which may be made by reason of any infringement of any patent right in the use of the lamps, dynamos or any other article, apparatus or process which may be used in operating or maintaining the lamps under these specifications; and said bond shall also indemnify and hold harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, its officers, agent or servants, and each and every of them, against and from all suits of actions of every name and description brought against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or any of its officers, agents or servants, and also from all damages and costs to which it, they or any of them may be put by reason of injury to the person or property of another, resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of its obligations under this contract, to wit: By lighting the streets or from any improper or defective material, bracket, burner, implements or appliances used in the performance of the same, or from any act or omission of said contractor or its agents.

28. Failure on the part of the contractor to comply with any of the conditions of these specifications, shall be sufficient cause for the Mayor to annul this contract upon giving thirty days' notice in writing to the contractor of his election to do so.

29. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept any portion of a bid, as they may deem best for the interest of the City of Baltimore.

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

OLIN BRYAN,
First Assistant and Acting City Solicitor.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,
President Board of Awards.

CONTRACT.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this 13th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred, by and between the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of the one part, and The United Electric Light and Power Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, of the other part.

Whereas, Under and in conformity with the provisions of the New City Charter, proposals were duly advertised for lighting with electric arc lamps, in whole or in part, the avenues, streets, lanes, courts, alleys or highways of the City of Baltimore, and the parks of said city, by the party of the first part; and the party of the second part did submit bids, in accordance with the said proposals and the specifications which were on file in the office of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, unto the Board of Awards; and

Whereas, Said specifications provided for a contract to be made, if so desired, for the period of five years; and

Whereas, The bid of the said party of the second part to contract for the lighting in whole or in part of the said avenues, streets, lanes, alleys and other public places of the City of Baltimore, as also the parks of said city with electric arc lamps, where electric arc lamps are now used in the said City of Baltimore, as also for such other additional lights as may be hereafter deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, at and for the price of ninety-nine dollars and ninety-two cents (\$99.92) for each and every lamp for each year; provided the contract was made for the term of five years from the date of said award; and

Whereas, Said bid so submitted was duly accepted by the said Board of Awards for the period of five years from the date of said award, and the said United Electric Light and Power Company was thereupon awarded the contract for said period of five years at the said sum of ninety-nine dollars and ninety-two cents (\$99.92) for each and every lamp for each year, upon the conditions, stipulations and specifications filed herewith, being a true copy of those which were filed in the office of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting when the advertisement was inserted.

Now, Therefore, in consideration of the premises, and the further consideration of the contract for the lighting of the said avenues, streets, lanes, alleys and other public places of the City of Baltimore, including the parks thereof, where electric arc lights are now used, or may hereafter be ordered to be erected by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, the said The United Electric Light and Power Company doth hereby covenant and agree that it will light and keep burning all the electric arc lights which are now, or may hereafter lawfully be placed in or upon any of the avenues, streets, lanes, alleys, courts or highways of the said City of Baltimore, or in any of the public parks thereof, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the said specifications on file with the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, a copy whereof, as hereinbefore referred to, is hereto annexed, and is intended to be, and does, in fact, form a part of this contract as fully as though the same had been set out in full herein.

And the said United Electric Light and Power Company doth further covenant and agree that it will, in all respects, comply with and fulfill the requirements of said specifications and each and every paragraph thereof.

And it is expressly agreed by the said The United Electric Light and Power Company, that whenever and as often as any of the said lamps in the City of Baltimore shall cease or fail to burn, it will use every means in its power to, and as soon as practicable, relight the same and keep said lamp or lamps burning for the remainder of the night, even though by the terms of the specifications the said United Electric Light and Power Company is to receive no pay for said lamp for that night by reason of the same having been out for one hour during the said night.

And it is expressly assented to by the said The United Electric Light and Power Company, that its failure to use every means in its power to relight, from time to time, and as often as the same shall go out, every light in the City of Baltimore, shall, in addition to the express causes set forth in the above contract and attached specifications, be a cause for the forfeiture of this contract under Section 28 of said specifications.

It is further covenanted and agreed that the said The United Electric Light and Power Company shall give unto the City of Baltimore a bond for the amount required by said specifications in some surety company, to be approved by the party of the first part, conditioned for the performance of all the terms of this contract.

And it is further covenanted and agreed that the party of the first part shall make monthly settlements with the party of the second part for the lighting of said city upon the terms agreed upon.

In witness whereof, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore hath caused its seal to be affixed hereto, and the Mayor thereof, Thomas G. Hayes, to set his hand hereto: and the said The United Electric Light and Power Company has also signed this contract by its President, and has caused its corporate seal to be hereto attached, on the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,

By NELSON PERIN,

Attest:

President.

W. STUART SYMINGTON,

Secretary.

THOMAS G. HAYES,

Mayor.

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,

City Solicitor.

[SEAL.] U. E. L. AND P. CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY.

BOND.

Know all men by these presents, That we, The United Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore City and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, a corporation of the State of Maryland, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, are held and firmly bound unto the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in the full and just sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, lawful money, to be paid to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or to its certain attorney, to which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this thirteenth day of September, in the year nineteen hundred.

Whereas, The Board of Awards did, in pursuance to an advertisement, based on certain specifications, a copy of which were and are now on file in the office of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, award to The United Electric Light and Power Company, on the 13th day of September, 1900, a yearly contract to be renewed from year to year for the period of five years, at and for the sum of ninety-nine dollars and ninety-two cents (\$99.92) per year for each and every lamp; and

Whereas, The said, the United Electric Light and Power Company, is about to enter into said contract for the said time at the said price, the same to be paid in monthly installments; and

Whereas, It is a condition precedent to the execution and delivery of said contract that this bond shall be executed for the faithful performance thereof, and a strict compliance with each and all of the paragraphs of the specifications upon which said contract is based, and which is made a part thereof and a copy attached thereto; and

Whereas, It is agreed that the contract shall be included in and constitute a part of this bond as fully as though the same was set out in full in the body hereof.

F. & D. Co. of Md. [SEAL.]

And it is hereby agreed as part hereof, That this contract shall not be assigned without the written approval and consent of the Mayor and the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, That if the said United Electric Light and Power Company shall comply, in all respects, with the terms of said contract, and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council may be subjected by reason of any default or negligence, want of skill, or care on the part of the said United Electric Light and Power Company,

its agents or employes, in or about the performance and execution of said work, then this obligation be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

W. STUART SYMINGTON, *Secretary.*

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY.

By NELSON PERIN, *President.* [SEAL.]

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND,

Per E. M. WARFIELD, *President.* [SEAL.]

Attest: HARRY NICODEMUS,

Assistant Secretary. [SEAL.]

Bond Approved:

JAS. H. SMITH,

City Comptroller.

Form Approved:

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,

City Solicitor.

[SEAL.] U. E. L. AND P. CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,

Mayor.

GAS LIGHTING.

The present incandescent street lighting system is operated by the American Lighting Company of Baltimore, and was installed May 1, 1901, succeeding a similar system operated by the Welsbach Street Lighting Company of America, and, barring the usual unavoidable conditions over which the company have had no control—particularly the very low pressure of the illuminating gas, which has been of almost daily occurrence during the year past—the service, when properly managed, has been very satisfactory and measures up to all requirements.

According to a decision of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland, the lamplighters were formally transferred to the American Lighting Company at the time the system was installed, and have since been under the supervision of the said company.

The lamp-lighters are paid by the contractors the same salary and in the same manner as when employed by the city. My experience has been such, however, as to justify the

opinion that an almost perfect service would be obtained had the city the direct power to employ and have absolute supervision over all the lamplighters, and in drafting the specifications for the new contract I would recommend, in the most emphatic manner, that a stipulation be embodied delegating to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting the power of such supervision.

Photometric tests of the gas lamp burners are made in the laboratory of the department, from time to time, in order to ascertain whether or not the contractor is furnishing the standard of light as agreed upon by terms of his contract with the city.

The lamps are lighted and extinguished strictly in accordance with the schedule furnished by the department, which is approximately thirty-nine hundred hours per annum.

The contract is for a period of three years from March 1, 1901, at the rate of \$14.15 per lamp per annum, a net reduction, when compared with the cost of \$23.84 per lamp per annum, which prevailed for many years prior to 1901, of \$9.69 per lamp per annum, and a saving in the aggregate, based upon the number of lamps now in service, of \$60,078 per annum.

Following are copies of the specifications, contract and bond:

SPECIFICATIONS

For the Lighting of the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of Baltimore City.

1. Bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes endorsed "Proposals for the Lighting of the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of Baltimore City," and in the care of George N. Numsen, City Register.

2. The contractor is required to equip and maintain street lights for the city of Baltimore, of equal illuminating power with those now in use in said city; said lights may be of incandescent electric lights, or the Welsbach or any other similar device of not less than sixty (60) candle power for all the present gas lamps, or such number and in such location as the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may order—the minimum number during the term of this contract to be six (6,000) thousand, and also to equip in a similar manner as many more of said

lamps as may be ordered from time to time by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and all of said lamps must be so equipped and ready for service within ninety (90) days after March 1, 1901. The contractor is further required to light, clean and extinguish, and maintain in thorough repair at all times, and renew all of said lamps and fixtures and parts so that the light shall at all times show the full candle power guaranteed.

Bidders shall bid:

First. For all the above, including the supply of gas necessary to maintain and operate the said lamps; and

Second. Shall also bid for all the above, the supply of gas to be furnished by the city at the burner.

Third. For furnishing lamps and equipment complete, for electric incandescent street lighting, and the supply of electric current sufficient to produce and maintain a light not less than sixty (60) candle power. Bidders are required to state in their bids the candle power they propose to furnish, which shall not in any event be under sixty (60) candle power. The city shall have the right at all times, by giving six hours' previous notice to the contractor, to make a photometric test of the candle power furnished by the burner and lamps, at which test the city and the contractor shall be represented. The lamps shall be tested for candle power furnished under conditions substantially as they burn upon the streets, and in such manner as will determine the average candle power of the light emanating from the lamp in every direction towards the street. A candle power shall be the illumination produced by the consumption of one hundred and twenty grains of sperm per hour from the best quality English standard sperm candles.

3. The contractor shall keep all the lampposts, lanterns, equipments and property of the city painted and in thorough good order, supplying all broken parts, and shall deliver the same to the city at the end of the term in good order and condition. The burners shall remain the property of the contractor.

4. The contractor is required, if demanded by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, to furnish, at his own cost, all the additional equipment necessary to fully carry out this contract, but the city reserves the right to purchase same, except burners, at the end of the term at cost price.

5. The contractor securing the work must carry it out under his own direction. Any assignment, sub-letting, or otherwise permitting the work herein specified to be done by any one other than the contractor, or encumbering it in any way, will be sufficient cause for the abrogation of this contract by the city. Bidders must show to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting their ability to do the work specified.

6. The contractor must employ such number of men as is necessary to efficiently and promptly attend to the work required to give the city the best possible service, who must be registered voters of the City of Baltimore, except those having in charge the management of said work and service.

7. The lamps must be lighted and extinguished strictly in accordance with the schedule furnished by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, which is approximately thirty-nine hundred hours per annum.

8. The contractor shall daily, before 12 o'clock noon, make a written report to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, stating which lamps were out or defective the preceding night; if any, the length of time each lamp was out or defective, and the cause of such failure to burn, in accordance with the contract.

9. Any lamp that fails to burn continuously for the hours scheduled, and any lamp that is defective in burning, or which does not give the candle-power as required by the contract, will subject the contractor to a fine of double the contract price per lamp per night for each and every night such lamp remains defective, where the same is due to the fault of the contractor or his agents.

10. Change of location of lamps must be made by the contractor, at his expense, upon twenty-four (24) hours' notice by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

11. Lamps may be discontinued down to the minimum, and the number may be increased to any number at any time upon order of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

12. All lanterns, appliances and fixtures furnished under this contract shall be of the latest improved pattern, and any improvement made in lamp fixtures by the said contractor shall be made known to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and, if requested by him, immediately supplied by said contractor to all the lamps furnished under this contract, without additional cost.

13. Each bidder must enclose with his bid a certified check for fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The check of the successful bidder will not be returned until he has given a satisfactory bond for the proper carrying out of the contract. If he fails to furnish the bond as required within ten days after the award is made, his check shall be forfeited to the city.

14. Bids must be for the term of one year. Proposals may be submitted in addition, however, for the term of two, three or five years.

15. Bond in double the estimated contract price will be required upon the award of the contract conditioned for the faithful performance of each and every of the terms of the contract to be performed by the

contractor as herein specified, and also to indemnify and protect the city against all claims for damages and all loss of any kind that may arise by reason of infringement of patent or patents, or by reason of any suit or suits that may be brought or prosecuted on account of any alleged infringement of patent or patents.

16. Failure to comply with any portion of these specifications after ten days' notice shall be sufficient cause for the abrogation of the contract.

17. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept any portion of a bid, as they may deem for the best interest of the City of Baltimore.

ROBERT J. McCUEN,

Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,

President Board of Awards.

CONTRACT.

This contract, made and entered into this 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and one, by and between Robt. J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of the City of Baltimore, for and on behalf of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of the one part, and The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, a body corporate, of the other part, witnesseth:

Whereas, the party of the first part, in pursuance of the power and authority in him vested, under and by virtue of the provisions of the City Charter, in Sections 14 and 15, did advertise for bids for the lighting of the streets, lanes and alleys of Baltimore City in conformity with certain specifications, which were, at the time of the insertion of said advertisement, on file in the office of the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof, as fully as though the same were set forth in detail herein; and

Whereas, in compliance with said advertisement, which was inserted for the time required by the provisions of the said City Charter, the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City did submit its bid, addressed to George N. Numsen, City Register, which said bid so submitted was at the sum of fourteen dollars and fifteen cents per lamp per annum, for not less than six thousand lamps, as in the discretion of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting might be necessary, which said bid so submitted was the lowest bid for the furnishing of the lights under said specifications; and

Whereas, the Board of Awards did award to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, under its bid hereinbefore mentioned, the contract for lighting the City of Baltimore in accordance with and in strict conformity to the specifications hereinbefore referred to and made a part of this contract, for the period of three years dating from March 1, 1901.

Now therefore, in consideration of the premises, and the sum of five dollars, the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, party of the first part, and the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, party of the second part, upon their respective parts, do agree as follows:

First. The said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City does hereby agree to furnish the necessary lighting for the streets, lanes and alleys of Baltimore city at and for the sum of fourteen dollars and fifteen cents per lamp per annum for the period of three years, beginning on March 1st, 1901, and ending February 29th, 1904, in the manner and mode prescribed and set out in the specifications hereinbefore referred to, which are embodied in and made part of this contract, and to perform each and every provision stipulated in said specifications as to the manner of lighting and in all other things appertaining thereto:

Second. The party of the second part further agrees to save and keep harmless the party of the first part, as also the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, from any loss, damage or injury arising from the use by the party of the second part of any patent owned, or claimed to be owned, by any one else, and also to protect and save the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from any loss, damage or injury arising from or caused by any delay in the performance of its duty as required by this contract, and the specifications referred to and made a part hereof, owing to the use by it, the party of the second part, of any patent owned by anybody else, either through litigation or otherwise.

Third. The said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City does upon its part agree to comply with and strictly perform each and every requirement, stipulation and condition of the said specifications in any and all particulars.

Fourth. That the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City does further agree that the burners shall be so regulated as not to permit the consumption of more than three cubic feet of gas per hour for each and every burner in use, without the lessening of the candle power as specifically provided for in the specifications; provided the gas shall be of equal quality to that now consumed by the city lamps and the pressure and general conditions the same as at present.

Fifth. The said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, agrees upon his part to make monthly settlements with the

party of the second part upon a pro rata basis, according to the number of lamps that are in actual use for each and every month, beginning with the month ending March 31, 1901.

In witness whereof, The said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand, and by and with the approval of His Honor the Mayor, the corporate seal of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore has been affixed hereto.

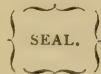
And the said party of the second part has caused these presents to be duly signed by its President and attested under its corporate seal by its Secretary.

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

AMERICAN LIGHTING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY,

R. STANLEY CARSWELL,
President.

HENRY STANSBURY,
Secretary.



Test as to:

R. STANLEY CARSWELL,
HENRY STANSBURY,

OTTO BUEHNER, JR.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,
Mayor.

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

OLIN BRYAN,
First Assistant and Acting City Solicitor.

BOND.

Know all men by these presents, That we, The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, and Robert S. Carswell and David M. Newbold of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland, are held and firmly bound unto Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the full and just sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, lawful money, to be paid to the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or their certain attorney, to which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this twenty-eighth day of March in the year nineteen hundred and one.

Whereas, the Board of Awards of Baltimore City has awarded the contract for the lighting of the streets, lanes and alleys of the City of Baltimore to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore in accordance with the terms and conditions of said contract and the specifications, a copy of which is attached to said contract; and

Whereas, the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City agrees to save and keep harmless the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, as also the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, from any loss, damage or injury arising from the use by the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City of any patent owned or claimed to be owned by anyone else, and also to protect and save the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from any loss, damage or injury arising from or caused by any delay in the performance of its duty, as required by said contract and the specifications referred to, and made a part thereof, owing to the use by it, the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, of any patent owned by anybody else, either through litigation or otherwise; and

Whereas, it is hereby agreed that the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City shall pay all mechanic or laboring hands employed by the day once each week, and it is further agreed that upon the failure on the part of the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City to comply with the above stipulation, the said day hands may file their bill under oath with the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City for the number of days they were so employed, not to exceed one week. And it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, if the pay of the said day hands shall be found by him to be in arrear, to pay the same, and to charge the same to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City and to deduct the same from any money that may be due to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City. And it is further agreed that the judgment of the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall be final as to whether any pay is actually due to any of the said day hands; and

Whereas, It is one of the conditions of said contract that the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City shall furnish a good and sufficient bond, with approved surety or sureties, for the faithful performance of all the terms and conditions of said contract.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, That if the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City shall comply in all respects with the terms of said contract, and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Bal-

timore City, against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore or the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, may be subjected by reason of any default or negligence, want of skill or care on the part of the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, its agents or employes or any sub-contractor, in or about the performance and execution of said work; then this obligation is to be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.

AMERICAN LIGHTING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY,

R. STANLEY CARSWELL,

President.

ROBT. S. CARSWELL. [SEAL.]

DAVID M. NEWBOLD. [SEAL.]

HENRY STANSBURY,

Secretary.

Signed and sealed in the presence of:

DAVID M. NEWBOLD, JR.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor.*

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

OLIN BRYAN,

First Assistant and Acting City Solicitor.

GASOLINE LIGHTING.

A contract for supplying gasoline and filling with same all the gasoline lamps of the city, was awarded to the American Lighting Company, after the usual public advertisement, for a period of six months beginning July 1, 1901, at the rate of \$1.00 per lamp per month, or \$6.00 per lamp for the term of six months, which expired December 31, 1901.

These lamps are located principally in the suburban districts and in alleys where there are no gas mains or other means of lighting.

Beginning January, 1902, the old flat flame service, which has been in every way so unsatisfactory, will be supplanted by the improved incandescent naphtha system.

Following are the specifications, contract and bond for the flat flame gasoline lighting service:

SPECIFICATIONS

For Supplying Gasoline and Filling with Same all the Gasoline Street Lamps, Using Flat Flame Burners.

1. Separate bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Gasoline and Filling with Same all the Gasoline Street Lamps, Using Flat Flame Burners," and addressed to the Board of Awards, in care of George N. Numsen, City Register.

2. The contractor will be required to furnish gasoline of a gravity of 72° to 75° , free from water, gum, glue or other impurities, and filling with same all the gasoline street lamps, using flat flame burners, now in use in the city or which may be placed in use in the city.

3. The lamps must be filled with gasoline through a strainer attached to a funnel or filler every other day, or as often as may be necessary, it being understood, however, that all lamps must be filled every Saturday.

4. Tests shall be made, from time to time, by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, in such manner as he may determine, for the purpose of ascertaining the gravity and quality of the gasoline furnished.

5. The contractor will be subjected to a fine of twenty-five (25) cents per lamp per night for any lamp that fails to burn through the neglect of the contractor to supply gasoline, or by reason of any impurities in the gasoline, or through failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in these specifications; which fine will be deducted from the amount due the contractor each month.

6. The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may discontinue at any time such number of lamps as conditions may demand for the best interests of the City of Baltimore.

7. In the execution of the work, made necessary by the terms of these specifications, the contractor shall employ a sufficient number of men who must be registered voters of the city of Baltimore.

8. Payments on the contract will be made monthly, as soon after the end of the month as practicable.

9. Bond in double the estimated contract price will be required upon the award of the contract conditioned for the faithful performance of each and every of the terms of these specifications to be performed by the contractor as herein specified, and also to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council may be subjected by reason of any default or negligence, want of skill or care on the part of the contractor, his agents or employes, in or about the performance and execution of said work.

10. A certified check for five hundred (\$500) dollars, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, must accompany each bid.

11. The check of the successful bidder will not be returned until he has given a satisfactory bond. If he fails to furnish the bond as required by section 9 of these specifications within ten days after the award is made his check shall be forfeited to the city.

12. Bids must be for a term of six months and one year, beginning July, 1901.

13. Failure to comply with any portion of these specifications shall be sufficient cause for the abrogation of the contract.

14. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the City of Baltimore.

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,

Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,

President Board of Awards.

BOND AND CONTRACT.

Know All Men by These Presents, That we, The American Lighting Company (Robert S. Carswell, David M. Newbold) of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland, are held and firmly bound unto the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the full and just sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars, lawful money, to be paid to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or to its certain attorney, to which payment well and truly to be made and done we bind ourselves, our successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 23d day of July, 1901.

For the faithful performance of the following contract by The American Lighting Company, the said The American Lighting Company agrees with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to furnish the gasoline for and fill all the gasoline lamps of the City proper and of the City Annex for the sum of six (\$6.00) dollars per lamp for a period of six months, according to the specifications on file in the office of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and which specifications are hereby made a part of this contract, for six months from July 1, 1901, to and including December 31, 1901.

It is further agreed, That all the requirements of Article 1, Section 61, Baltimore City Code of 1893, shall be fully complied with as part of this contract.

It is further agreed, That the contractors shall employ registered voters of the City of Baltimore in the performance of the provisions of this contract.

And it is hereby agreed as part hereof, That this contract shall not be assigned without the written approval and consent of the Mayor and the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the said The American Lighting Company shall comply in all respects with the terms of said contract, and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council may be subjected by reason of any default or negligence, want of skill, or care on the part of the said The American Lighting Company, its agents or employees, in or about the performance and execution of said work, then this obligation be null and void, otherwise to be in full force and virtue in law.

Signed and sealed
in the presence of

S. H. Bennett.

THE AMERICAN LIGHTING COMPANY,
R. STANLEY CARSWELL,
President.

ROBT. S. CARSWELL. [SEAL.]
DAVID M. NEWBOLD. [SEAL.]

Bond approved.

JAS. H. SMITH,
City Comptroller.

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
City Solicitor.

Approved.

THOMAS G. HAYES,
Mayor.

INCANDESCENT NAPHTHA LIGHTING.

The contract for this improved service was awarded July 23d, 1901, to the American Lighting Company after the usual public advertisement, for a period of one year, beginning January 1st, 1902, at the rate of \$28.50 per lamp per annum.

This new system, both as to neatness of design in the equipment and in light-giving power, is equal, if not superior, to the incandescent gas-lighting service, and will be a great improvement in the suburban and other sections of the city where there are no gas mains.

The cost of this service is about \$3,000 per annum in excess of the old, but when it is considered that the results obtained are about 75 per cent. greater, the vast difference in the improvement justifies this additional expense.

Following are the specifications, contract and bond:

SPECIFICATIONS

For Installing, Equipping, Lighting, Extinguishing and Maintaining Naptha Lamps Using Incandescent Mantles, and for Kitson Lamps or for Lamps of a Similar Device.

1. Separate bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Proposals for Installing, Equipping, Lighting, Extinguishing and Maintaining Naptha Lamps using Incandescent Mantles, and for Kitson Lamps or for Lamps of a similar device," and addressed to the Board of Awards, in the care of George N. Numsen, City Register.

A. For naptha lights of not less than sixty candle power, which shall include the use of all fixtures for incandescent mantles, and all necessary appliances for operating the plant, as well as the labor of lighting and extinguishing the same under the supervision of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

B. Proposals will also be received for Kitson lights, or for lights of a similar device, of not less than two thousand (2,000) candle power, which shall include all the necessary appliances for operating the plant, as well as the labor of lighting and extinguishing the same, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

2. The contractor will, without extra pay, repair posts, lanterns and lamps, keep lanterns and lamps clean, promptly replace broken glass, and in general maintain the plant in first-class order, and light and extinguish said lamps to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting. If not so done the repair or maintenance will be made by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and the cost thereof deducted from any money due the contractor. The repairs to include the painting of the lanterns and lamp posts once during the year, with paint of a color and material to be determined by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

3. The contractor will be required to establish such number of lamps and in such locations of the City of Baltimore as the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may direct, and furnish all material and labor that may be necessary.

4. When required to do so the contractor will at his own expense change the location of any lamp or lamps upon twenty-four (24) hours' notice by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting reserves the right at all times to discontinue any lamp or lamps as he may deem expedient.

5. For every lamp that fails to burn continuously throughout the hours prescribed for a night, or that fails to furnish the candle power required in paragraphs A. and B. of section No. 1 of these specifications, a fine of twenty-five (25) cents per lamp per night will be imposed by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, which fine will be deducted from the amounts due the contractor and forfeited to the city unless such failure results from no neglect or other fault of the contractor.

6. The contractor must employ such number of men as is necessary, who must be registered voters of the city of Baltimore, to efficiently and promptly attend to the work required by the terms of these specifications, and that the city may obtain the best service possible.

7. The lamps must be lighted and extinguished strictly in accordance with the schedule furnished by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, which is approximately thirty-nine hundred (3,900) hours per annum.

8. The contractor shall daily, before twelve o'clock noon, make a written report to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, stating the number and location of all lamps extinguished or not burning on the preceding night, if any, and the length of time each lamp failed to burn and the cause thereof.

9. All lanterns, appliances and fixtures furnished under the contract shall be of the latest improved pattern, and any improvement made in lamp fixtures by the contractor shall be made known to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, and if requested by him, immediately supplied by said contractor to all lamps furnished without additional cost.

10. Bond in double the estimated contract price will be required upon the award of the contract conditioned for the faithful performance of each and every of the terms of the contract to be performed by the contractor as herein specified, and also to indemnify and protect the city against all claims for damages and all loss of any kind that may arise by reason of infringement of patent or patents, or by reason of any suit or suits that may be brought or prosecuted on account of any alleged in-

fringement of patent or patents, or by reason of any default or negligence, want of skill or care on the part of the contractor, his agents or employees in or about the performance or execution of the work necessary in carrying out the contract.

11. A certified check for five hundred (\$500) dollars, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, must accompany each bid.

12. The check of the successful bidder will not be returned until he has given a satisfactory bond. If he fails to furnish the bond as required by Section 10 of these specifications, within ten days after the award of the contract is made, his check shall be forfeited to the city.

13. Bids for naphtha incandescent street lights must be submitted for a term of one year, beginning January 1, 1902, and ending December 31, 1902. Bids may be submitted in addition for this character of lighting, for a term of three years.

14. Bids for Kitson lamps or lamps of a similar device must be for a term of one year, beginning July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902.

15. Bidders must specify the candle power which they propose to furnish.

16. Failure to comply with any portion of these specifications shall be sufficient cause for the abrogation of the contract.

17. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept any portion of a bid, as they may deem for the best interests of the City of Baltimore.

ROBT. J. MCCUEN,

Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Approved.

THOMAS G. HAYES,

President Board of Awards.

CONTRACT.

This contract, made and entered into this eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and one, by and between Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of the City of Baltimore, for and on the behalf of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of the one part, and The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, a body corporate, of the other part, witnesseth:

Whereas, The party of the first part, in pursuance of the power and authority in him vested, under and by virtue of the provisions of the City Charter, in Sections 14 and 15, did advertise for bids for installing, equipping, lighting, extinguishing and maintaining naphtha lamps,

using incandescent mantles, in Baltimore City, in conformity with certain specifications, which were, at the time of the insertion of said advertisement, on file in the office of the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof, as fully as though the same were set forth in detail herein: and

Whereas, In compliance with said advertisement, which was inserted for the time required by the provisions of the said City Charter, the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City did submit its bid, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of George N. Numsen, City Register, which said bid so submitted was at the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum, which said bid so submitted was the lowest bid for furnishing of the lights under said specifications; and

Whereas, The Board of Awards did award to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, under its bid hereinbefore mentioned, the contract for installing, equipping, lighting, extinguishing and maintaining naphtha lamps, using incandescent mantles, in Baltimore City, in accordance with, and in strict conformity to, the specifications hereinbefore referred to, and made a part of this contract, for the period of one year dating from January 1, 1902;

Now therefore, In consideration of the premises, and the sum of five dollars, the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, party of the first part, and the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, party of the second part, do agree as follows:

First. The said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City does hereby agree to install, equip, light, extinguish and maintain naphtha lamps, using incandescent mantles, in Baltimore City at and for the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum for the period of one year beginning on January 1, 1902, and ending December 31, 1902, in the manner and mode prescribed and set out in the specifications hereinbefore referred to, which are embodied in and made a part of this contract, and to perform each and every provision stipulated in said specifications as to the manner of lighting and in all other things appertaining thereto.

Second. The party of the second part further agrees to save and keep harmless the party of the first part, as also the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, from any loss, damage or injury arising from the use by the party of the second part of any patent owned or claimed to be owned by anyone else, and also to protect and save the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from any loss, damage or injury arising from or caused by any delay in the performance of its duty, as required by this contract, and the specifications referred to and made a part

hereof, owing to the use by it, the party of the second part, of any patent owned by anyone else, either through litigation or otherwise.

Third. The said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City does upon its part agree to comply with and strictly perform each and every requirement, stipulation and condition of the said specifications in any and all particulars.

Fourth. The said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, agrees upon his part to make monthly settlements with the party of the second part, upon a pro rata basis, according to the number of lamps that are in actual use for each and every month, beginning with the month ending January 31, 1902.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand, and by and with the approval of His Honor the Mayor, the corporate seal of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore has been affixed hereto.

And the said party of the second has caused these presents to be duly signed by its president, and attested under its corporate seal by its secretary.

ROBT. J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

THE AMERICAN LIGHTING COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

R. STANLEY CARSWELL,
President.

[SEAL.]

THE AMERICAN LIGHTING COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

E. S. NEWBOLD,
Secretary

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
City Solicitor.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,
Mayor.

BOND.

Know all men by these presents, That we, The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City and The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, a corporation of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland, are held and firmly bound unto Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, and the Mayor and City

Council of Baltimore, in the full and just sum of sixty-two thousand (\$62,000.00) dollars lawful money, to be paid to the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or their certain attorney, to which payment well and truly to be made and done we bind ourselves, our successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this eighth day of August, in the year 1901.

Whereas, The Board of Awards of Baltimore City has awarded the contract for the lighting of the streets, lanes and alleys with naphtha lamps, using incandescent mantles, of the City of Baltimore, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said contract and the specifications, a copy of which is attached to said contract; and

Whereas, The said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City agrees to save and keep harmless the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, as also the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, from any loss, damage or injury arising from the use by the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City of any patent owned or claimed to be owned by any one else, and also to protect and save the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from any loss, damage or injury arising from or caused by any delay in the performance of its duty, as required by said contract and the specifications referred to and made a part thereof, owing to the use by it, the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, of any patent owned by anybody else, either through litigation or otherwise; and

Whereas, It is hereby agreed that the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City shall pay all mechanic or laboring hands employed by the day once each week, and it is further agreed that upon the failure on the part of the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City to comply with the above stipulation, the said day hands may file their bill under oath with the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City for the number of days they were so employed, not to exceed one week, and it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, if the pay of the said day hands shall be found by him to be in arrears, to pay the same and to charge the same to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, and to deduct the same from any money that may be due to the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City. And it is further agreed that the judgment of the said Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting shall be final as to whether any pay is actually due to any of the said day hands; and

Whereas, It is one of the conditions of said contract that the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City shall furnish a good and sufficient bond, with approved surety or sureties, for the faithful performance of all the terms and conditions of said contract;

Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City shall comply in all respects with the terms of said contract, and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or the said Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting of Baltimore City, may be subjected by any reason of any default or negligence, want of skill or care, on the part of the said The American Lighting Company of Baltimore City, its agents or employees, or any sub-contractor, in or about the performance and execution of said work, then this obligation is to be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.

THE AMERICAN LIGHTING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY.

R. STANLEY CARSWELL,
President.

Signed and sealed in the presence of
E. S. NEWBOLD,

Secretary.

[SEAL] (A. L. Co.)

FIDELITY & DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND.

By THOS. A. WHELAN,
Vice-President.

[SEAL] (F. & D. Co.)

By HARRY NICODEMUS,
Assistant Secretary.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,
Mayor.

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
City Solicitor.

HIGH CANDLE-POWER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

On July 23, 1901, the Pan-American Light Company, of New York City, was awarded a contract for one year for furnishing and maintaining a number of high candle-power incandescent kerosene lamps of a nominal 2,000 candle-power at a rate of \$84.00 per lamp per annum.

These lamps are intended to be installed in prominent localities in the suburban districts.

The above contract is governed by the same requirements as stipulated in the specifications for incandescent naphtha lighting, upon which specifications said contract was awarded.

Following are copies of the bond and contract:

Know all men by these presents, That we, the Pan-American Light Company, a body corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, as principal, and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, a body corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in the full and just sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), lawful money to be paid to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or to its certain attorney, to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our and each of our successors, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 24th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and one.

Whereas, after publication of specifications as required by law (a copy of which specifications is hereto attached as part hereof) the Municipal Board of Awards of the City of Baltimore heretofore—to-wit, on the 17th day of July, nineteen hundred and one, did accept the bid theretofore submitted by the said Pan-American Light Company for installing, equipping, lighting, extinguishing and maintaining such number of Kitson lamps or lamps of a similar device in such locations of the City of Baltimore as conditions may require, for the period of one year, accounting from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, at the rate of eighty-four dollars per lamp per annum.

Now this contract witnesseth that the said Pan-American Light Company does hereby promise and agree with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to faithfully perform, according to the terms of its bid aforesaid, and subject to and in compliance with the provisions and conditions of said specifications, the undertakings embodied in its bid aforesaid; and upon the faithful performance by the said Pan-American Light Company of its said undertakings, the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore doth hereby promise and agree to pay the said Pan-American Light Company at the rate of eighty-four dollars per annum for each lamp so as aforesaid furnished and maintained; settlements to be made monthly.

It is hereby agreed as part hereof that this contract shall not be assigned without the written approval and consent of the Mayor and the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the said Pan-American Light Company shall comply in all respects with the terms of the said contract and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may be subjected by reason of any default or negligence or want of skill or care on the part of the said Pan-American Light Company, its agents or employees, in or about the performance and execution of the work necessary in carrying out said contract, and shall further indemnify and protect the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from and against all claims for damages and all loss of any kind that may arise by reason of infringement of patent or patents, or by reason of any suit or suits that may be brought or prosecuted on account of any alleged infringement of patent or patents, then this obligation to be null and void; otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.

In witness whereof, the said Pan-American Light Company has caused these presents to be sealed with its corporate seal and the signature of Edward A. Landon, its President, to be hereto affixed; and the said United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company has caused these presents to be sealed with its corporate seal and the signature of John R. Bland, its President, to be hereto affixed.

PAN-AMERICAN LIGHT COMPANY,

By EDWARD A. LANDON,
President.

Signed and sealed in the presence of
[SEAL.] HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, *Witness*,
as to EDWARD A. LANDON, *President*.

THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY COMPANY,

By JOHN R. BLAND,
President.
HY. D. JOHNS,
Second Assistant Secretary.

Legal sufficiency and form approved:

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
City Solicitor.

Bond approved:

JAS. H. SMITH,
City Comptroller.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,
Mayor.

COST OF ILLUMINATING GAS FOR STREET LAMPS.

The Consolidated Gas Company finally complied with my frequent requests for a further reduction in the price of illuminating gas to the city for street-lighting purposes, and a contract was closed with the said Company beginning March 1, 1901, for a period of twenty-seven months, by the terms of which the city now pays a flat rate of \$7.25 per lamp per annum, a net reduction, when compared with the former cost of \$8.91 per lamp per annum, based on the rate of \$1.10 per 1,000 cubic feet, which prevailed during the year 1900, of \$1.66 per lamp per year, and a saving in the aggregate, based upon the number of gas lamps now in service, of \$10,292.00 annually.

Following are copies of specifications, proposal, contract and bond:

SPECIFICATIONS

For Furnishing All the Illuminating Gas Required for the Lighting of the Streets, Avenues, Lanes, Alleys and Highways of Baltimore City.

1. Bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Illuminating Gas for the Lighting of the Streets, Avenues, Lanes, Alleys and Highways of the City of Baltimore," and in the care of George N. Numsen, Esq., City Register.

2. The contractor must state in his bid the price of gas per annum for every single light used for lighting any of the said streets, avenues, lanes, alleys and highways in said city, for all the present gas lamps, or for such number and in such location as the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may order, the minimum number during the term of this contract to be six (6,000) thousand, and also for as many more of said lamps as may be ordered from time to time by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, each of said lamps not to exceed four (4,000) thousand burning hours in any one year or to burn more than two and one-half cubic feet of gas in any one hour.

3. The contractor must agree that if at any time during the term of this contract the selling price of gas for illuminating purposes should be reduced, either by voluntary action of the contractor or by legislative action, and in consequence thereof the said contractor should supply illuminating gas to individual gas consumers for a less price than by the terms of this contract, the city is to pay for street lighting;

then the contractor hereby agrees to sell gas to the city for street lighting, as herein provided, at the rate of five per cent. below the price illuminating gas is supplied by the contractor to individual consumers.

4. It is hereby agreed by the City to pay the contractor for the gas purchased under the terms of this contract in monthly payments.

5. Each bidder must enclose with his bid a certified check for the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The check of the successful bidder will not be returned until he has given a satisfactory bond for the proper performance of the terms of this contract. If he fails to furnish bond, as required, within ten days after the award of this contract is made, his check shall be forfeited to the city.

6. Bids must be for a term of twenty-seven (27) months.

7. Bond in double the estimated contract price will be required upon the award of the contract conditioned for the faithful performance of each and every of the terms of the contract to be performed by the contractor, as herein specified.

8. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ROBERT J. McCUEN,

Superintendent Lamps and Lighting.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,

President Board of Awards.

PROPOSAL.

BALTIMORE, March 25, 1901.

Hon. Thomas G. Hayes, President Board of Awards, City Hall, City:

DEAR SIR:—Agreeably to your advertisement inviting proposals for furnishing all the illuminating gas required for lighting the streets, avenues, lanes, alleys and highways of the city of Baltimore, we respectfully submit our proposition, in accordance with specifications furnished this office by Robert J. McCuen, Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, as follows:

We will agree to furnish all the gas required for lighting the streets, lanes, alleys and highways of the city of Baltimore for a period of twenty-seven months, commencing on the first day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and one, and ending the first day of June, in the year nineteen hundred and three, for the sum of seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$7.25) per annum for every single light used for street lighting, the proposition to cover all the present street gas lamps or for such number in such location as the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting may order, the minimum number during the

term of this contract to be six (6,000) thousand, and also for as many more of said lamps as may be ordered from time to time by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, each of said lamps not to exceed four (4,000) thousand burners in any one year, or to burn more than two and one-half cubic feet of gas in any one hour. The company reserves to itself the right to inspect from time to time any or all of said lights burned in said city, and if it is found that any of them have consumed more than two and one-half cubic feet of gas per hour at any time during the said year, all gas so consumed in excess of two and one-half cubic feet per lamp per hour will be charged for at the rate of one dollar for each one thousand cubic feet of gas.

We further agree that if at any time during the term of the contract the selling price of gas for illuminating purposes should be reduced, either by voluntary action on our part or by legislative action, and in consequence thereof our company should supply illuminating gas to individual consumers for a less price than by the terms of our proposition the city is to pay for street lighting, then we will agree to sell gas to the city for street lighting, as hereinbefore provided, at the rate of five per cent. below the price illuminating gas is supplied by us to individual consumers.

The above proposal is made with the understanding that the city is to pay the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore for the gas purchased under the terms above stated, in monthly payments.

Respectfully submitted,

FERDINAND C. LATROBE,

President The Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City.

BOND AND CONTRACT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, The Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City, and Ferdinand C. Latrobe and Charles H. Dickey, of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland, are held and firmly bound unto the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the full just sum of eighty-seven thousand dollars, lawful money, to be paid to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or to its certain attorney, to which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, successors and assigns, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this first day of May in the year nineteen hundred and one.

Whereas, The Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting advertised for bids for the furnishing of the illuminating gas for the lighting of the streets, avenues, etc., of Baltimore City, a copy of which specifications is hereto attached and made a part hereof as fully as though the same were set out in full herein; and

Whereas, agreeably to said advertisement, and in accordance with the specifications hereinbefore referred to, The Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City did, on the 25th day of March, 1901, submit its bid for the furnishing of said illuminating gas for the period of twenty-seven months, beginning March 1, 1901, and ending June 1st, 1903, for the sum of seven dollars and twenty-five cents per annum for every single light used for not less than six thousand lamps, all of which is specifically set forth in the said bid, the original of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof as fully as though the same were set out herein in full; and

Whereas, said bid was, in conformity with the provisions of the City Charter, duly accepted by the Board of Awards, as provided for in subsections 14 and 15 of the Charter, and the contract for the furnishing of said gas, as hereinbefore provided, awarded to the said Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City under the terms of its bid and the specifications hereinbefore referred to.

And it is hereby agreed as part hereof, that this contract shall not be assigned without the written approval and consent of the Mayor and the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the said Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City shall comply in all respects with the terms of said contract, and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore against any suit or suits, loss, damage or expense to which the said Mayor and City Council may be subjected by reason of any default or negligence, want of skill, or care on the part of the said Consolidated Gas Company, its agents or employees, in or about the performance and execution of said work, then this obligation be null and void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.

Signed and sealed
in the presence of
N. T. MEGINNISS.

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, *President.* [SEAL.]

FERDINAND C. LATROBE. [SEAL.]

CHARLES H. DICKEY. [SEAL.]

Bond approved.

JAS. H. SMITH,
City Comptroller.

Form approved and legal sufficiency.

WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,
City Solicitor.

Approved:

THOMAS G. HAYES,
Mayor.

INSPECTION OF ILLUMINATING GAS.

Each alternating day during the year, photometric tests, to determine the candle power and the quality of the illuminating gas being served to the City have been made in the laboratory of the department, and from the readings of these tests a general average is established and a knowledge of the existing conditions obtained.

Following is a tabulated statement by months, of highest, lowest and general average of the candle power of gas:

	Highest.	Lowest.	General Average.
December, 1900	24.99	23.95	24.39
January, 1901.....	23.53	22.19	22.95
February, "	25.08	21.47	23.27
March, "	26.51	22.98	24.51
April, "	24.02	22.12	23.06
May, "	25.54	24.01	24.67
June, "	24.88	22.74	23.97
July, "	25.80	22.13	23.57
August, "	24.20	22.89	23.69
September, "	24.90	22.90	23.50
October, "	24.01	23.27	23.77
November "	25.50	22.89	23.78

Following is a tabulated statement by months, showing the highest, lowest and general average of the pressure of gas:

	Highest.	Lowest.	General Average.
December, 1900.....	2.90	2.09	2.48
January, 1901.....	2.80	2.30	2.57
February, "	2.90	2.70	2.80
March, "	2.90	2.20	2.57
April, "	2.90	2.50	2.66
May, "	2.50	2.10	2.32
June, "	2.80	2.60	2.70
July, "	2.55	2.50	2.51
August, "	2.70	2.10	2.44
September, "	2.80	2.70	2.72
October, "	2.50	1.90	2.22
November, "	2.60	2.56	2.58

QUALITY OF ILLUMINATING GAS.

The record of the tests shows that the quality and the illuminating power of the gas has decreased from that of former years, and that the pressure and supply have been very poor and inadequate. A practical demonstration of this is shown during the hours of the greatest consumption, that is to say, from dusk until 10 P. M. During the hours intervening the demand for the supply of gas is so great that the plant is seemingly overtaxed in meeting the consumption, but after these hours, when there is a demand for less consumption, an increase of pressure is noticeable, which is a strong evidence of a lack of uniform pressure, and, in my judgment, is a condition from which proceeds the cause of much complaint.

Numerous complaints are received daily at this Department from the customers of the Consolidated Gas Company concerning the extremely poor service and the inferior quality and low pressure of the illuminating gas, as well as the exorbitant gas bills received by them, and having made a very thorough investigation, I find that the conditions are such as to justify these complaints.

Many of the complainants are most emphatic in their opinion that the Department should compel the company to render the necessary relief, but I very much regret to say my authority in the premises is decidedly limited.

Since the conditions complained of became apparent to me, I have directed all of my efforts in the employment of every method calculated to induce the gas company to at once adjust the cause of the trouble to the satisfaction of the aggrieved parties, but so far without success.

The following is a copy of one of many letters I have addressed to the company in this connection:

OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND LIGHTING,
CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, November 1, 1901.

CHARLES H. DICKEY, *Esq.*, *Vice-President*,
Consolidated Gas Company,

DEAR SIR:

Baltimore, Md.

I am again compelled to call your attention, and that of your company, to the continual complaints which are presented at this office by the citizens from all sections of the city, concerning the very poor quality and low pressure of the gas, and the exorbitant bills received by them each month, which they claim are far in excess of the bills for the corresponding months when the price of gas was at the rate of \$1.25 per one thousand cubic feet.

These complaints, I very much regret to say, are of almost daily occurrence, and are always accompanied with appeals that the Department render the necessary relief.

A thorough investigation has been made, from time to time, by our inspector, with the result that the conditions complained of, so far as applies to the quality and pressure of gas, are justified.

It is true that the candle power of your gas is up to the standard required by law, but it would seem evident that it is not sufficient to give the satisfaction demanded by the public, which would justify the belief that the candle power should be raised to a higher standard; and as to the cause of complaint of low pressure of gas, I am of the opinion that your output of gas to supply the increasing demands far exceeds your facilities for furnishing the necessary pressure.

The citizens of Baltimore, especially those who are consumers of your gas, have a right to expect from the proper officials of the city such redress as may be necessary in abating the cause of their complaints, and thus render that relief to which they are undoubtedly entitled.

Therefore, unless some assurance is given me by your company that the cause for these frequent, and I may truly say, just complaints will be removed as soon as practicable, I shall feel it to be my duty to recommend and advocate the enactment of such legislation as may be necessary in the premises.

The willingness displayed on the part of General Latrobe and yourself, since both of you became actively connected with the Consolidated Gas Company, to treat with the city fairly in all matters of public interest, justifies the opinion that we will receive equitable treatment in the present case and that the city will not be compelled to resort to compulsory measures.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent Lamps and Lighting.

One of the Company's officials called a few days after the forwarding of this letter and stated that the above communication had been received, and assured me that the Company would answer it in detail, so that the public might be informed of the plans contemplated by the Company, by which it was intended to improve the conditions complained of. These promises have been of frequent occurrence, but as yet I have received neither an answer to my letter nor an evidence of any kind that would indicate that the promises made will be fulfilled. In the meantime, the consumers of gas are presenting their complaints as usual.

That there is something radically wrong with the illuminating gas now being served to the public is an indisputable fact, and it is my judgment, based upon information received from reliable sources, that the Company's plant is much in need of being reconstructed upon more modern lines.

Should the Company, therefore, see the wisdom of such a course, there is every reason to believe that the cause of complaint concerning the poor quality of gas will be removed. Under any circumstances, however, the city should have the authority by law to make certain inspections at the several stations of the Gas Company, or elsewhere when circumstances require, concerning the manufacture and distribution of its illuminating gas.

In this connection, I have the pleasure of quoting from the preliminary report of the Municipal Lighting Commission of the City of Baltimore the following:

"The books and affairs of the company are private—not open to public inspection and supervision. The information necessary to enable the Legislature to judge of the fairness of the rate charged can be obtained even from the company's own records only by experts, and after very considerable study and investigation. The regulation, to be effective, must provide not only for a regulation of the price to be charged, but also for the *character and kind of service to be rendered, and these regulations must extend to matters of detail and must be constantly revised and changed.* These are matters for which both expert skill and knowledge and *constant supervision* are necessary.

"Questions of this character the Legislature, both on account of its organization and the limited time at its disposal, is not qualified to determine with justice either to the public or to the companies involved.

"For the protection of all interests the power to regulate should be vested in a body of public officials, with full powers of investigation and supervision, and with power to command such expert assistance as may be necessary to enable it to fairly discharge its duties, or the whole power of regulating corporations performing quasi-public functions in the City of Baltimore *should be vested in the Mayor and City Council, with full power to provide for its effective and proper exercise.*"

I, therefore, respectfully recommend the enactment of such legislation that may be found necessary to remedy the conditions complained of.

INSPECTION OF GAS METERS.

Recognizing the importance of this branch of the department, because of the relation it bears to the 50,000 or more gas consumers in the City of Baltimore, I have given the matter of the inspection and testing of gas meters most careful attention.

I have had installed a new ten-foot meter-prover of the most modern pattern. This, with a five-foot prover, which has been overhauled and made equal to a new apparatus, places the department in a position to meet all present demands.

During the year 1901 there were 24,734 gas meters tested, being an increase over last year of 7,942. Of this number 24,548 were new or recently repaired meters, and were presented by the gas company for inspection before being used. The remaining 186 belong to the class concerning which complaint is made. These are meters which, being in use, are suspected of registering inaccurately, and are reinspected on complaint of the consumer.

The following table gives a comparison with previous years of the number of meters inspected:

Year	1899	1900	1901
Meters	12,918	16,792	24,734

The law allows a meter to be sealed as correct that does not vary more than two per cent. from the standard measure (100) either fast or slow. Out of the total number of new and repaired meters, 130 failed to pass inspection; these were returned to the gas company for readjustment and repairs, and were again tested before being sealed.

In the inspection of meters it is absolutely necessary to arrange that the temperatures of the water, air and meters should be very close, not allowing a variance of more than two degrees to exist between them.

Meters passing inspection, that is, registering accurately within two per cent. at the legal rate and under proper conditions, are sealed with the date of inspection.

The number of meters tested upon complaint of the consumers during the year 1901 was 186, of which 67 were found to register fast (or incorrect), and the fee of one (\$1.00) dollar in each case refunded to the applicant and the same charged to and collected from the Consolidated Gas Company, as required by law. The remaining 119 meters were found to register correct (or that standard prescribed by law), and replaced by the employes of the department in the premises of the consumer, and the fee of one (\$1.00) dollar retained, as required by law in such cases.

In addition to the above number, 27 lamp, market and engine-house meters were taken out and inspected, for which no charge is made. Of this number 25 were found to register incorrect and were otherwise defective.

A meter is *fast* when it registers *more* gas than it *passes*; that is, the amount registered, from which the gas company makes out its bill, is greater than the actual amount of gas consumed.

A meter that is *slow* will register *less* gas than it *passes*, and thus is in favor of the consumer and against the gas company.

Meters should be set in accessible places, not more than five feet from the floor, where they can be easily read, and where, in case of a broken fixture or other accident, the supply of gas can be quickly shut off.

Meters should not be set in damp places, where it is liable for the dampness to corrode them and thus cause leaks which may result in accident.

Section 12 of Article 28, Baltimore City Code, provides that:

"It shall not be lawful for any gas company to put in use in the City of Baltimore any gas meter which shall have been discontinued, or any meter that has been in the use of any other consumer, *unless the same has been reinspected and restamped by the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting.*"

I regret to say that the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting has no authority to enable him to determine whether or not the law as quoted above has been or is being complied with, and in the absence of such legal authority, any gas company, if it were so disposed, could, without the least possibility of being detected, not only violate the law above referred to, but, after removing the meters from the proving-rooms of the department after being inspected and sealed, readjust the mechanism of the measuring apparatus of said meters in such manner as to cause them to register against the gas consumers and in favor of the company.

To guard against the possibility of the practice of such a violation of the law, the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting should be empowered by legal authority to station at the warerooms or storehouses of each and every gas company an inspector, whose duty it shall be to have a general supervision over all gas meters at these warerooms or storehouses, after said meters shall have been inspected by the city, and to examine at stated periods all books and other records of the gas companies bearing upon the distribution and circulation of these meters. By this method, the Superintendent of

Lamps and Lighting would be enabled to trace each meter while in use, as well as being in a position to prevent any irregularities, the practice of which might operate to the detriment of the public welfare.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend the enactment of such legislation as will delegate to the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting the authority to have access to all warerooms where gas meters are stored, and to examine all books, records and other data, in possession of gas companies, pertaining to the distribution, circulation and final disposition of all gas meters.

I further recommend that the fee for the inspection and sealing of all gas meters for the gas company be graded according to size, as follows:

2 lights	}	25 cents each.
3 "		
5 "		
10 "	}	35 cents each.
20 "		
30 "		
45 "		
60 "		
80 "	}	50 cents each.
100 "		
150 "	}	\$1.00 each.
200 "		
250 "		
300 "	}	} or over.....\$1.50 each.
400 "		

THE NECESSITY FOR THE INSPECTION OF ELECTRIC METERS.

The growing demand by the public for the incandescent electric lighting service suggests the very great importance that all the meters used in registering the current consumed, and by which the amount of the consumers' bills is determined, should be absolutely accurate and reliable.

Many complaints have been made during the past year by those of our citizens who use this service concerning the very exorbitant bills received, which condition, having

caused doubt as to the accuracy of their electric meters, has prompted these consumers to make application to the Department for the necessary inspection and tests.

It is my opinion that these meters, in registering the amount of electric current consumed, are just as liable to become incorrect as are gas meters in registering the amount of gas consumed.

As I have no authority to inspect or test electric meters, hence no facilities to execute that character of work, the complainants have no redress.

I would, therefore, recommend the enactment of the necessary legislation empowering the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting to inspect and test all electric meters.

INSPECTION OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

The daily patrol for the collection of samples of illuminating oil has been maintained in a strict and thorough manner. Samples have been collected from all dealers who sell petroleum for illuminating purposes in quantities less than a barrel.

About 4 per cent. of the samples collected flashed at the standard, which is one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit, and the balance, except in the case of five, flashed in the range from 120 to 145 degrees Fahr., the density being from 48 to 49 degrees Beau.

Samples of oil collected from five dealers, upon being inspected, were found to flash below the required standard quality. These offenders were promptly prosecuted, convicted and caused to pay the prescribed penalty. One dealer refused to furnish a sample to the collector of the Department, as required by law. This offender was also prosecuted, convicted, and forced to pay a penalty of \$10 and costs in the case.

DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

There are employed in the Department eight district inspectors, whose duties are to patrol their respective dis-

tricts for the purpose of conducting a general inspection over the work of the contractors, to see that the lighting service of the city is maintained in accordance with the required standard, and to report all street lamps found to be defective through the neglect of the contractor or his agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) IMPROVEMENTS.

The lighting service has been extended by the installation of additional lamps of all kinds in West Arlington, Walbrook, Forest Park, Calverton, Waverly, Locust Point, in the northeastern, northwestern, southern and in the business sections of the city, which were absolutely necessary to meet the conditions existing and which were duly appreciated by the citizens residing in these localities.

Believing that our public buildings should be seen by those who visit our city under the most favorable conditions, I had erected around the City Hall, Postoffice and Courthouse twenty-two (22) arc lamps suspended from ornamental posts and supplied from an underground service, with the result that these buildings and the streets surrounding them are better lighted and with more artistic effect than under former conditions. In this connection I desire to say that these lamps are the first to be supplied from the subway service.

In requesting proposals for special rates for the illumination of the bridges crossing Jones' Falls in the vicinity of Mt. Royal, Union, and Baltimore and Lehigh Stations, (it having been found necessary to improve the lighting service on these structures), I succeeded in creating competition between the Electric Light Company, the Consolidated Gas Company and the American Lighting Company, which resulted in the consummation of a special agreement with the American Lighting Company, by the terms of which said

company covenants to illuminate these structures and furnish all ornamental lamps and fixtures, with all necessary maintenance, including gas, for the sum of \$17.00 per lamp per year, a reduction, when compared with the regular contract price (\$21.40), of \$4.40 per lamp per year.

Under this arrangement 14 four-light cluster lamps have been erected and equipped with ornamental fixtures on North Avenue Bridge. The effect is very artistic and in keeping with the architectural appearance of this bridge. The work of equipping the other bridges in the vicinities mentioned in a similar manner is now progressing and will be completed in a short time.

Additional apparatus and machinery have been placed in the meter testing-room and in the laboratory of this department, made necessary by the increase of the work over that in former years, the expense for which amounted to \$1,000. I desire to say in this connection that these branches of the department are in every way up to date in all requirements.

(2) CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENTS.

I have an appropriation sufficient to enable me to more thoroughly illuminate some of the darkest alleys in the residence sections of the city. A very careful selection of these places has been made, and when the weather permits the work of installing the necessary number of lamps of various descriptions will commence.

Arrangements have been made by which the American Lighting and Gas Companies agree to furnish ornamental gas lampposts, with all the necessary equipment, and install them on Mt. Royal avenue, between Guilford avenue and Cathedral street. When this improvement is completed it will greatly add to the attractiveness of one of our most prominent thoroughfares.

Arrangements have also been made to erect four ornamental lamps, one on each of the four corners of the base of Battle Monument.

Ornamental street signs will be placed on the unused gas lampposts, thus bringing into use these unsightly posts.

If found practicable, red glass domes will be placed on each gas or naphtha lamp in the vicinity of fire-alarm boxes throughout the city, which will enable the public to more readily locate these boxes when occasion requires. This arrangement is the result of a conference upon the subject between Mr. Frank G. Boyd, Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, and myself.

(3) ARC LAMPS AT RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

Pursuant to my recommendation contained in my last annual report, with reference to the installation and maintenance of arc lamps at all dangerous railroad crossings within the city limits, where the same intersect with the public street (such lighting to be installed and maintained at the expense of the several railroad companies), I made an effort to induce the railroad companies to agree to this proposition, without being forced to do so by legislative action, and with this end in view I addressed a letter each to the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and to the General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, as follows:

BALTIMORE, August 31, 1901.

L. F. LOREE, ESQ.,

*President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.,
Baltimore, Md.*

DEAR SIR—I beg to call your attention to the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crossings within the city are lighted at the expense of this Department.

While it is absolutely essential to the public's safety that these crossings be properly and efficiently illuminated, I regard your company as the chief beneficiary, and believe that the expense of installing and maintaining the necessary number of electric lights at these crossings should be borne by your company without question.

Owing to the fact that you have a most excellent electric plant, the cost of equipment would be the only expense incurred by your company

in operating the lamps for this special purpose, and inasmuch as this is being done by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the District of Columbia, I believe you will be disposed to act fairly and promptly in this matter, thus relieving the tax-payers of the city of an unjust burden.

I have every reason to believe that the equity of this proposition will appeal to you, and that you will readily agree to do whatever may be necessary in the premises, without forcing the city to resort to legal measures.

It is with great pleasure I recall the salient points of your interview with Mayor Hayes, especially the assurance that the best interests of the city would be subserved in your administration of the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

I am, therefore, prompted by this assurance in presenting for your consideration the above proposition, which I do in behalf of the citizens and taxpayers whose interests I have the honor to represent, and which you promised to consider.

Awaiting an early response, I am

Very respectfully,

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent Lamps and Lighting.

BALTIMORE, September 7th, 1901.

GEORGE C. WILKINS, ESQ.,

*General Agent Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
Baltimore, Md.*

DEAR SIR—I beg to call your attention to the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad crossings within the city limits are lighted at the expense of this Department.

While it is absolutely essential to the public safety that these crossings be properly and efficiently illuminated, I regard your company as the chief beneficiary, and believe that the expense of installing and maintaining the necessary number of electric lights at these crossings should be borne by your company without question, and inasmuch as this is being done by the Pennsylvania Railroad system elsewhere, I believe you will be disposed to act fairly and promptly in this matter, thus relieving the taxpayers of the city of an unjust burden.

I have every reason to believe that the equity of this proposition will appeal to you, and that your company will readily agree to do whatever may be necessary in the premises without forcing the city to resort to legal measures.

Therefore, in behalf of the citizens and taxpayers of Baltimore, whose interests I have the honor to represent, I am prompted to present the above proposition for your consideration and that of your company.

Awaiting an early response, I am

Yours very respectfully,

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent Lamps and Lighting.

The following replies were received:

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

BALTIMORE, September 3, 1901.

MR. ROBERT J. MCCUEN,

Supt. Lamps and Lighting,

City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of yours of the 31st ulto. relative to lighting of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossings within the City of Baltimore, and have referred same to our General Manager, Mr. G. L. Potter.

Yours truly,

L. F. LOREE, *President.*

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILA., WILMINGTON & BALTO. RAILROAD COMPANY.

BALTIMORE & POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT.

BALTIMORE, October 25, 1901.

MR. ROBERT J. MCCUEN,

Supt. Lamps and Lighting, Baltimore, Md.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your favor of September 7, in connection with that of October 11, I beg to advise you that we do not recognize any obligation on the part of the Northern Central Railway or the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Companies to light the public streets of the City of Baltimore.

I may add, for your information, that I referred this question to our solicitor, Mr. Bernard Carter, and he fully corroborates my opinion on the subject.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. C. WILKINS, *General Agent.*

Since his reply to my letter I have heard nothing further from President Loree upon the subject in question, and the reply of Mr. George C. Wilkins, General Agent of Pennsylvania Railroad System, speaks for itself. Therefore, I beg to direct your attention to an extract from my last annual report, setting forth my views and recommendations upon this subject, which I respectfully renew:

ARC LAMPS AT RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

"Impressed by the large number of railroad crossings within the limits of the city, and realizing that extraordinary precautions should be taken for the public's safety, it is essential that the proper lighting of said crossings be regarded as the most important feature in the accomplishment of this purpose.

"Therefore, with this end in view, I have carefully inspected all such crossings, and regret to state the condition is not at all satisfactory, and should be remedied without any delay.

"In my judgment electric lights are the only perfect illuminants for these places, and the installation of same should begin at once.

"I, therefore, recommend that this matter, being of supreme importance, be immediately considered by the Mayor and City Council, and such legislation be enacted that will result in the correction of the existing evil.

"I further recommend that the expense of installing and maintaining the necessary number of electric lights at these crossings be charged to the railroad companies, as in my opinion they are the chief beneficiaries, inasmuch as the proper illuminating of the crossings reduces to a minimum the probabilities of an accident."

(4) LAMPS ON PRIVATE THOROUGHFARES.

As stated in my last annual report, by a decision of the City Solicitor, I have no authority to install lamps of any description on streets, lanes or alleys not owned by the city.

This condition, I very much regret to say, has given rise to severe complaint and criticism on the part of some of our most worthy citizens residing on such thoroughfares.

These tax-payers, (and it is well understood that the man who occupies his house as a tenant is as much a taxpayer as a man who owns his) are compelled to pay the full rate of

taxation, yet are deprived of the convenience and comfort of proper street lighting—in other words, are required to assist paying the expense of maintaining lamps for the convenience of others residing on public thoroughfares, so called, while they themselves are denied that right.

If, by this decision, it is the object of the city to force the owners of these private streets to deed them over to the municipality under certain conditions, and these owners refuse or delay doing so, then a law should be enacted whereby the property owner and the renter, who are not responsible for the condition existing, should be relieved.

I therefore respectfully renew my recommendation as contained in my last annual report, viz: "The enactment of such legislation necessary to obviate this condition."

(5) FOLIAGE OBSTRUCTION TO STREET LAMPS.

Great inconvenience is experienced during the summer months caused by the dense foliage and low hanging branches of the trees on many streets throughout the city, especially in the suburban sections, which very much obstruct the diffusion of light from the street lamps.

By reason of this obstruction many of these lamps have become practically useless in so far as properly lighting the street is concerned.

Some provision should be made requiring that all such trees should be trimmed in such a manner as not to interfere with the proper diffusion of light on the streets, lanes and alleys of the city.

(6) RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS.

The records and accounts of this Department have been thoroughly systematized, being kept in a business-like manner, and are subject to the inspection of the public. In the purchase of all supplies (for less than \$500) competitive bids are invited, and where goods are of equal quality the order

is given to the lowest responsible bidder. It is demanded by this Department that all firms furnishing it merchandise should deduct the usual discount allowed for cash payment.

(7) MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC PLANT.

I am still of the opinion that the erection and installation of a municipal electric lighting plant, operated and managed on strictly business principles, would contribute to the very best interest of the City of Baltimore.

Even should I have entertained any doubts as to the wisdom of such a project, the reading of the preliminary report of that most excellent Electric Lighting Commission, consisting of Messrs. Jacob H. Hollander, Charles E. Phelps, Jr., and Edwin G. Baetjer, gentlemen whose expert judgment upon matters of this character is indisputable, and whose report concerning municipal lighting is an able and interesting document, which should be given careful consideration by all interests concerned, would have removed for all time all such doubts.

Following are several extracts quoted from the report in question, which furnish very strong and convincing argument in favor of the erection of such a plant, all of which I most heartily endorse:

“There are at present no competitors of the companies furnishing gas or electric lights in the City of Baltimore. The Consolidated Gas Company and the United Electric Light and Power Company have a monopoly of their respective business. The Commission is strongly of the opinion that open competition in service of the character rendered by the two companies mentioned can eventually have no other effect than to *increase the price*. *This is the uniform experience of every city; a temporary reduction may be made, to be certainly followed by a consolidation and an increase in the price.*

“The lighting service is an absolute necessity in the city, and can be obtained only from companies enjoying an absolute monopoly in their respective businesses. The city, although alone concerned with the character of the service and the price charged, is (except by application to the Legislature) without power to obtain a change in price or service,

or to ascertain accurately whether these are proper or otherwise. *In this situation the mere present ability to provide a lighting plant would be a material protection.*

"Accordingly, your Commission, while refraining at this stage of inquiry from asserting that a municipal lighting plant is desirable, have made careful study of the maximum cost of establishing such a plant in order that enabling legislation may be obtained from the present Legislature. By this means the city will be in a position to proceed without needless delay if municipal construction be deemed expedient. The amount required for the erection of a municipal electric lighting plant adequate for the present needs and for the reasonably anticipated future needs of Baltimore is \$1,350,000.

"In the investigations which your Commission have thus far made, it has been found that a municipal lighting plant could supply arc light service in Baltimore at a price not exceeding \$80.00 per arc light per year, including all items in operation and distribution and all fixed charges.

"If the city should determine to erect a municipal lighting plant, it is important that there should be no delay in its projection, inasmuch as the establishment of such a plant requires the issue of city stock for the purpose of obtaining money to defray the cost of erection and installation, and as such an issue must be authorized by the Legislature, necessary legislation must be procured from the Legislature now ~~in~~ session or a delay of two years would be entailed."

The report of the Municipal Lighting Commission of the City of Baltimore, from which the above extracts is copied, was issued February 25, 1900, and the Legislature, then in session, has, since the issue of said report, passed an act authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to issue stock to an amount not exceeding \$1,350,000 for the benefit of the project in question, so that the erection of a municipal electric lighting plant is a matter to be disposed of entirely within the power of the Mayor and City Council and the citizens of Baltimore.

COST OF LIGHTING THE CITY.

The cost of lighting the city for the year ending December 31, 1901, was as follows:

Gas and maintenance	\$140,010 02
Electric lights	144,135 93
Gasoline.....	17,775 85
Salaries	24,494 83
Workshop expenses.....	650 00
Incidentals	466 56
Total.....	\$327,533 19
Total appropriation for the year 1901.....	\$348,685 00
Total expenditures for the year 1901.....	327,533 19
Balance unexpended.....	\$ 21,151 81

SUMMARY OF THE SAVINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The electric lighting service has been in operation under the new contract rate during the entire year of 1901, with the result that the full annual saving as estimated has been realized.

The maintenance of the street gas lamps under the new contract price has been in operation since the first of May, 1901, and the proportionate amount of the annual savings for 1901 as estimated has resulted.

The same can be said of the contract for a special rate for gas, which has been in operation since March 1, 1901.

Therefore, when the present cost for the maintenance of the number of lamps of all descriptions now in service is compared with the cost of maintenance of the service which prevailed in former years, it will be observed that the total annual savings of the department will be \$112,448.96.

Notwithstanding the savings as above enumerated, the service has in no wise been impaired, but to the contrary, improvements made in all its branches.

SUMMARY OF LAMP ACCOUNT.

GAS LAMPS.

Total number in service January 1st, 1901.....	6,136	
Installed during the year... ..	133	
Relighted during the year.....	21	
	<u>6,290</u>	
Discontinued during the year	193	
Total number in service December 31st, 1901.....		6,097

BRIDGE (GAS) LAMPS.

Installed on North avenue Bridge 14 posts, 4 lamps each.....	56	
Total number in service December 31st, 1901.....		56

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Total number in service January 1st, 1901.....	1,394	
Installed during the year.....	128	
	<u>1,522</u>	
Discontinued during the year.....	6	
Total number in service December 31st, 1901.....		1,516

GASOLINE LAMPS.

Total number in service January 1st, 1901.....	1,109	
Installed during the year.....	18	
	<u>1,127</u>	
Discontinued during the year	89	
Total number in service December 31st, 1901.....		1,038
Total.....		<u>8,707</u>

INVENTORY OF THE PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY USED
IN OPERATING THE LIGHTING SERVICE.

No.	Description.	Value Less Deprecia- tion.	Amount.
6,040	Gas posts and fixtures.....	\$7 50 each	\$45,300 00
947	Unused gas posts.....	3 50 "	3,314 50
125	"Miner" gas lamps.....	3 90 "	487 50
230	" lamp globes.....	50 "	115 00
1,038	Gasoline lamps complete.....	3 00 "	3,114 00
71	Unused cedar posts (standing).....	75 "	53 25
25	" " " (City Yard).....	75 "	18 75
25	Old gasoline lanterns.....	25 "	6 25
15,000	Glass and enameled signs (number es- timated).....	25 "	3,750 00
1	Metal filing case.....	Estimated	200 00
1	Horse.....	"	300 00
2	Buggies.....		
1	Set harness.....		
1	Robe.....		
1	Blanket.....		
	Machinery, tools and material of all kinds in shop.....	"	350 00
2	Meter provers and equipment.....	"	400 00
	Apparatus and instruments for testing electric lights, illuminating gas and oils.	"	1,200 00
	Total		\$58 609 25

In conclusion, I desire to say that strict economy has been practiced during the year in the management of all the affairs of the department, and the year just closed shows a surplus or an unexpended balance of \$26,411.11, out of which, with the approval of the City Comptroller, I have paid bills amounting to \$5,259.30, usually paid out of appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year. This will enable me to use that amount (\$5,259.30) during the year 1902 for the further extension of the service.

I desire to express my appreciation and acknowledge with sincere thanks, the advice at all times cheerfully given me by Mr. Chas. E. Phelps, Jr., Chief Engineer of the Electrical Subway Commission, concerning information desired of a technical character, relative to electric lighting.

The valuable assistance rendered by the Police Department in furnishing this office with daily reports of the condition of street lamps throughout the city, has materially aided this department during the past year, which service is highly appreciated by me.

The valuable service rendered by the Press of the city in its earnest and untiring advocacy of all matters of public concern, projected from time to time by the department, many of which have been duly consummated, merits the very highest commendation from all our citizens.

I do not hesitate to say that since assuming charge of my office up to the present time, I have been encouraged at all times in the management of the affairs of the department, and my labors in consequence have been made exceedingly pleasant and interesting by reason of the very substantial and effective support given me by every daily newspaper in the city.

Therefore, I deem it to be a duty I owe to the Press of Baltimore to make official acknowledgement for the great assistance it has contributed in aiding me in the accomplishment of much which has resulted to the benefit of all concerned, and for which I desire to express my sincere thanks and appreciation.

In this connection, I desire also to acknowledge the consideration extended by the reporters, which, on all occasions, has been courteous and kind.

I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies extended to me by the officials of the various departments of the city government and to thank them for their co-operation and support.

My thanks are also due to the assistants and employes of the Department for the manner in which they have performed their numerous and exacting duties.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT J. MCCUEN,
Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting,

LIST OF TABLES.

LIST OF TABLES.

Annexed to the report of the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting for the year ending December 31, 1901:

Table A—Exhibits the number and size of gas meters inspected and sealed, also those rejected as being incorrect or otherwise out of order.

Table B—Shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the City Register on warrants from the Comptroller.

Table C—Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for the Electric Light Account.

Table D—Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for Gas and Maintenance Account.

Table E—Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for the Gasoline Account, which includes the maintenance of plant.

Table F—Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for salaries.

Table G—Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for the Incidental Account.

Table H—Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended for workshop expenses.

Table I—Financial statement of the Department, showing the amount of the appropriations, receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1901.

Table J—Shows the amount of appropriations required for the year 1902.

TABLE A.

Exhibits the Number and Size of Gas Meters Inspected and Sealed for the Consolidated Gas Company, Including Those Rejected (130) as Being Incorrect or Otherwise Out of Order.

DATE.	SIZE OF METERS.										Totals Monthly.	Total Number Inspected.	Inspection (Charges.	Amounts Monthly.	Total Amount.
	2 Lt.	3 Lt.	5 Lt.	10 Lt.	20 Lt.	30 Lt.	45 Lt.	60 Lt.	80 Lt.	100 Lt.	150 Lt.	200 Lt.			
December, 1900	1	1	1,174	60	30	11	7	4	5	1	1	1,293	25c.	Each	\$ 323 25
January, 1901	4	54	1,086	55	22	6	10	4	1	1	1	1,243	25c.	"	310 75
February, "	5	29	925	47	15	5	1	1	1	1	1	1,028	25c.	"	257 00
March, "		52	1,383	48	28	6	7	2	3			1,529	25c.	"	382 25
April, "	2	57	1,578	61	7	1	3	3				1,712	25c.	"	428 00
May, "		28	2,202	38	35	14	4	6	6			2,333	25c.	"	583 25
June, "		70	1,919	64	24	10	5		4			2,096	25c.	"	524 00
July, "	3	34	1,524	34	8	4	6	2	2			1,617	25c.	"	404 25
August, "	3	57	2,274	51	35	11	10	5	1	1		2,447	25c.	"	611 75
September, "		9	87	2,698	60	6	8	1	3			2,880	25c.	"	720 00
October, "	1	132	3,978	61	18	5	4	2	1	5		4,207	25c.	"	1,051 75
November, "	1	65	1,984	58	26	12	8	1	6	2		2,163	25c.	"	540 75
Totals	29	665	22,725	637	254	93	72	29	4	36	3	1	24,548		\$6,137 00

Size and Number of Gas Meters Inspected for Private Consumers Proving Incorrect, for Which the Consolidated Gas Company was Charged the Sum of \$1.00 Each, as Required by Law.

DATE.	SIZE OF METERS.						Totals Monthly.	Total Number Inspected.	Inspection (Charges.	Amounts Monthly.	Total Amount.
	2 Lt.	3 Lt.	5 Lt.	10 Lt.	20 Lt.	30 Lt.					
December, 19 00	32	4	1	1	1	1	5	\$1 00	Each	\$ 5 00	
January, 1901	1	5	4	1	1	1	12	1 00	"	12 00	
February, "		16	3	1	1	1	21	1 00	"	21 00	
March, "	2	8	1	1			12	1 00	"	12 00	
April, "		2	2				4	1 00	"	4 00	
May, "	3						3	1 00	"	3 00	
June, "	2	1					3	1 00	"	3 00	
July, "	1	1					2	1 00	"	2 00	
August, "	2	1					3	1 00	"	3 00	
September, "							2	1 00	"	2 00	
October, "	2						3	1 00	"	3 00	
November, "							2	1 00	"	2 00	
Totals	64	212	5	2			67				67 00

Size and Number of Gas Meters Inspected for Private Consumers Proving Correct, for Which the Consumer was Charged the Sum of \$1.00 Each, as Required by Law.

DATE.	SIZE OF METERS.										Private Test Meter.	Totals Monthly.	Total Number Inspected.	Inspection (Charges.	Amounts Monthly.	Total Amount.
	3 Lt.	5 Lt.	10 Lt.	20 Lt.	45 Lt.	60 Lt.	80 Lt.	100 Lt.	150 Lt.	200 Lt.						
January, 1901	14	4	2	1								21	1 00	Each	\$ 21 00	
February, "	4	15	1	2								23	1 00	"	23 00	
March, "	2	6	3	1								12	1 00	"	12 00	
April, "		5	3									8	1 00	"	8 00	
May, "		7										7	1 00	"	7 00	
June, "	1											1	1 00	"	1 00	
July, "		8										8	1 00	"	8 00	
August, "		5	1									6	1 00	"	6 00	
September, "		7										7	1 00	"	7 00	
October, "	11											11	1 00	"	11 00	
November, "	7											7	1 00	"	7 00	
December, "	7											8	1 00	"	8 00	
Totals	69	12	5	1								119				119 00

Application for meter test and fee paid December 31, 1901: meter not tested until January 2, 1902.
Balance collected May 15, 1901, from Consolidated Gas Co. for meter inspections for the month of October, 1899. (clerical error in bill rendered Gas Co. by predecessor).

Total	24,734															\$8,424 00
-------	--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were 27 lamp, market and engine house meters taken out and tested for which no charge is made, 25 of which were incorrect or otherwise out of order.

TABLE B

Shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the City Register on warrants from the Comptroller for the year ending December 31, 1901.

Inspection of gas meters.....	\$6,424 00
Recovered damages	90 80
Old material sold.....	40 06
Total	\$6,554 86

TABLE C

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for the electric light account.

Appropriation for electric lights.....	\$150,130 00
Amount expended.....	144,135 93
Balance.....	\$5,994 07

TABLE D

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for the gas and maintenance account.

Appropriation for gas and maintenance	\$149,611 75
Amount expended	140,010 02
Balance	<u>\$9,601 73</u>

TABLE E

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for the gasoline account, which includes the maintenance of plant.

Appropriation for gasoline, etc.	\$22,387 25
Amount expended	17,775 85
Balance	<u>\$4,611 40</u>

TABLE F

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for salaries.

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$25,406 00
Amount expended.....	24,494 83
Balance.....	\$911 17

TABLE G

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, for incidental account.

Appropriation for incidentals.....	\$500 00
Amount expended.....	466 56
Balance.....	\$33 44

TABLE H

Exhibits the amount of appropriation for workshop expenses and amount expended.

Appropriation for workshop expenses.....	\$650 00
Amount expended.....	650 00

TABLE I.

Financial statement of Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting Department, showing the amounts of Appropriations, Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

Accounts.	Amount of Appropriations.	Expenditures for the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1901.	Credit Balances Dec. 31, 1901.
Gas and maintenance.....	\$149,611 75	\$140,010 02	\$9,601 73
Electric lights.....	150,130 00	144,135 93	5,994 07
Gasoline.....	22,387 25	17,775 85	4,611 40
Salaries.....	25,406 00	24,494 83	911 17
Workshop expenses.....	650 00	650 00	.....
Incidentals.....	500 00	466 56	33 44
	<u>\$348,685 00</u>	<u>\$327,533 19</u>	<u>\$21,151 81</u>

DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS.

Accounts.	Debit.	Credit.
Department receipts.....	\$6,554 86	.....
Inspection of gas meters.....	.....	\$6,424 00
Recovered damages.....	.....	90 80
Old material sold.....	.....	40 06
	<u>\$6,554 86</u>	<u>\$6,554 86</u>

Total appropriation for the year 1901.....	\$348,685 00
Total expenditures for the year 1901.....	327,533 19
Balance unexpended.....	\$21,151 81
Receipts from Inspection of Gas Meters, etc.....	6,554 86
Total amount transferred to City Register.....	<u>\$27,706 67</u>

TABLE J.

Shows the amount required for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The appropriation for electric lights will cover the cost of electric arc lights for the streets, squares, markets, bridges and incandescent lights in No. 6 Engine House clock.....	\$157,574 00
The appropriation for gas and maintenance will cover the cost of gas for street lamps, squares, markets, bridges, Washington monument, rental of burners, incandescent mantles, fixtures, repairs, salaries of lamplighters, keep of horses and wagons, street signs, labor, etc.....	140,450 00
The appropriation for naphtha lamps and maintenance will cover the cost of gasoline and filling the fluid-burning lamps, rental of burners, mantles, fixtures, repairs, and salaries of lamplighters.....	31,100 00
The appropriation for salaries will cover the expense of the office and Inspectors.....	11,846 00
The appropriation for incidentals will cover the expense for advertising, Directory, postage, etc.....	252 00
Total.....	<u>\$341,222 00</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

CITY ENGINEER

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:
THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

B. T. FENDALL City Engineer.
J. EARLY WALSH Chief Clerk.
JAMES R. DUNLOP Permit Clerk.
JOSEPH S. CLARKE Book-keeper.
F. HARRY DEANE Stenographer.
FRANCIS CUTAIR Pole Inspector.
D. A. FENTON Inspector.
T. B. L. MITCHELL Inspector.
WILLIAM T. GARRETT Inspector.

NEWTON M. GRAY Assistant City Engineer.
B. LATROBE WESTON Assistant Engineer.
RUEL K. COMPTON Assistant Engineer.
HENRY F. SIEMERS Draughtsman.
J. J. O'LEARY Superintendent.

JOHN S. PATTERSON Assistant City Engineer.
JOHN S. DOYLE Assistant Engineer.
WILLIAM SMART Clerk.
W. W. STOCKHAM Paving Inspector.
CHARLES A. HEIL Sup't City Yard.

O. W. CONNETT Assistant City Engineer.
JAMES A. PAIGE Assistant Engineer.
JOSEPH L. WICKES Assistant Engineer.
FRANK K. DUNCAN Assistant Engineer.
THOMAS C. HARRIS Draughtsman.
E. F. RODGERS Clerk.
JOSEPH B. MAGUIRE Footway Inspector.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FOREMEN AND OTHER EMPLOYEES.

1. Foremen must be on the ground not later than 7.45 A. M. in order that the work may begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

2. Eight hours constitutes a day's work, and each man will be allowed only for the actual time worked.

3. The hours for every working day will be from 8 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., with one hour, 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M., for dinner. On Saturdays the hours may be from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M.

4. Gangs must not be worked over-time when it can be avoided.

5. Foremen must not leave the work without permission. If anything is needed, report it to the Engineer-in-Charge, his assistants, or send a message to the City Hall. When necessary for foremen or men to be at the City Hall, business must be promptly transacted. They will not be allowed to remain in or about the Hall.

6. Foremen will be held responsible for the amount and character of work done and for the orderly behavior and industry of their men.

7. Foremen must lay out the work for their men and not select a paver to act as boss-paver over the other men.

8. Foremen must not allow mechanics, pavers, rammers or carters to work as laborers except at the wages of a laborer, unless expressly authorized to do so by the Engineer-in-Charge.

9. Work must be planned so as to obstruct travel and the convenience of the public as little as possible. Refuse material must not be allowed to accumulate on the work. Streets must be in safe condition when the force leaves, and the proper lights and guards set.

10. A careful record must be kept of each man's time, with the dates, location, kind of work and all facts necessary to make up correct pay-rolls and accounts of the work, and reported to the Engineer in-Charge or his assistants.

11. Foremen must keep a careful record of all tools and materials received and delivered. They will be held responsible for the economical use of materials, and must account for all losses and breakage of tools. All broken or wornout tools must be returned to the property yard.

12. No repaving must be done on rainy days, when the ground is soft and the sand too wet. No time to be allowed on rainy days except for service rendered.

13. It must be the constant effort to have good work done at the least cost to the city.

14. As little time as possible must be lost in moving from one job to another, and foremen must learn in advance where they are to go next.

15. Any employe who shall absent himself from the work without good and sufficient cause will be dismissed and his place filled by another man.

16. Any employe found under the influence of liquor, or using profane and abusive language, negligent, insubordinate, or in any way interfering with or obstructing the work, shall be promptly suspended by the Foreman. A written report giving the facts in the case must be immediately transmitted to the Engineer-in-Charge, signed by the Foreman.

17. Foremen must not frequent saloons under any pretext whatever during working hours, nor permit any one under their charge to do so. Anyone not complying with this order will be liable to dismissal.

18. All orders or tickets for material on property yard or on contractors must be written and signed by the Foreman.

19. Carts employed on city work must be driven by their owners, as provided by law.

20. Foremen will in all cases make written reports of any accident, of however trifling a nature, that may occur on their work, giving date, names and addresses of witnesses, etc.

21. Any employe on the work who shall solicit contributions of contractors furnishing material, or of any other person, will be dismissed at once.

22. Foremen will be provided with copies of specifications for materials and must carefully read same, and must accept only material in accordance with said specifications.

23. The use of the city's tools or materials by any one in doing private work in or out of working hours is strictly forbidden. Any violation of this order will be followed by immediate dismissal.

24. Foremen must carefully read the foregoing rules, familiarize themselves with them, and see that those employed under them also fully understand the rules.

REPORT.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the annual report of this Department of work done during the year ending December 31st, 1901, together with the reports of the several officers in charge of the different sub-departments, giving in detail the character and cost of the work done during the year.

In starting the work in the spring, the intention was to so organize the forces as to complete all the work by the middle of October, thus avoiding bad weather as far as possible, with the delays and increased cost incident thereto. On account of the city's officers being unable to collect all the money provided by the levy as early as expected, it was impossible to carry out this plan. Work was to a great extent suspended September 1st. Before sufficient funds were available cold weather had set in, and it was not considered safe to start certain work contemplated, in the original plan for the year, until spring; consequently a small amount of our appropriations (about one-half of 1 per cent.), went to the sinking fund. This is a condition much regretted, and would not have occurred except for reasons before recited.

In this connection it appears desirable to correct an erroneous impression prevailing as to the rulings of the City Comptroller regarding appropriations, and the distribution thereof from month to month. Some believe that the City Comptroller will not honor drafts on appropriations each month in excess of one-twelfth the total amount appropri-

ated; that is to say, regardless of what has been collected, the Department may not draw on April first more than one-fourth of the total appropriations; July first, one-half, etc., through the year. As a matter of fact the Department may spend the entire amount of its appropriations July 1st, if the total amount of taxes expected to be collected have been collected, or, if only a portion of the taxes have been collected, say 75 per cent., then the Department may draw 75 per cent. of all its appropriations July 1st.

But little new work was done during the year, the appropriations being almost exclusively for repairs. The question as to the necessity for doing the various pieces of repair work was carefully considered, together with the best and most economical methods. The various sums have been expended where most needed, and the repairs made at the lowest figure consistent with good workmanship. The largest and most important appropriations of the Department is the appropriation for the

REPAIRS OF STREETS AND ROADS.

All repairs to street paving, of whatsoever character, in either the older portion of the city or the annex, are paid for out of this appropriation. As most of our streets are cobble (about 320 miles), most of the money was expended in repairing cobble stone pavements. The amount of this class of paving repaired during the year was 2,155,191 square feet, and cost .0370 per square feet, for labor and material, an advance of $3\frac{6}{10}$ per cent. over last year, accounted for by the increased cost of materials. The cost of labor was .0258 per square feet, a decrease of $6\frac{5}{10}$ per cent. compared with last year, the rates of wages being the same. The decrease is due to better organization.

A square "mosaic" pavement was laid during the year on Commerce street. This pavement is an improvement on cobble, and an approach towards Belgian. It makes a very fair pavement at about one-half the cost of Belgian block.

When stone was delivered for ordinary cobble repairs, it was culled over and the best selected and put in shape by hammer dressing, and laid on Commerce street. The total cost of this "mosaic" in place was 99½ cents per square yard, or as before stated, about one-half the cost of Belgian block. A detailed statement of the cost will be found in Mr. Patterson's report, page 170.

More of this class of pavement will be laid during the ensuing year at certain points, where considered desirable, and where the old cobble must be renewed, so far as the appropriations will permit the increased expenditure.

In repairing granolithic or cement gutters during the year, the same material has not been used except in cases where only a patch was required; where long stretches needed repairs, the granolithic work was removed entirely, and vitrified brick on a concrete base substituted. The brick gutter costs less and is far more durable, and gives generally better results.

A large amount of work has been done during the year in replacing pavements disturbed by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, the Consolidated Gas Company, and private individuals and firms who laid private drains in the public streets. The cost of all such work was billed against the corporation, individual or firm responsible therefor, and paid for by them.

Repairs were made to improved pavements not under guarantee, wherever required, and they are in good condition over the entire city. Sheet asphalt repairs were made by contract, the city not being equipped with the necessary plant to make such repairs. Asphalt block, vitrified brick and Belgian block repairs were made by the city's forces. Comparing 1901 with 1900, the cost per square yard for repairing asphalt block and vitrified brick was less in 1901. A comparison, however, is hardly fair. This year the repairs were in much larger patches, and for this reason cost less. Contractors always name a larger figure per yard for small than for large patches.

Cost of repairing improved paving amounts to \$33,701.87. Details as to where and in what way this sum was expended will be found in the reports of Mr. Connett and Mr. Patterson.

The use of vitrified brick instead of flagstone for footway crossings, which was first tried in 1900, has proved so satisfactory in every way that most of the footway crossings laid during the year have been laid with brick. The first cost of the brick is one-half the first cost of the flags and the cost of maintenance about the same; in other respects, the brick is far more desirable.

All pavements still under guarantee have been carefully watched, and the contractors required to repair them, where necessary, free of cost to the city, as provided in their contracts.

Holliday street, from Fayette street to Baltimore street, has been repaved with several different kinds of improved pavement, to wit: Sheet asphalt, asphalt blocks, wooden blocks treated by the Creo-Resinate process, and vitrified brick from several different factories, all as shown on diagram opposite. The materials in almost every case were furnished by the manufacturer free of cost, and the labor by the city. The total average cost to the city was \$1.57 per square yard of pavement. The pavement was laid with two objects in view: First, to test the relative merits of the various materials used, and second, to test the value of old cobble stone relaid as a sub-base.

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to venture an opinion on the first question. As to the second, the conclusion has been reached that cobble *relaid* is not as good as concrete for a sub-base, and the slight difference in cost in favor of the cobblestone will not justify its use in the future. If it is practicable to put improved pavement on top of the cobble without relaying or otherwise disturbing the original construction, such a system has merit, will save money, and is desirable. Unfortunately, however, in our city there is hardly a street where we could lay an improved pavement on the

cobble as it stands. In almost every case it would be necessary to tear out, lower and relay the street before the new pavement could be constructed, and under such conditions is by no means desirable.

Tar or bituminous macadem is a new pavement which is attracting much attention at this time. It has the appearance of sheet asphalt, but costs much less. Warren Brothers, the patentees, who are handling the pavement, claim that it can be kept in repair for an indefinite period at the exceedingly low cost of one cent per yard per year. It was impracticable to get a sample laid with the other sample pavements on Holliday street. All the information obtained from other cities goes to show that Warren's bituminous pavement has great merit. Its development will be closely watched, and if it proves to be what its advocates claim, its use in Baltimore may be most advantageous.

NEW PAVING.

Saint Paul street, from Twenty-fifth street to Thirtieth street, has been paved during the year with sheet asphalt and vitrified brick. The cost was assessed against the abutting lot owners at a total expense of \$22,869.83. This sum includes grading, new curbing in place, resetting and redressing old curb. The cost of paving the cross streets, also in front of the public school house and Enoch Pratt Free Library branch, were paid for by the city out of funds provided for that purpose. The cost of the sheet asphalt was \$2.18 per square yard, including grading and a five-year guarantee. This figure is lower than the prices paid in most cities for similar work. The paving is first-class in every particular, and the street, with its rows of attractive new houses, is one of the handsomest in the city. Detailed statements as to cost will be found in the report of Assistant City Engineer Connett.

Bank lane, from Calvert street to Charles street, and Twenty-fifth street, from Maryland avenue to Charles street,

were paved with asphalt blocks. Both pieces of work are most satisfactory, and present a very pleasing appearance. The paving of Maryland avenue, from Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-ninth street, with Belgian block, as provided by Ordinance No. 73 of this year, was started November 12th, but on account of bad weather the work has been suspended, and nothing further will be done until next spring.

Clifton avenue, from Eighth street to Ninth street, and Thirteenth street, from North avenue to Clifton avenue, were paved with macadam, under Ordinances No. 19 and No. 20, of 1900, and the cost assessed against the abutting property. Both pieces of work make a very good showing.

REPAIRS OF BRIDGES.

The policy of last year with regard to repairs of bridges has been followed out during the present year; that is to say, when a wooden structure needed renewal it was renewed, where practicable, with a permanent stone or brick structure which would not require either renewal or repairs in the future. The maintenance of these wooden structures is considerable, generally far in excess of the interest on the investment in a permanent structure, rarely, if ever, less.

The wooden structure, even with the most careful inspection, carries with it an element of danger, whereas a stone or brick arch under a solid earth road bed is safe for all time. This perfect safety has a value which is difficult to estimate in cash. The most important and costly pieces of work in the way of renewing temporary bridges with stone or brick arches undertaken this year are: Dead Run bridge and Boston street bridge.

Dead Run bridge originally was an old, badly designed wooden truss of 43 feet span; it was too weak to carry the heavy wagons loaded with stone and coal continually using it, and in order to prevent accident had been propped from time to time, and had more the appearance of a trestle than a truss. This structure was replaced (see cut opposite page 93)

with a substantial stone arch with the necessary parapets, wing walls and retaining walls filled in with earth, and the road thus formed finished on top with a macadam surface. The total cost was \$2,292.01. The cost per cubic yard of the various parts of the structure is as follows:

Arch masonry per cubic yard.....	\$11 43
Backing wing walls and parapets.....	7 32
Dry rubble retaining walls.....	2 67½

The above figures are very satisfactory when due consideration is given to the excessive prices the city is compelled to pay for stone and for labor.

Boston Street Bridge was an iron plate girder bridge, stone abutments, and a wooden floor; built in 1890 at a cost of \$17,686.55, and is a continuation of Harford Run Sewer, under Boston street and the tracks of the Pennsylvania R. R. on that street. An inspection of the girders made last year developed the fact that they were in very bad condition, and that immediate renewal or a change in the construction was absolutely necessary to prevent accident. The deterioration of the iron was due to the action of the fumes and deleterious gases from the sewer water. After a careful consideration of the case, the conclusion was reached that it would be better to put in a brick arch rather than renew the iron girders. (See cut opposite page 91).

The brick arch construction required a change in the grade of Boston street, and an ordinance was introduced and passed authorizing this. The question was then submitted to Mr. Geo. C. Wilkins, of the Pennsylvania R. R., who approved the plan and agreed that the railroad company would bear its proportion of the expense incident to the change. The work was started late in the fall, and is now nearly completed. The brick arch, which is the best of its kind, cost \$7.43 per cubic yard. This is a very satisfactory figure, all things considered. The co-operation and cordial support of the officers and employees of the Pennsylvania R. R. was most

gratifying, and materially aided in the successful prosecution of the work. Detailed statements covering the work done at Dead Run and Boston streets, will be found in Mr. Connett's report.

Numbers of other bridges over the entire city have received attention where needed, and these structures are in safe condition for the winter. The new granolithic footwalks on Saint Paul Street bridge have been favorably criticized and appear to give general satisfaction. They are cheaper and more durable than the original asphalt construction, and present a better appearance.

An improvement has been made at Block Street Bridge by the substitution of a lead pipe for the iron pipe used to convey water from the city water mains to the hydraulic machinery which turns the bridge. The pipe in question is laid in foul mud at the bottom of Jones' Falls, and this mud corrodes iron very rapidly; as a result of this corrosion, there were frequent breaks in the pipe, the repairing of which was very expensive. After a careful investigation it was found that lead is not injured by the mud, and for this reason the substitution was made. So far it has worked well, and there is every reason to believe that the new lead pipe will save considerable money in the future.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

A large amount of work has been done in the sewer division under Mr. Newton M. Gray, Assistant City Engineer. Several new sewers were built and some important pieces of repair work were very successfully handled.

The most important pieces of new work were the Cole and Gilmor street sewer, the Canton street sewer, the Hanover street sewer and the completion of the Mosher, Calhoun street and Riggs avenue sewer. The Canton street sewer and the sewer in Hanover street were built by contract; the figures named by the contractor in his bids were lower than the department's estimate, and for this reason the work was not

done by the city's forces. The contractors for both sewers were P. Flanigan & Co. The work was handled to the entire satisfaction of the department and the city has first-class construction for the money expended. The Canton street sewer was built under ordinance No. 109 of 1901, which appropriated \$13,500 for the work. The total cost to the city was \$12,001 25. A portion of the sewer crosses the lands of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that company gave the city the necessary right-of-way free of cost, the sole provision in the deed being the obligation on the part of the city to remove the silt brought down by the sewer from the company's dock; this is no greater burden than we would bear had it emptied into our own dock. During the progress of the work it was necessary to cross under several of the company's tracks in effecting this; the servants of the company did all in their power to help the work forward by removing every obstacle and by giving us every facility possible.

The arch carrying North avenue over Peck's Branch was extended in both directions, so as to permit the widening of North avenue at this point to its full width of one hundred feet. The work was done under Resolution No. 23 of 1900. The resolution appropriated \$4,000 for the work, which was completed December 4, 1901, at a total cost of \$3,951.17. In the ordinances of estimates for 1902 there is an appropriation for widening North avenue, between Fifth avenue and Slingluff avenue. This widening, when completed, will remove an unsightly break and greatly improve one of our principal thoroughfares.

Quite a number of new inlets were built during the year with a view of getting storm-water into the sewers more quickly, thereby lessening the danger to property from flooding in time of heavy rains. A large number of inlets have been provided with manholes, which greatly facilitates the cleaning of these inlets. It is essential that sewer inlets be cleaned frequently in order to prevent a state of nuisance.

Without the manhole, cleaning an inlet is very troublesome and expensive.

The most important piece of sewer repairs for the year was the work done on Central avenue sewer. This work was started in 1900, and is not yet completed. A full description of the old and new work, with illustrations, will be found in the report of this Department for the year 1900. The work cost much less per lineal foot this year than last. The decrease in cost is natural, and to be expected. In starting any large piece of work, many unexpected difficulties occur; the men are unfamiliar with their duties, and the foreman has not learned how to handle his plant and forces to the best advantage. As the work progresses, the men adjust themselves to their environment, and the foreman learns his part and perfects his organization, the result being a very substantial reduction in expenses. So far 907 lineal feet of this sewer have been rebuilt, and more must be done in 1902. How much more cannot be determined at this time. It is probable that when Lombard street is reached, further renewals will not be necessary.

Minor repairs were made to Jenkins Run, Centre street and Carey street sewers. Many inlets were repaired over the entire city. Location, with cost of repairs, may be found in Mr. Gray's report.

NEW STORM-WATER SEWERS RECOMMENDED.

The drainage of several areas in the built-up parts of the city should be improved by the extension of existing sewers and the construction of laterals. The work of this character considered most desirable at this time is as follows:

Extension of Centre street sewer from St. Paul street and Centre street, westward on Centre street to Howard street, north on Howard street to Madison street.

Sewer in East Fayette street, from Montford avenue to connect with the Lakewood avenue sewer with a lateral in Montford avenue from Fayette street to Orleans street,

thence in Orleans street to Patterson Park avenue, together with a second lateral in Montford avenue from Fayette street to Fairmount avenue.

In order that certain valuable property may be improved and built up, the following improvements are recommended:

The completing of the Ogier's Run sewer to the eastern city limits at Fairmount avenue with the necessary laterals. A portion of this work will be done in 1902, as provided in the ordinance of estimates for that year.

The completing of the gap in the sewer now ending at Monroe and Presstman streets, by extending the present construction to a point south of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, connecting with an existing sewer in the bed of Payson street. This sewer in the bed of Payson street now ends at the corner of Smallwood and Franklin streets. It should be extended in Smallwood street to Lexington street, thence in Lexington street to Gwynn's Run.

The construction of a sewer to carry Sumwalt's Run from Hargrove alley and Thirty-second street to a point near Maryland avenue and Twenty-eighth street. This much should be done at once, and the sewer extended north and south as the development of the territory may require. Barclay street sewer should be extended and connect with the Sumwalt's Run sewer.

The construction of a sewer connecting what is known as the Eagle street sewer with Bush street sewer. This sewer lies within the boundaries of Carroll Park, and the completion of the park is impracticable until this sewer is built.

Sewer near the Mount Royal entrance to Druid Hill Park. This sewer will connect with an existing sewer under Mount Royal avenue and extend northwesterly under alleys and streets on the Bond property.

All of these sewers are storm-water sewers, and are expected to take care of natural drains and water courses. They would form no part of the sanitary system of sewers recommended by the Commission.

The United Railways and Electric Company, under ordinance, constructed three new pieces of track during the year, as follows, to wit:

First—Wilkins avenue, from Brunswick street to the southern city limits, near St. Mary's Industrial School. At Brunswick street it connects with the existing line heretofore laid on Wilkins avenue.

Second—The Garrison Avenue Line, from the New Liberty Turnpike to Ridgewood avenue. At the New Liberty Turnpike connection is made with the North Walbrook, or Gwynn Oak, Line.

Third—A line from the York road on Gorsuch avenue to Taylor street, thence northerly on Taylor street to Jackson street, easterly on Jackson street to the Harford road, connecting with the existing tracks on the Harford road, and forming a connection between the York Road Line and the Harford Road Line.

The foregoing pieces of construction are all double-track lines. The pavement between the rails and for two feet outside of the rails is what is classified as mosaic pavement. The work of paving is done by and at the expense of the street railway company, under the direction of this Department.

Fourth—A single track on the driveway on O'Donnell's Wharf, from Pratt street to the north side of Wood street, a distance of 600 feet. This piece of work is more in the nature of a siding for the accommodation of the power-house at that point.

Fifth—The double-track line on Twenty-fifth street, from Charles street to Maryland avenue. In consideration of this grant, the street railway company paved Twenty-fifth street from Charles street to Maryland avenue free of expense to the city, under plans and specifications prepared by this Department and under its supervision.

The various connections provided for in Ordinance No. 103, approved January 16, 1901, and known as the "Curve Ordinance," have been constructed and are now in operation.

The policy of last year with regard to officers and employes of the Department has been continued in force during the present year with excellent results. If a man shows the necessary capacity and desire to give the best results, he is retained, and when a vacancy occurs, promoted; if he is found lacking in these qualities, he is dropped. Merit alone is considered.

A set of rules (see third page of this report) has been adopted for the government of all persons, of whatsoever grade, employed in this Department. All understand that the rules will be rigidly enforced, and govern themselves accordingly. It is a pleasure to record the fact that infractions are the exception, and very few dismissals have been necessary.

The office force is well organized and doing excellent work under the intelligent direction of the Chief Clerk, Mr. J. Early Walsh. The amount of clerical work has greatly increased during the year. This is especially noticeable in the number of permits issued. The records of the Department prior to 1895 are not as full and satisfactory as they should be. Those in existence were thrown promiscuously in a large heap on the floor of one of the unused rooms on the fourth story of the City Hall. During the past year these valuable papers have been examined and carefully filed, and put in shape for ready reference at any time. A number of valuable plans and drawings were rescued and properly cared for. All of this extra work was done by the office force without extra help or extra compensation.

The relations existing between this Department and the officers and employes in the other branches of the City Government are most pleasant, and I gratefully acknowledge and thank these gentlemen for their hearty co-operation and support.

The Assistants and other officers and employees of this Department have been faithful and energetic; whatsoever good has been accomplished has been due to their fidelity, efficiency and zeal.

Special attention is invited to the reports of the Assistants. These reports contain much important information, and are of great value to those interested in municipal affairs. The tables showing the results of various tests are most instructive and useful. The lists enumerating each piece of work done by the Department, with the cost thereof, are most carefully and accurately prepared. They give an idea of the endless number of small jobs necessary in a large city like Baltimore.

Respectfully submitted,

B. T. FENDALL,

City Engineer.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Total Mileage of Paved Streets in the City of Baltimore, December 31, 1901, is as follows:

Total mileage of paved streets.....	375.0 miles.
Total mileage of improved streets.....	51.3 "
Number of square yards macadam pavement.....	14.155
" " Sheet asphalt pavement.....	207.489
" " Block asphalt pavement.....	228.596
" " Belgian block pavement.....	648.700
" " Wood block pavement.....	164.7
" " Vitrified brick pavement.....	53.858
" " Cobble stone pavement.....	6,000.000
" " Mosaic block pavement.....	7.109

Area of the City is as follows:

Land area.....	30.141 square miles.
Harbor area.....	1.507 "
Total area.....	31.648 "

Elevation Above Mean Low Tide.

The highest elevation in the city, is near Garrison and Oxford avenues, West Arlington.....	461.0 feet.
Elevation of street pavement at the base of Washington Monu- ment.....	99.3 feet.

Length of City Sewers.

Brick sewers.....	28.60 miles.
Stone sewers.....	6.25 "
Concrete.....	.03 "
Terra cotta pipe sewers.....	3.90 "
Cast iron pipe sewers.....	2.88 "
Total.....	41.66 "

The above does not include the length of sewers owned by private parties.

STATEMENT OF PERMITS ISSUED BY THE CITY ENGINEER'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1901.

The permits issued during the year number 4,452, an increase of 1,471 over that of 1900. Classified they are as follows:

To the Consolidated Gas Co., to lay service pipes	716
To the Consolidated Gas Co., to repair service pipes.....	201
To the Consolidated Gas Co., to lay mains.....	174
To the Consolidated Gas Co., to repair mains.....	147
To the Water Department, to open improved streets.....	43
To the Baltimore County Water and Electric Co., to lay service pipes	11
To the Baltimore County Water and Electric Co., to repair service pipes	1
To the Baltimore County Water and Electric Co., to repair mains..	6
To lay water service pipes.....	496
To repair water service pipes.....	616
To erect, replace, change and renew telegraph poles.....	10
To erect, replace, change and renew telephone poles	172
To erect, replace, change and renew electric line and lamp poles...	97
To erect, replace, change and renew trolley poles	12
To erect, replace, change and renew guy poles.....	17
To erect, replace, change and renew awning, barber and other poles and posts.....	59
To lay waste water pipes.....	318
To repair waste water pipes	58
To lay drain pipes.....	250
To clear and repair drain pipes.....	271
To reset and straighten kerb	99
To renew kerb	17
To cut kerb.....	55
To repair and repave footways.....	80
To construct and repair driveways across footways.....	52
To plant trees along footways.....	221
To grade streets.....	3
To kerb streets.....	12
To pave streets.....	4
To repair streets.....	36
To construct and change railway tracks.....	12

To temporarily obstruct footways and streets.....	26
To construct, change and repair subway conduits and manholes....	14
To lay, change and repair cable wires.....	15
To construct manholes over drain pipes.....	2
To do blasting.....	9
To place gasoline tanks under footways	11
To repair and change gasoline tanks.....	10
To remove gasoline tanks.....	3
To lay and repair steam and other pipes.....	18
To place tan bark.....	3
To construct and repair gutters across footways	27
To construct covers over street gutters.....	11
To erect a drinking fountain.....	1
To erect a monument.....	1
Miscellaneous.....	35
Total.....	4,452

MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DURING 1901.

There was received in the City Engineer's Department during the year 1901, the sum of \$16,787.84, which was duly forwarded to the City Register. This was derived from the following sources, viz:

From private paving and inspection.....	\$15,091 84
From sale of old material.....	1,696 00
Total.....	\$16,787 84

Receipts by Months were as follows:

January.....	\$2,305 85
February.....	1,997 53
March.....	626 08
April.....	428 53
May.....	907 77
June.....	984 57
July.....	655 76
August.....	1,964 79
September.....	504 98
October.....	1,160 00
November.....	2,530 94
December.....	2,721 04
	\$16,787 84

Total receipts in 1901.....	\$16,787 84
Total receipts in 1900.....	11,913 06
Increase from all sources, 1901.....	\$4,874 78

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

City Council made the following appropriations provided for in the Tax Levy of 1901.

Appropriations and Expenditures.

ACCOUNT.	Appropriation.	Expenditures.	Balance.
Repairs of roads, streets, etc.....	\$151,600 00	\$150,068 15	\$1,531 85
*Repairs of sewers.....	30,000 00	31,893 32	306 68
Repairs of and painting bridges.....	20,000 00	17,778 28	2,221 72
Paving and repairing cross streets.....	20,000 00	17,219 76	2,780 24
Livery and transportation.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Footway crossings.....	4,000 00	3,716 03	283 97
Maintenance Light street bridge.....	7,000 00	6,989 06	10 94
Incidentals.....	1,000 00	979 95	20 05
Maintenance property yard.....	1,500 00	1,498 99	1 01
*Advertising.....	500 00	799 32	68
Improvements in and additions to drainage system.....	15,000 00	14,290 45	709 55
Maintenance Block street bridge.....	1,350 00	1,350 00	.....
Paving in front of city property.....	3,000 00	2,567 28	432 72
Extension of culvert over Peck's branch.....	4,000 00	3,951 17	48 83
Salaries.....	28,080 00	27,353 60	726 40
*Received from contingent fund for sewer account.....	\$288,230 00	\$281,655 36	\$9,074 64
For advertising.....	2,200 00		
	300 00		
	\$290,730 00		

The following amounts were carried forward from 1900 to cover contracts not completed, viz:

To credit of roads, streets, etc.....	\$643 59
To credit of paving and repaving cross streets.....	2,763 91
Improvements and additions to drainage system.....	1,912 11
Total	<u>\$5,328 61</u>

The following dispositions were made of the balances December 31st, 1901, which were carried forward to cover contracts not completed. The others were returned to the sinking fund, viz:

	Special.	Sinking Fund.
To credit of roads, streets, etc.....	\$1,531 85	.....
To credit of repairs of sewers.....	292 50	\$14 18
To credit of repairs of and painting bridges.....	2,221 72	.....
To credit of paving and repairing cross streets... ..	2,780 24	.....
To credit of footway crossings.....	264 00	19 97
To credit of salaries.....	.....	726 40
To credit of maintenance of Light street drawbridge. ....	.....	10 94
To credit of incidentals.....	.....	20 05
To credit of maintenance of property yard.....	.....	1 01
To credit of advertising.....	.....	68
To credit of improvement and addition to drainage system.....	238 75	470 80
To credit of paving in front of city property.....	432 72	.....
To credit of extension of culvert over Peck's Run... ..	.....	48 83
	<u>\$7,761 78</u>	<u>\$1,312 86</u>

Held for special	\$7,761 78
Deposited in sinking fund.....	1,312 86
Total.....	<u>\$9,074 64</u>

REPORT OF TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND OTHER POLES
 BELONGING TO THE VARIOUS COMPANIES. AND STANDING IN THE CITY OF
 BALTIMORE, AS PER REPORTS RECEIVED JANUARY 1, 1902.

United Electric Light & Power Company.....	2,902
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.....	2,094
Maryland Telephone & Telegraph Company.....	1,219
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	562
Postal Telegraph Cable Company	140
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.....	2
American Telephone & Telegraph Company.....	62
Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company.....	41
Northern Central & Union Railroad Company	10
American District Telegraph Company.....	3
Total.....	7,035

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
301	Southern Asphalt Paving Company.	Repairing and resur- facing sheet asphalt streets and bridge road- ways.		(Area 500 sq. yds. or more.) Wear- ing surface $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 73c. per sq. yd.; wearing surface 2-inch thick, 91c. sq. yd.; binder, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 45c. sq. yd.; concrete base, 6 inches thick, 65c. sq. yd. (Area less than 500 sq. yds.) Wearing surface $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 66c. per sq. yd.	
377	The Maryland Pave- ment Company.	Paving.	Patterson avenue, from Fremont avenue to Fulton avenue.	For asphalt block paving, including grading and taking up of the old cobble-stone pavement, flagstones, gutter-stones and $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb- stones, also furnishing concrete base, sand and rolling, as per speci- fications, \$2.25 per sq. yd.; for new $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb, set, 65c. lin. ft.; new $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb circles, set, \$1.30 lin. ft.; old $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb and circles, dressed, rejointed and reset, 30c. lin. ft.; new 6-inch kerb, 89c. lin. ft.; new 6-inch circles, \$1.47 per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb and circles, dressed, jointed and reset, 30c. lin. ft.; resetting kerb and circles, 15c. lin. ft.; new 10-inch gutter-stones, including concrete base, 35c. lin. ft.; cobble-stone repaving in cross streets, 50c. sq. ft.	Nov. 17, 1902.

406	P. Reddington.	Paving.	Alley, near north side of Falls road.	Grading, 20c. cu. yd.; cobble paving, 8c. sq. ft.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb and circles, 50c. lin. ft., flagstone crossings, including blocks, 34c. sq. ft.; repaving cobble pavement, including gutter-stones and all material necessary, etc., 3c. sq. ft.; resetting kerbs and circles, 7c. lin. ft.; relaying flagstone crossings, 6c. sq. ft.	Work has not been done.
468	The Maryland Pavement Company.	Repaving.	Grant street, from Baltimore to German streets.	Lump sum of \$650.00.	Aug. 1, 1903.
471	Southern Asphalt Paving Company.	Paving.	Fulton avenue, Presstman street to Penna. ave.	Sheet asphalt paving, including all necessary grading, a 6-inch concrete base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch binder and 2-inch wearing surface, \$1.54 per sq. yd.; new 6-inch kerb, including circles, set, 95c. per lin. ft.; new 5-inch kerb, including circles, set, 95c. per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb and circles, redressed and reset, 13c. per lin. ft.; old 5-inch kerb, including circles, redressed and reset, 14c. per lin. ft.; old 5 and 6-inch kerb, redressed in place, 13c. per lin. ft.; resetting old kerb in cross streets, 12c. per lin. ft.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch headers for sheet asphalt paving, 65c. per lin. ft.; 3-ft. opening stone gutters, \$3.40 per lin. ft.; brick gutters and brick paving for sheet asphalt, 27c. per sq. ft.; cobble paving, 6c. per sq. ft.; cobble repaving, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per sq. ft.; hauling old cobble-stone, unused, per cu. yd. per mile, 35c.; hauling old kerb, unused, per lin. ft. per mile, 7c.; hauling old flagstone, unused, per sq. ft. per mile, 4c. . .	Dec. 24, 1903.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
472	Southern Asphalt Paving Co.	Paving.	Mt. Royal avenue from Guilford avenue to Cathed- ral street, sheet asphalt; Cathed- ral to Dolphin streets, Granite blocks.	For sheet asphalt paving, including all necessary grading, 6-inch concrete base, 1½-inch binder and 2-inch wearing surface, \$1.52 per sq. yd.; Belgian block paving, including all necessary grading, 6-inch concrete base and 2-inch of sand, 10-inch gutter-stones and pouring joints with asphalt cement, \$2.60 per sq. yd.; new 6-inch kerb, including circles set in place, 70c. per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb and circles, redressed and reset, 13c. per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb, redressed in place, 13c. per lin. ft.; resetting and rejoining old kerb in cross streets, 12c. per lin. ft.; 4½-inch headers, set, 60c. per lin. ft.; 3 foot open stone gutters, \$3.30 per lin. ft.; vitrified brick gutters and paving, 23c. per sq. ft.; cobble paving, 6c. per sq. ft.; cobble re-paving, 3c. per sq. ft.; hauling old cobble-stones, unused, per cu. yd. per mile, 30c.; hauling old kerb-stones, unused, per lin. ft. per mile, 6c.; hauling old flagstones, unused, per sq. ft. per mile, 4c. . .	

Oct. 31, 1903.

491	J. L. Robertson.	Repaving.	Gay street, from Jones' Falls to Exeter street.	Grading, 40c. per cu. yd.; Belgian block paving, including a bed of sand 6-inch thick, and pouring the joints with paving cement, \$1.70 per sq. yd.; new flagstones set, 30c. per sq. ft.; new 10-inch gutter-stones, set, 25c. per lin. ft.; new 6-inch kerb, 85c. per lin. ft.; new 6-inch kerb-circles, set, \$1.70 per lin. ft.; Belgian block repaving, including all necessary grading or filling, a bed of sand 6-inches thick and pouring joints with paving cement, 79c. per sq yd ; old 6-inch kerb and circles reset, 12c. per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb rejoined, 12c. per joint; old 16-inch gutter-stone reset, 6c. per lin. ft.; old 10-inch gutter-stones rejoined, 10c. per joint; old flagstones relaid, 10c. per sq. ft.; old flagstones rejoined, 10c. per lin. ft. of edge; cobble repaving in cross streets, 4½c. per sq. ft.; resetting kerb in cross streets, 10c. per lin. ft.	Aug. 31, 1904.
494	Patk. Reddington.	Paving.	Forrest street from Fayette street to Lexington street.	For grading, 35c. cu. yd.; new cobble-stone pavement, including gutter-stones, 7½c. per sq. ft.; 5-inch kerbstones and circles, 60c. per lin. ft.; 4½-inch kerbstones and circles, 50c. per lin. ft.; flagstone crossings, including blocks, 34c. per sq. ft., repaving cobble pavement, including gutter-stones, 3½c. per sq. ft.; resetting kerbstones and circles, 8c. per lin. ft.; relaying flagstone crossings, 6c. per sq. ft.	June 27, 1902.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
530	John Trainor.	Repaving.	Over drains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed.	May 11, 1902.
534	John L. Robertson.	Grading, pav- ing, etc.	Eager street, from Chester street to Collington ave.	For grading, 19c. per cub. yd.; for Belgian block paving, including gutter-stones, and a bed of sand, 12 inches thick, \$1.69 per sq. yd.; new flagstones set, 34c. per sq. ft..	June 6, 1905.
559½	Saml. Fosner and W. W. Frederick.	Tunnel.	Clay street.	Special bond of \$500 to cover Board of Estimates charges.	
560½	Maryland Biscuit Co.	Drainpipe.	Charles street.	Special bond of \$500 to cover Board of Estimates charges.	
562	L. Irving German.	Paving.	170 ft. on Lanvale st., n. e. from Mt. Royal ave.	Private contract; work guaranteed..	Jan. 27, 1902.
565	Daniel Lowenthal.	Grading.	Eighth st., 253 ft. n. from North avenue.	Private contract; work guaranteed..	Feb. 9, 1902.
566	Daniel Lowenthal.	Kerbing.	Eighth street and North avenue.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Mar. 2, 1902.

575	D. M. Larkin.	Paving.	Carey street, between Ward and Carroll streets, and between Carroll and Cleveland streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	May 26, 1902.
575½	Walter H. Thorne.	Paving.	Twenty-sixth st., between St. Paul street and Lovegrove alley.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	April 19, 1902.
584	Alfred J. Ulman and the Central Real Estate and Trust Co.	Paving.	Monroe street, 164 ft. s. from North avenue.	Private contract; work guaranteed	May 12, 1902.
595	Chas. A. Hook.	Paving.	Clifton avenue from Ninth street to Eighth street.	Macadam, (gabbro-stone), including grading, 84c. per sq. yd.; vitrified brick gutters, complete, 23c. per sq. ft.; new flagstones, set, 45c. per sq. ft., extra grading, approaches, 25c. per cub. yd.....	Apr. 16, 1903.
596	Chas. A. Hook.	Paving.	Thirteenth street from North avenue to Clifton avenue.	Macadam, (gabbro-stone), including grading, 77c. per sq. yd.; vitrified brick gutters, complete, 23c. per sq. ft.; new flagstones, set, 45c. per sq. ft., extra grading, approaches, 25c. per. cub. yd.....	Apr. 16, 1903.
597	John F. Carter.	Grading and paving.	Sargeant street, 269 ft., Carey street, 60 ft.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	May 9, 1902.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
598	F. E. Schneider & Co.	Paving.	Mulberry street, bet. Monroe and Payson streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Aug. 2, 1902.
608	Wallace King.	Tunnel and Bridge.	Goodwin alley.	Special bond of \$1,000. Work guar- anteed	July 12, 1903.
613	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.	Repaving.	Over drain in Cal- vert street.	Work guaranteed.....	Aug. 28, 1903.
615	Maryland Pavement Co.	Paving.	Eutaw place from North avenue to Whitlock st.	Asphalt-block paving, including grading, 4-inch concrete base, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. mortar bed and asphalt blocks, 3x4x12 inch, \$2.35 per sq. yd.; old kerb reset, including redressing, where necessary, 20c. per lin. ft.; cobble repaving in cross streets, 27c. per sq. yd.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch headers, 60c. per lin. ft.; old flagstones reset, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per sq. ft.	Five years after accept- ance of work.
616	Maryland Pavement Company.	Paving.	Bank lane, from Charles to St. Paul streets.	Asphalt block paving, including foundation and pavement com- plete, \$2.00 per sq. yd.; new 6-inch kerb, including circles set in place, straight kerb, \$1.00 per lin. ft. and circles \$2.00 per lin. ft.; old 6-inch	

617	Maryland Pavement Company.	Paving.	Bank lane, from Calvert to St. Paul street.	kerb and circles redressed and reset, 20c. per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb and circles redressed in place 10c. per lin. ft.; new 10-inch gutters, 50c. per lin. ft.; Belgian block repaving, 3c. per sq. ft.; resetting flagstones, 12½c. per sq. ft.	Sept. 25, 1906.
618	Robert, Daniel F. and Henry S. Register.	Setting kerb.	St. Paul and Thirtieth streets.	Asphalt block paving, including foundation and pavement complete, \$2.00 per sq. yd.; new 6-inch kerb, including circles, set in place, straight kerb, \$1.00 per lin. ft., and circles \$2.00 per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb and circles, redressed and reset, 20c. per lin. ft.; old 6-inch kerb and circles redressed in place, 10c. per lin. ft.; new 10-inch gutters, 50c. per lin. ft.; Belgian block repaving, 3c. per sq. ft.; resetting flagstones, 12½c. per sq. ft.	Sept. 11, 1906.
619	J. Webb Thomas.	Setting kerb.	Walbrook and Fulton avenues.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Sept. 8, 1902.
620	Chas. B. Burdette.	Setting kerb.	Payson street, n. of Hollins.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Nov. 3, 1902.
621	John S. Moke.	Setting kerb.	St. Paul, 30th and 31st streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Dec. 1, 1902.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In-) including Guaranties.)
625	St. John's Ind. Methodist Church.	Setting kerb.	St. Paul and 27th streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed..	Dec. 7, 1902.
628	P. Flanigan & Co.	Sewer.	Hanover street, from Hamburg to Cross streets.	Lump sum of \$1,610,00.....	One year after acceptance of work.
630	Chas. A. Hook & Son.	Granite Paving Blocks.	General purposes.	\$39.97 per thousand.....	Dec. 31, 1901.
631	Chas. A. Hook & Son.	Broken stone.	General purposes.	Gabbro Nos. 1 and 2 in District No. 1, \$2.00 per cu. yd. of 2700 lbs.; Gabbro Nos. 1 and 2 in District No. 2, \$2.25 per cu. yd. of 2700 lbs.; Gabbro No. 3 in District No. 1, \$2.00 per cu. yd. of 2400 lbs.; Gabbro No. 3 in District No. 2, \$2.35 per cu. yd. of 2400 lbs.; Gabbro Screenings in District No. 1, \$2.10 per cu. yd. of 2100 lbs.; Gabbro Screenings in District No. 2, \$2.35 per cu. yd. of 2100 lbs	
632	Wm. Wirt Clarke & Son.	Vitrified sewer-pipe.	General purposes.	Single strength, City Yard and general delivery: 12 in., 18c. lin. ft.; 15 in., 26½c. lin. ft.; 18 in., 35½c. lin. ft.; 20 in., 47½c. lin. ft.; 24 in., 68½c. lin. ft.; 30 in., \$1.82 lin. ft.;	Dec. 31, 1901.

633	I. H. Peddicord & Son.	Cobblestone.	General purposes.	Single strength, railroad delivery: 12 in., 15½c. lin. ft.; 15 in., 22½c. lin. ft.; 18 in., 30½c. lin. ft.; 20 in., 40½c. lin. ft.; 24 in., 58½c. lin. ft.; 30 in., \$1.59½ lin. ft.; Double strength City Yard and general delivery: 12 in., 21½c. lin. ft.; 15 in., 31½c. lin. ft.; 18 in., 42½c. lin. ft.; 20 in., 67½c. lin. ft.; 24 in., 97½c. lin. ft.; 30 in., \$2.20 lin. ft.; Double strength railroad delivery: 12 in., 18½c. lin. ft.; 15 in., 27½c. lin. ft.; 18 in., 37½c. lin. ft.; 20 in., 60½c. lin. ft.; 24 in., 87½c. lin. ft.; 30 in., \$1.98 lin. ft.; above prices for carload lots.	Dec. 31, 1901.
634	I. H. Peddicord & Son.	Gutter stone.	General purposes.	Cobble stone delivered in District No. 2, \$1.60 per perch of 2800 lbs..	Dec. 31, 1901.
635	I. H. Peddicord & Son.	Broken stone.	General purposes.	Standard 10-inch gutter stone, 28c. per lin. ft.	Dec. 31, 1901.
636	R. C. Michael & Son.	Sand.	General purposes.	Gneiss Nos. 1 and 2, \$1.49 cu. yd. of 2300 lbs.; Gneiss No. 3, \$1.75 cu. yd. of 2200 lbs.; (gneiss screenings, 75c. cu. yd. of 2100 lbs.	Dec. 31, 1901.
637	Bolton Brothers,	Paints and oils.	General purposes.	Paving sand delivered in District No. 5, 50c. per cubic yard.	Dec. 31, 1901.
				Coil oil 11c. per gall.; graphite paint, \$1.15 per gall.; boiled linseed oil, 58c. per gall.; raw linseed oil, 56c. per gall.; 5 gall. jacket oil cans, 40c. each; 1 gall. jacket oil cans, 23c. each	Dec. 31, 1901.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1902.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
638	The Maryland Pave- ment Company.	Asphalt blocks.	General purposes.	Trap-rock asphalt blocks, size 3 x 4 x 12 inches, 5½c. per block; size 4 x 4 x 12 inches, 6c. per block; size 4 x 5 x 12 inches, 6½c. per block. . .	Dec. 31, 1901.
639	Jas. H. Atkinson.	Cobblestone.	General purposes.	Cobblestone delivered in District No. 3, \$1.60 per perch of 2800 lbs.	Dec. 31, 1901.
640	Jas. H. Atkinson.	Flag and gutter stone.	General purposes.	Flagstones, including 3 rows of blocks, 28c. per lin. ft.; 10 inch hammer dressed gutter stone, 18c. per lin. ft.	Dec. 31, 1901.
641	D. A. Leonard.	Broken stone.	General purposes.	Gneiss Nos. 1 and 2 in District No. 3, \$1.49 cu. yd. of 2300 lbs.; Gneiss No. 3 in District No. 3, \$1.63 cu. yd. of 2200 lbs.; Gneiss Screenings in District No. 3, 69c. cu. yd. of 2100 lbs.; Gabbro Nos. 1 and 2 in Dis- trict No. 3, \$2.09 cu. yd. of 2700 lbs.; Gabbro No. 3 in District No. 3, \$2.19 cu. yd. of 2400 lbs. Gabbro Nos. 1 and 2 in District No. 4, \$2.44 cu. yd. of 2700 lbs.; Gabbro No. 3 in District No. 4, \$2.50 cu. yd. of 2400 lbs. Gabbro Screenings in District No. 3, \$2.10 cu. yd. of 2300 lbs. Gabbro Screenings in District No. 4, \$2.45 cu. yd. of 2300 lbs.	Dec. 31, 1901.

642	D. A. Leonard.	Cobblestone.	General purposes.	Cobblestone delivered in District No. 5, \$1.84 per perch of 2800 lbs.	Dec. 31, 1901.
643	TheSchwind Quarry Company.	Broken stone.	General purposes.	Gneiss Nos. 1 and 2, \$1.50 cu. yd. of 2300 lbs., and Gneiss No. 3, \$1.65 cu. yd. of 2200 lbs., in District No. 1. Gneiss Nos. 1 and 2, \$1.80 cu. yd. of 2300 lbs., and Gneiss No. 3, \$1.98 cu. yd. of 2200 lbs., in District No. 4. Gneiss Screening in District No. 1, 75c. cu. yd. of 2100 lbs. Gneiss Screenings in District No. 4, 75c. cu. yd. of 2100 lbs. ...	Dec. 31, 1901.
644	TheSchwind Quarry Company.	Cobblestone.	General purposes.	Cobblestone delivered in District No. 1, \$1.60 per perch of 2800 lbs. Cobblestone delivered in District No. 4, \$1.75 per perch of 2800 lbs. ..	Dec. 31, 1901.
645	TheSchwind Quarry Company.	Kerbs and circles.	General purposes.	4½-in. kerbstones, 55c. per lin. ft.; 4½-in. kerb circles, \$1.10 per lin. ft.; 5-in. kerbstones, 60c. per lin. ft.; 5-in. kerb circles, \$1.20 per lin. ft.	Dec. 31, 1901.
646	Patrick Keely.	Sand.	General purposes.	Screened sand in District No. 1, 69c. cu. yd. Screened sand in District No. 2, 69c. cu. yd. Screened sand in District No. 5, 69c. cu. yd. Paving sand in District No. 1, 55c. cu. yd. Paving sand in District No. 2, 55c. cu. yd.	Dec. 31, 1901.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
647	M. F. Leonard.	Sand.	General purposes.	Screened sand in District No. 3, 75c. cu. yd.; paving sand in District No. 3, 65c. cu. yd.; paving sand in District No. 4, 65c. cu. yd.	Dec. 31, 1901.
648	Wm. D. Gill & Son.	Lumber.	General purposes.	Georgia pine, Savannah Meht. quality, all sizes, \$21.50 per thousand ft.; white pine, No. 1 barn, 1 x 12-inch x 16 (ft.) \$24.00 per thousand ft.; white pine, No. 1 barn, 2 x 12-inch x 16 ft., \$27.00 per thousand ft.; Virginia pine, Meht. quality, all sizes, \$12.50 per thousand ft.; Virginia pine, stock culls, 1 x 12-inch—12 ft. to 16 ft., \$13.95 per thousand ft.; North Carolina pine, Meht. quality, all sizes, \$13.95 per thousand ft.; North Carolina pine, stock culls, 1 x 12-inch—12 to 16 ft., \$13.95 per thousand ft.; white oak, firsts and seconds, all sizes, \$42.50 per thousand ft.; white oak, selects, all sizes, \$35.00 per thousand ft.	Dec. 31, 1901.

649	Welch, Gloninger & Maxwell.	Vitrified sewer brick.	General purposes.	Delivered at Belair lot, size 9 x 4-inch x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, \$19.00 per thousand; carload lots, f. o. b. Baltimore, size 9 x 4-inch x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, \$17.50 per thousand; delivered on work, size 9 x 4-inch x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, \$19.50 per thousand.....	Dec. 31, 1901.
650	Baltimore Brick Company.	Sewer brick.	General purposes.	Hand-made sewer brick, \$9.00 per thousand	Dec. 31, 1901.
651	The National Building Supply Co.	Cement.	General purposes.	Domestic Slag Portland Cement, Toltec brand, \$1.70 per bbl. and 45c. per bag; rebate of 10c. each bbl., and bag returned.....	Dec. 31, 1901.
652	Wm. Wiese, Jr.	Paint.	General purposes.	Carbon paint, \$1.25 per gallon.....	Dec. 31, 1901.
653	Michael Adams, Jr.	Paving and sewer brick.	General purposes.	No. 1 paving brick, \$9.50 per thousand; No 2 paving brick, \$8.00 per thousand; machine-made sewer brick, \$6.75 per thousand.....	Dec. 31, 1901.
654	John Bullock & Son.	Cement.	General purposes.	Natural cement, Monitor and Round Top brands. \$1.05 per bbl. and 48c. per bag; rebate 10c. each bbl. and bag ret'd. Domestic Portland Cement, Alpha brand, \$1.77 per bbl. and 46c. per bag; rebate 10c. each bbl. and bag ret'd. Domestic Portland cement, Nazareth brand, \$1.86 per bbl. and 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per bag; rebate 10c. each bbl. and bag ret'd.....	Dec. 31, 1901.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, In- cluding Guar- anties.)
655	F. Scott Payne & Bro.	Hardware.	General purposes.	'60d. wire nails, \$2.45 per keg; 50d. wire nails, \$2.45 per keg; 40d. wire nails, \$2.45 per keg; 10d. wire nails, \$2.50 per keg; 6d. wire nails, \$2.65 per keg; 20d. cut nails, \$2.20 per keg; 10d. cut nails, \$2.25 per keg; 9 lb. picks, \$4.25 per doz.; pick handles, \$1.00 per doz.; short handle shovels, No. 3, crucible cast steel, \$10.00 per doz.; long handle shovels, No. 2, crucible cast steel, \$10.00 per doz.; galv. iron water buckets, 12 quarts, \$1.75 per doz.; galv. iron cement buckets, 14 quarts, \$2.25 per doz.; crow bars, 15 to 18 lbs., best steel, 3$\frac{3}{4}$c. per lb.; 25 ft. metallic tape lines, \$1.60 each; 25 foot steel tape lines, \$4.00 each; steel wheelbarrows, No. 4, capacity 3 cu. ft., \$4.50 each; bar iron, square, \$1.60 per 100 lbs. base; bar iron, round, 1.60 per 100 lbs. base; bar tool steel, 7c. per lb. base; bar cast steel, 7c. per lb. base.....	Dec. 31, 1901.

656	J. L. Blackwell & Co.	Blasting.	Wilkins avenue, between Hurley's lane and Southern City Limits.	Under special provisions.....	Feb. 12, 1902.
657	Wm. H. Rothrock.	Repaving.	Over drains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed.....	Jan. 16, 1902.
658	Wm. Wirt Clarke & Son.	Vitrified brick and blocks.	General purposes.	Vitrified paving brick, carload lots, f. o. b. Balto., \$17.50 per thousand. Vitrified paving blocks, carload lots, f. o. b. Balto., \$24.00 per thousand. Vitrified paving brick, carload lots, delivered at City Yard, \$20.00 per thousand. Vitrified paving blocks, carload lots, delivered at City Yard, \$27.00 per thousand.	Dec. 31, 1901.
659	Filbert Paving and Construction Company.	Sand.	General purposes.	Screened sand delivered in District No. 4, 72c. per cubic yard.....	Dec. 31, 1901.
660	D. N. Sullivan.	Repaving.	Over drains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed.....	Mch. 22, 1902.
661	William Gail.	Blasting.	Old Pimlico road, N. of Shirley's lane.	Under special provisions	Mch. 29, 1902.
662	Healy and Brother.	Repaving.	Over drains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed.....	Feb. 13, 1902.
663	H. D. Koethe.	Repaving.	Over drains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed	Apr. 11, 1902.
664	James Connolly.	Repaving.	Over drains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed.....	Feb. 5, 1902.
665	Edw. J. Gallagher.	Setting kerb.	S. S. Fairmount ave., bet. Chesapeake and Grove streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Apr. 18, 1903.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expenses, Including Guaranties.
666	The Southern Asphalt Paving Company.	Paving.	Baltimore street, from Grove street to Eastern City Limits.	Sheet asphalt paving, inc. 6 inch concrete base, 1½ inches of binder and 2 inches of wearing surface, \$2.17 per sq. yd. Cobble repaving in cross streets, 36c. per sq. yd. New 6 inch kerb and circles, set in place, \$1.00 per lin. ft. 4½ inch headers, set, 60c. per lin. ft. Will purchase old cobble and gutter stone, ½c. per sq. ft. Will purchase old kerb stone, 3c. per lin. ft. Extra grading, not inc. in paving, 39c. per cu. yd. Vitrified brick gutters, \$2.30 per sq. yd.	Not paved yet.
667	F. W. Melville.	Setting kerb.	S. S. Stockholm st., betw. Ward st. and Columbia ave.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	May 27, 1903.
668	The Southern Asphalt Paving Company.	Repairing and resurfacing sheet asphalt streets and bridge roadways.	.....	Area less than 100 sq. yds., and guaranteed for 1 year: concrete base, 6 inches thick, 50c. sq. yd.; binder, 1½ inches thick, 65c. sq. yd.; wearing surface, 1½ inches thick, \$1.50 sq. yd.; wearing sur-	

(See plats for
dates of guar-
anties expira-
tion in 1902.)

face, 2 inches thick, \$1.60 sq. yd.;
area 100 sq. yds. or more, and
guaranteed the 5 years: concrete
base, 6 inches thick, 50c. sq. yd.;
binder, 1½ inches thick, 65c. sq.
yd.; wearing surface, 1½ inches
thick, \$1.60 sq. yd.; wearing sur-
face, 2 inches thick, \$1.70 sq. yd.

Sheet asphalt paving, inc. grading,
6-inch concrete base, 1½ inches of
binder and 2 inches of wearing sur-
face, \$2.18 sq. yd.; vitrified brick
paving, inc. grading, 6-inch con-
crete base and sand cushion, (wire-
cut brick,) \$2.19 sq. yd.; new 6-
inch kerb and circles, set in place,
\$1.13 lin. ft.; old kerb and circles,
redressed and reset, 17c. lin. ft.;
old kerb and circles, redressed in
place, 17c. lin. ft.; old kerb in cross
streets, reset and rejoined, 15c.
lin. ft.; 4½-inch headers, set, 60c.
lin. ft.; new cobble paving in cross
streets, 7c. sq. ft.; cobble repaving
in cross streets, 5c. sq. ft.; will
purchase old cobble and gutter-
stone for 8c. sq. yd.; will purchase
old kerbstone for 10c. lin. ft.; will
purchase old flagstone for 5c. sq. ft.

Five years
from accept-
ance Dec.
30, 1901.

June 21, 1903.

669	Filbert Paving and Construction Co.	Paving.	St. Paul street, from 25th to 30th streets.	face, 2 inches thick, \$1.60 sq. yd.; area 100 sq. yds. or more, and guaranteed the 5 years: concrete base, 6 inches thick, 50c. sq. yd.; binder, 1½ inches thick, 65c. sq. yd.; wearing surface, 1½ inches thick, \$1.60 sq. yd.; wearing sur- face, 2 inches thick, \$1.70 sq. yd.
670	Schneider & Com- pany.	Paving.	Payson street, from Baltimore to Hollins streets.	Sheet asphalt paving, inc. grading, 6-inch concrete base, 1½ inches of binder and 2 inches of wearing sur- face, \$2.18 sq. yd.; vitrified brick paving, inc. grading, 6-inch con- crete base and sand cushion, (wire- cut brick,) \$2.19 sq. yd.; new 6- inch kerb and circles, set in place, \$1.13 lin. ft.; old kerb and circles, redressed and reset, 17c. lin. ft.; old kerb and circles, redressed in place, 17c. lin. ft.; old kerb in cross streets, reset and rejoined, 15c. lin. ft.; 4½-inch headers, set, 60c. lin. ft.; new cobble paving in cross streets, 7c. sq. ft.; cobble repaving in cross streets, 5c. sq. ft.; will purchase old cobble and gutter- stone for 8c. sq. yd.; will purchase old kerbstone for 10c. lin. ft.; will purchase old flagstone for 5c. sq. ft.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (Including Guaranties.)
671	Geo. W. Walther & Co.	Repaving.	Overdrains.	Bills for repaving guaranteed.	May 23, 1902.
672	F. W. Trimble & Bro.	Blasting.	West side Guilford avenue, 95 feet south of Chase street.	Under special provisions.	June 22, 1902.
673	The Maryland Telephone & Telegraph Company.	Blasting.	Liberty road, between Reisters-town road and Garrison avenue.	Under special provisions.	June 14, 1902.
674	Schneider & Co.	Paving.	Chesapeake street, from Fairmount avenue to Fayette street.	Vitrified brick paving, inc. grading (fill) 8-inch sand and gravel base, \$1.45 sq. yd. New 5-inch kerb and circles, set in place, 70c. lin. ft. Extra grading, not inc. in paving, 18c. sq. yd.	Five years from acceptance.
675	P. Flanigan & Co.	Sewer.	Canton street, from Elliott to Boston streets.	Lump sum of \$9,610, except stone masonry; stone masonry, \$4.75 cu. yd., in place.	One year from acceptance.
676	John L. Robertson.	Paving footways.	St. Paul street bridge.	10½c. per sq. ft. cement pavement, inc. removal old material and cleaning up.	Five years from acceptance.

677	Nicholas W. Steele.	Blasting.	N.S. Frederick Rd., east of Gwynn's Falls.	Under special provisions.	July 19, 1902.
678	Central Real Estate & Trust Co., and Jno. S. Moke.	Paving.	St. Paul street, from 30th to 31st streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Five years from acceptance.
679	George F. Nardin.	Blasting.	Remington ave.	Under special provisions.	Aug. 15, 1902.
680	The Maryland Pavement Company.	Paving.	Bayard street from Columbia avenue to Herkimer st.	Asphalt blocks, laying and grouting same, 4-inch concrete and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mortar bed, \$2.30; grading, 20c.; total, \$2.50 sq. yd. Belgian block repaving in cross streets, 30c. sq. yd. New 5-inch kerb and circles, set in place, 75c. lin. ft. Old kerb and circles redressed and reset, 20c. lin. ft. Old kerb and circles redressed in place, 10c. lin. ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch headers, set, 65c. lin. ft. Old flagstone, reset, 15c. sq. ft. Extra grading, not inc. in paving, 25c. cu. yd.	Five years from acceptance.
681	The United Railways and Electric Company.	Paving.	Twenty-fifth street from Maryland ave. to Charles st.	Private contract, work guaranteed.	Five years from acceptance.
682	Daniel Sullivan.	Paving.	Collins ave., 617 feet south from Frederick ave. and Augusta ave. from Frederick ave. to Walrad st.	Macadam pavement, 6-inches thick, inc. 550 cu. yds. grading, 74c. sq. yd.; if rotten rock used instead of Gabbro screenings, 64c. sq. yd. Vitrified brick gutters with cobble rebuts, 87c. sq. yd. Flagstone crossings, 33c. sq. ft. extra grading, not inc. in paving, 30c. sq. yd.	Five years from acceptance.

CONTRACTS IN FORCE IN THE CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31, 1901.

No.	Contractor.	To Furnish.	For.	Prices.	Expires, (In- cluding Guar- anties.)
683	Filbert Paving and Construction Co.	Paving.	Maryland avenue, from 25th to 29th streets.	Belgian block paving, inc. 2,750 cu. yds. of grading, and 10-inch gutter-stone, \$1.90 sq. yd. Bel- gian block repaving in cross streets, 97c. sq yd. New 4½-inch kerb and circles, 72c. lin. ft. Old kerb and circles redressed and reset, 22c. lin. ft. Old kerb and circles redressed in place, 10c. lin. ft. New flagstones, set, 37c. sq. ft. Will purchase old cobble and gutter-stone, ½ of 1c. sq. ft. Will purchase old kerb stone, 4c. lin. ft. Extra grading, not inc. in paving, 20c. cu. yd.	Five years from accept- ance.
684	Consolidated Gas Co.	Repaving.	General work.	Work to be done by City Engineer, and bills rendered monthly.	Oct. 1, 1902.
685	Edw. S. Hampson.	Setting kerb.	N. S. Cole street, between Fulton avenue and Addi- son alley.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Oct. 9, 1902.
686	Maryland & Penna. R. R. Co.	Bridge.	Remington ave.	Special agreement; work guaranteed.	25 years from Oct. 28, 1901. or on re- moval of post.
687	F. D. Pullen & Co.	Post on foot- way.	W. S. Eutaw street, 12 feet north of Wayne street.	Special bond of indemnity.	

688	Augustus Hampson.	Setting kerb.	W. S. Claret alley, between Hamburg and Freimont streets.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Sept. 17, 1902.
689	Boston Fear.	Setting kerb.	Ensor street, n. e. cor. Harford ave.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Nov. 4, 1902.
690	The Balto. & Ohio Railroad Co.	Setting kerb.	S. S. 26th st., bet. Charles and St. Paul sts.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Nov. 14, 1902.
691	W. G. H. & J. E. Myers & H. C. Howard.	Setting kerb.	Grant st., side of 117 E. Balto. st.	Private contract; work guaranteed.	Nov. 22, 1902.

REPORT OF
O. W. CONNET, Assistant City Engineer,
1901.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

MR. B. T. FENDALL,

City Engineer.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done under my direction during the year ending December 31, 1901.

This includes the new street construction, paving done by assessment and by private contracts, supervision of guaranteed street pavements, repairs to streets paved with brick and asphalt, reconstruction and repairs to bridges, supervision of Light street and Block street drawbridges, repairs to iron-covered gutters, laying flagstones and brick footway crossings, footway pavements, sale of old materials and grade establishments.

Following is a detailed report of the cost and description of the work done:

NEW COBBLE PAVEMENT.

I have to report that this year, probably for the first time in a hundred years, there was no new cobble pavement laid by the city, and but a small amount laid by private individuals on private streets and alleys.

PAVING BY ASSESSMENT.

Work in connection with ordinances which have been passed for paving where the cost of the work is to be paid for by the property-owners, has progressed as noted below.

SHEET ASPHALT AND BRICK.

ST. PAUL STREET, from the north side of Twenty-fifth street to the south side of Thirtieth street, was paved with sheet asphalt and vitrified brick, under Ordinance No. 50,

approved April 20, 1900. The total amount paid by the property-owners was \$22,869.83. The balance was for work in front of the school-house and Pratt Library and in the cross streets, and was paid for by the city.

The foundation for the pavement was six (6) inches of concrete, composed of one part Maryland slag cement, three parts sand and five parts broken stone.

The space covered by street railway tracks and seventeen inches outside of the same, together with gutters sixteen inches wide along each curb line, was paved with vitrified brick from Canton, Ohio. The space under the head of the rail between the tracks was filled out flush with the head of the rail with building brick, and on the other side of the rail with cement mortar. The vitrified bricks were then laid on a cushion of sand one inch thick. The two strips between the gutters and brick along the tracks were paved with Trinidad Lake asphalt, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of binder and two inches of wearing surface. The work was done by the Filbert Paving and Construction Company, and is guaranteed for five (5) years from November 15, 1901.

Final Estimate.

Sheet asphalt paving.....	5,452.73 sq. yds. at \$2.18..	\$11,886 95
Vitrified brick paving.....	5,799.15 " " 2.19..	12,700 13
Curb and circles reset and redressed.	385.5 lin. ft. " .17..	65 53
Headers set.....	509.9 " " .15..	76 48
New 6-inch curb and circles	3,808.7 " " 1.13..	4,303 83
Curb redressed in place... ..	80.3 " " .17..	13 65
Cobble repaving in cross streets...	1,636.2 sq. ft " .05..	81 81
Cement footway at southeast corner of the first alley north of Twenty- fifth street.....	34.2 " " .15..	4 86
Cutting curb circles at southwest corner of Twenty-seventh street, two hours, at 40c		80
		\$29,134 04
Less amount for old material (cobble and curb):.....		671 16
Net cost		\$28,462 88
Less 10 per cent. retained for five years		2,913 40
Amount paid contractor		\$25,549 48
Advertising, inspection and rebate on curb.....		540 81
Amount paid this year.....		\$26,090 29

The amount paid by the city was charged against the different appropriations, as follows:

Paving in front of city property	\$ 823 62 (Levy 1901).
Paving and repairing cross streets.....	2,613 46 (Levy 1901).
Paving and repairing cross streets, special.....	2,696 78 (Levy 1900).
	\$ 6,133 86
Amount paid by property-holders.....	22,869 83
Total cost of paving St. Paul street.....	\$29,003 69
Deduct amount of paving certificate.....	2,913 40
Amount paid this year.....	<u>\$26,090 29</u>

ST. PAUL STREET, from Thirtieth to Thirty-first streets, was paved at the expense of the Central Real Estate and Trust Company and John S. Moke, under a private contract with the Filbert Paving and Construction Company and bond to the city dated August 10th, 1901, and was done under the same specifications as that portion of St. Paul street, from Twenty-fifth to Thirtieth streets, and is guaranteed for five (5) years from November 12, 1901.

BALTIMORE STREET, from the east line of Grove street to the eastern city limits, is to be paved with sheet asphalt and vitrified brick gutters on a 6-inch concrete base. The work was authorized by Ordinance No. 91 of 1900. The contract was let to the Southern Asphalt Paving Company in March, 1901, and assessments were made up and sent to the Collector. The collection not having been made in time to do the work before cold weather, it was decided to wait until spring before beginning.

ASPHALT BLOCKS.

BANK LANE was paved with asphalt blocks from Calvert to St. Paul streets under Ordinance No. 15 of 1899, and from St. Paul to Charles streets under Ordinance No. 71 of 1900. The cobble-stones were taken up and lowered, the interstices were filled with cement mortar, which was brought up to a true surface one-half inch above the cobble-stones. On this base

the 4x4x12-inch trap-rock asphalt blocks were laid and then grouted with Portland cement. The amount collected from the property owners was \$2,327.62; the balance was paid for by the city. The work was done by the Maryland Pavement Company and is guaranteed for five (5) years from September, 1901.

Final Estimate. (Both Streets.)

Asphalt block paving	806.0 sq. yds. at \$2.00..	\$1,612 00
New 6-inch curb	406.3 lin. ft. " 1.00..	406 30
New stone gutter	737.7 " " .20..	368 85
Curb redressed in place	406.1 " " .10..	40 61
Gutter-stone reset	29.2 " " .10..	2 92
Belgian block paving	1.1 sq. yds. " 2.00..	2 20
Belgian block repaving	44.1 sq. ft. " .35..	1 54
Setting coping stone for curb	16.0 lin. ft. " .20..	3 20
Underpinning wall back of curb		31 51
		\$2,469 13
Less 10 per cent. retained for five (5) years		246 91
		\$2,222 22

Of this amount \$1,058.91 was charged to "Ordinance No. 15 of 1899;" \$702.38 to "Ordinance No. 71 of 1900;" \$286.22 to "Paving and Repairing Cross Streets," and \$174.71 to "Repairs of Roads, Streets, etc."

EUTAW PLACE, from North avenue to Whitelock street, is directed to be paved with 3-inch asphalt blocks on a 4-inch concrete base, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 70 of 1900. The contract was let to the Maryland Pavement Company in September, 1900. Assessments were made up and sent to the Register and an appeal was taken by the property owners to the City Court, and has not yet been settled.

BAYARD STREET, from the northwest side of Columbia avenue to the southeast side of Herkimer street, is to be paved with asphalt blocks, under Ordinance No. 138 of 1901. The contract was let to the Maryland Pavement Company on August 15. Assessments were made up and are in the hands of the Tax Collector. Work will be begun in the spring.

GRANITE BLOCKS.

MARYLAND AVENUE, from the south side of Twenty-fifth street to Twenty-ninth street, is being paved with granite blocks under Ordinance No. 73 of 1901. The greater portion of the assessments have been paid in. Work was begun on November 12, and has been completed from Twenty-fifth street to a point 360 feet north of Twenty-sixth street. The work is being done by the Filbert Paving and Construction Company under contract dated March 15, 1901.

Second Estimate.

4,298	sq. yds. Belgian block paving.....	at \$1.99..	\$8,553 02
11	" " " repaving.....	at .97..	10 67
1,090	sq. ft. new flagstones	at .37..	403 30
1,094.2	lin. ft. new curb.....	at .72..	787 82
817.8	" old curb reset and redressed.....	at .22..	179 92
400.0	cu. yds. extra grading.....	at .20..	80 00
			\$10,014 73
Deduct 20 per cent			2,002 95
			\$8,011 78

VITRIFIED BRICK.

CHESAPEAKE STREET, from north side of Fairmount avenue to the south side of Fayette street, is to be paved with vitrified brick on sand foundation under authority of Ordinance No. 119, approved May 2, 1901. The contract was awarded to Schneider & Company in June. The assessment was made up and sent to the tax collector, and part of the money has been paid. Work on this street will be begun in the spring.

MACADAM.

AUGUSTA AVENUE, from the south side of Walrad street to the south side of Frederick road, and Collins avenue, from the south side of Frederick road to a point 617 feet south, are to be macadamized and gutters paved under authority of Ordinances 128 and 129, respectively, of 1901. The contracts were let to Daniel Sullivan, the assessments made up and sent to the City Register.

CLIFTON AVENUE, from Eighth to Ninth streets, was macadamized under authority of Ordinance No. 19 of 1900, at a cost of \$3.66 per lineal foot of street. This included grading the street for a width of 32 feet; paving two gutters, four feet wide, with three brick laid longitudinal and the rest of the gutter paved with cobble-stone on 6 inches of crushed stone and sand, and the macadamizing of the street 24 feet wide with 5 inches of gabbro-stone to pass a 2½-inch ring, 3 inches of gabbro-stone to pass a 1-inch ring, a small amount of screenings and the whole surface thoroughly rolled. The work was done by Charles A. Hook, and is guaranteed for two (2) years from April 16, 1901. A part of the work was done in 1900, as shown in the report for that year.

Final Estimate.

Macadam pavement	1,476.5 sq. yds.	at \$.84 ..	\$1,240 26
Vitrified brick and cobble gutters...	3,925.9 sq. ft.	" 16½.	637 95
New flagstones.....	250.4 "	" 45 ..	112 68
Resetting old flagstones.....	151.0 "	" 10 ..	15 10
Extra grading.....	299.7 cu. yds.	" 25 ..	74 92
Resetting gutters.....	400.0 sq. ft.	" 5 ..	20 00
Repaving gutter on Ninth street,...	464.1 "	" 5 ..	23 20
Total.....			<u>\$2,124 11</u>

Of this amount \$212.41 is retained for two (2) years from April 16, 1901, and charged to Paving Certificates; \$1,320.55 was charged to paving Clifton avenue, and \$497.15 was charged to paving cross streets 1901, and \$94.00 was charged to paving cross streets 1900.

THIRTEENTH STREET, from North avenue to Clifton avenue, was macadamized under authority of Ordinance No. 20 of 1900. The cost of the work was \$3.22 per lineal foot of street, and is of the same character and width as Clifton avenue. The work is guaranteed for two (2) years from April 16, 1901; Charles A. Hook, contractor.

Final Estimate.

Macadam pavement.....	1,888.6	sq. yds. at \$0.77..	\$1,531 22
Vitrified brick and cobble gutters....	5,449.85	sq. ft. " 13..	708 48
New flagstones.....	791.8	" " 45..	356 31
Old flagstones reset.....	64.2	" " 10..	6 42
Cobble gutters and rebuts..	185.0	" " 06..	11 10
Total.....			<u>\$2,613 53</u>

Of this amount \$208.10 was retained for two (2) years from April 16, 1901, and charged to Paving Certificates; \$1,600.37 was charged to paving Thirteenth street, and \$805.06 was charged to paving cross streets.

PAVING, ETC., DONE BY PRIVATE CONTRACTS.

During the year the following work has been done by private contracts on public streets under permits issued by the City Engineer under authority of Section 45, Article 48 of the Code of 1893, and guaranteed for two years from date of completion.

Curb was set on south side of Fairmount avenue for a distance of 145 feet, between Chesapeake and Grove streets, under bond No. 665, dated April 18, 1901. Inspection \$6.00.

Curb was set on the southwest side of Stockholm street for a distance of 89 feet, between Ward street and Columbia avenue, under bond No. 667, dated May 27th, 1901. No inspection.

Curb was set on the north side of Ensor street for a distance of 48 feet eastward from Harford avenue, under bond No. 689, dated November 4, 1901. No inspection.

Curb was set on the north side of Cole street for a distance of 220 feet between Fulton avenue and Addison alley, under bond No. 685, dated October 9, 1901. No inspection.

Curb was set on the west side of Claret alley for a distance of 60 feet between Hamburg and Fremont streets, under bond No. 688, dated September 17, 1901.

PAYSON STREET, from Baltimore to Hollins streets, was paved with Guise paving brick by F. E. Snyder Co., and was guaranteed for two (2) years from June 21, 1901, under bond No. 670, dated June 21, 1901. No inspection. Area, 1,468.3 square yards.

TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, from the west curb line of Charles street to the east curb line of Maryland avenue, was paved with 4x4x12-inch trap rock asphalt blocks laid in a half-inch mortar bed on a 6-inch concrete base. Four hundred and seventy-one lineal feet of curb was reset and redressed and 252 lineal feet of new curb furnished. The area paved was 2,326.7 square yards. The work was done by the Maryland Pavement Company at a total cost of \$5,973.95, which was paid by the United Railways and Electric Company in consideration of a franchise to lay double tracks on this square, as provided in Ordinance 136, approved May 13, 1901. Both companies united in a bond No. 681, dated September 3, 1901, to guarantee the pavement for five (5) years from October 26, 1901.

Beside the above there has been a certain amount of paving done under permits of the City Engineer and on private streets and alleys, which should be recorded, and is given under the heads of "work done by private contract" in the following list of new improved pavements:

NEW IMPROVED PAVEMENTS.

The area of the improved pavements laid in Baltimore during the year is given below under the sub-heads. The grand total of all such pavements is 47,392 square yards. This includes only the increase in area, and not the area of any pavement repaved with the same kind of material.

NEW VITRIFIED BRICK.

The total increase of area laid with vitrified brick pavement in Baltimore on both public and private streets in 1901 is as follows:

Work Done by Contract for the City.

St. Paul street, from 25th to 30th streets, Canton blocks. . . . 5799.0 sq. yd.

Work Done by City Labor.

Lexington st., from Calhoun to Stricker, Canton blocks. . . .	1728.0 sq. yd.
Hollins st., from Schroeder to Amity " "	966.0 "
Belair Market, between Ensor and Orleans, " "	1953.0 "
Holliday, between Baltimore and Fayette, Samples, ...	691.0 "
Alley, north of Carrollton Hotel, Mack blocks, ...	178.0 "
Baxter and Baltimore streets, Canton blocks. . . .	33.0 "
Brick footway crossings, in 1901 " " . . .	1514.0 "
No. 8 Engine House, " "	65.0 "

7128.0 sq. yd.

Work Done by Private Contract.

Alley, north of Eager, west from St. Paul st., Maxwell brick,	226.0 sq. yd.
St. Paul st., from 30th to 31st, Canton blocks,	964.0 "
Calvert, from 29th to 31st, Maxwell " "	3842.0 "
30th st., from St. Paul to Calvert, " "	1281.0 "
Payson st., from Baltimore to Hollins, Guise brick	1468.0 "
"L" alley, west of Park ave., Maxwell blks.,	266.0 "
Appleton st., from North ave. to Northwest, Clearfield,	1271.0 "
Monroe st., from North ave. to Northwest st., " "	1293.0 "
Baxter st., from Baltimore to Fairmount, Montello brick	824.0 "
Alley, n. of Baltimore, Baxter to Kenwood, " "	168.0 "
Loraine st., York Road to Barclay st., Clearfield,	1415.0 "
Alley, n. of North ave., w. from Fulton ave., " "	94.0 "

13112.0 sq. yd.

NEW ASPHALT BLOCKS.

The increase laid with asphalt blocks is as follows :

25th st., from Charles to Maryland ave.	2326.7 sq. yd.
Bank Lane, from Calvert to Charles st.	806.0 "
Holliday st., between Baltimore and Fayette sts (sample). . . .	83.7 "

3216.4 sq. yd.

NEW SHEET ASPHALT.

St. Paul st., from 25th to 31st sts.	6280.5 sq. yd.
Holliday st., from Baltimore to Fayette.	271.2 "

6551.7 sq. yd.

GRANITE BLOCKS.

Pavement laid by contract with city.

Maryland ave., between 25th and 29th st. (not completed)..4298.0 sq. yd.

New granite blocks laid on public streets by private contract. This only includes the portions in the street.

Eager and Chester sts.....	245.0 sq. yd.
Holliday st., between Centre and Monument sts.....	2153.0 "
Holliday st., between Madison and Monument sts.....	1304.6 "
North st., between Madison and Centre sts.....	1095.5 "
North st., between Read and Eager sts....	604.3 "
Monument and Constitution sts.....	326.6 "
Eutaw st., between Camden and Barre sts.....	1393.4 "

Total new granite blocks... ..7122.7 sq. yd.

WOODEN BLOCKS.

Holliday st., between Baltimore and Fayette sts..... 164.7 sq. yd.

GUARANTEED PAVEMENTS.

All pavements under guarantee have been inspected from time to time, and the contractors notified to make repairs when necessary. The most extensive repairs made on guaranteed pavements were to the asphalt block pavements on Mt. Royal and Fulton avenues, where the guarantee expired this year.

The mosaic block paving (small granite blocks) on York street, from Light to Johnson streets, which was laid five years ago last June, at \$1.50 per square yard, had had no repairs except where cuts were made, and is in first-class condition.

The granite block paving on Aliceanna street, from Caroline to Boston streets, laid in October, 1896, at \$1.93 per square yard, is in good condition, notwithstanding that it was torn up to lay street railway tracks.

Following is a list of streets on which the guarantee expired during the year and on which the 10 per cent. retained was paid to the contractor, with interest, as provided by law:

Street.	From	To	Paving Certificates.	Interest.
Collington avenue...	McElderry...	Chase	\$825 18	\$99 02
Two Alleys.....	In Hampden.		72 66	8 71
York	Light.....	Johnson.....	433 68	86 73
Lovegrove alley....	27th.....	28th	58 31	7 00
Eutaw Place.....	Laurens.....	Bloom.....	674 69	134 94
Mt. Royal avenue....	Dolphin.....	Lanvale....	584 11	116 82
Pearl	Baltimore....	Saratoga.....	842 17	168 43
Aliceanna	Caroline.....	Boston.....	2,730 24	546 05
Broadway	Preston.....	North avenue.	3,361 96	672 39
Mt. Royal avenue....	Lanvale.....	" " ..	2,443 49	488 70
Bush	Columbia ave.	Dock.....	1,428 25	171 39
Fulton avenue.....	Baltimore....	Presstman....	2,651 56	530 31
McCulloh.....	Biddle.....	Eutaw.....	957 66	191 53
Total.....			\$17,063 96	\$3,322 02

Besides the above, which were done by contract with the city, is the following list of streets on which paving, etc., was done by private contract in 1899, and on which the guarantee expired during the year:

Street.	From	To	Bond No.
Lanvale	Patterson Park....	Cannon	492
Baker	Fulton avenue..	Friendsbury	532½
Randall.....	Covington	Belt	535½
Port.....	Lanvale	Townsend	531
Morton alley.....	Madison	Read	540
Carroll.....	Stockholm	Carey	543
Walbrook avenue....	Fulton.....	Friendsbury Place..	560
Cedar avenue.....	Setting Curb.....		533
Walbrook avenue...	" "		554
Maryland avenue....	" "		552
Fayette	" "		556½

REPAIRS OF ROADS, STREETS, ETC.

All repairs to sheet asphalt, asphalt blocks and vitrified brick has been done under my direction, and a small amount of repairs to Belgian blocks and cobble pavements. The total amount expended out of this fund for this work is \$32,150.34. The details of cost are as shown under the respective heads following:

SHEET ASPHALT REPAIRS.

The total area of sheet asphalt laid in Baltimore to January 1, 1902, is 214,422 square yards, at a total first cost of \$526,210.85. Within the past three years 6,933 square yards around the markets have been replaced by vitrified brick. Seventy-eight per cent. of the total present area was laid in 1891-3, so that a large proportion of this pavement is nine to ten years old.

The total cost of repairs and renewal of sheet asphalt pavements from 1883 to 1902 is \$75,596.63. This is on an area of 163,578 square yards not under guarantee. The early ledgers and reports do not make any distinction between the repairs and the renewals, but from other sources it is found that about \$35,000.00 was spent for renewals around the markets and \$10,000.00 for renewals on other streets, which would leave \$30,596.63 for repairs proper. All of these repairs and renewals are on streets which were paved from 1883 to 1893, inclusive, so that all of these streets have been laid eight years and over. If, now, we multiply the area laid each year by the present age of the pavement and divide the sum of these products by the total area of the pavements laid during this period (163,578 square yards), we get 10.2 years as the average age of the pavements. If, now, we divide \$75,596.63 by the area 163,578 square yards and by 10.2 years, we get 4.5 cents per square yard per year as the cost of maintaining and renewing the older sheet asphalt streets. If we divide the \$30,596.63 by the same quantities, we get 1.85 cents as the cost per square yard per year for repairs proper on streets eight years old and over. The 50,844 square yards laid since 1895 is not included in the above, as no repairs have been made by the city on these streets.

Repairs to sheet asphalt pavements were made by the Southern Asphalt Paving Company, under their contract dated April 22, 1901. The total area of repairs made is 2,386.16 square yards, at a total cost of \$4,475.55. This

amount does not include the sum of \$509.50 retained to guarantee that the work has been properly done. The pavement on the west side of Holliday street, for a distance of 123 feet north of the north curb line of Fayette street, and on the north side of Fayette street from the curb line of Calvert street to the curb line of North street, is guaranteed for five (5) years; all the other repairs are guaranteed for one year from the date of laying, which is shown on the plate in this office. Following is the location, area and cost of sheet asphalt repairs for the year 1901:

Street.	From	To	Area.	Cost.
Baltimore	Broadway ...	Lakewood ave.	168.66	\$ 334 93
Broadway	Canton ave ...	Preston.....	512.14	969 96
Front	Baltimore	Gay	93.23	186 06
Plaza.....	Holliday	Gay	37.85	73 67
Calvert	Read.	Mount Royal..	242.15	469 97
Chase	Guilford ave...	Gay	73.43	133 10
Biddle street, at bridge			49.64	74 41
Fayette.....	Calvert... ..	North	42.59	80 81
North	Fayette	Lexington	3.07	5 48
Lexington	North	Calvert	17.34	32 45
Centre Market			93.17	158 74
Montgomery	Sharp	Leadenhall ...	109.57	203 86
Weyler	Charles	Light.....	29.30	53 38
Hollins.....	Poppleton	Carrollton	80.20	147 09
Sharp and Dover....	Sharp	Hanover	123.69	219 83
Around City Hall			123.64	224 06
Richmond Market.....			65.41	125 49
Mulberry	Charles	Howard	22.64	41 15
Lafayette Market.....			56.55	104 39
Belair Market.....	Hillen	Ensor	22.02	42 47
St. Paul street at bridge			7.94	14 17
Mount Royal ave. and Cathedral..			5.62	17 57

Work guaranteed for five (5) years:

Fayette.....	Calvert.....	North	238.09	445 67
Holliday	North of Fayette.....		169.22	316 84
			2,386.16	\$4,475 55

ASPHALT BLOCK REPAIRS.

The total area of asphalt blocks laid in Baltimore to January 1, 1902, is 231,756.27 square yards, at a total cost of \$572,575.79. Within the past three years 3,160 square yards have been taken out and repaved with vitrified brick. Fifty-three per cent. of the asphalt blocks not under guarantee at the present time was laid in 1892-3, so that more than half the pavement is about nine years old. The total cost of repairs and renewals to asphalt blocks from 1883 to 1902 is \$119,827.89 on an area of 196,965 square yards not under guarantee.

It is impossible to separate with absolute accuracy the areas which could be considered renewals from those which should be classed as repairs, but assuming all areas done by contract and guaranteed and all other areas of 100 square yards and over in one patch laid with new blocks by the city, we find that \$66,157.33 was spent for renewals of the above area, leaving \$53,670.56 as the cost of repairs.

Multiplying the area laid each year and not under guarantee by the present age of the pavement, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area, gives 11.314 years as the average age of the pavements.

Dividing the total cost of renewal and repairs, \$119,827.89, by the area, 196,965, and by 11.314 years, gives 5.39 cents as the cost per square yard per year for maintenance.

Dividing \$53,670.56 by the area, 196,965, and by 11.314 years, gives 2.41 cents per square yard per year as the cost of repairs.

We do not maintain that the above method is perfect, but it is correct under the conditions stated, and gives a close approximation to the actual cost of maintenance and repairs to asphalt pavements in Baltimore.

Asphalt blocks for repairs during the year were furnished to the city by the Maryland Pavement Company under their contract at the rate of \$1.53 per square yard delivered for the 4x4x12-inch blocks, and \$1.66 per square yard for the 4x5x12-inch blocks. The laying and relaying was done by city labor.

The total area relaid with new blocks was 5,675 square yards at a total cost of \$10,690.33, or an average cost of \$1.888 per square yard for new pavement complete.

The total area of repairs laid with the best of the old asphalt blocks taken up was 5,811 square yards at a total cost of \$3,012.30, an average of \$0.518 per square yard for repairs, including all material, or a grand total of \$13,702.63 for work on asphalt blocks.

In the following detailed statement the labor item includes the cost of tearing up the old pavement, hauling the old blocks and dirt away, making bed and laying the pavement, and in the case in relaying the old pavement, it includes the cleaning and sorting the old blocks. Following is a list of the streets where new blocks were laid in large areas, with the total cost and cost per square yard.

LEXINGTON STREET, between Mount and Schroeder, was in very bad condition, and large areas had to be repaved with new blocks. One square, between Calhoun and Stricker, was taken up and repaved with vitrified brick, as noted under that head.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 1,860 square yards.....	\$ 390 60	\$.210
114.76 tons stone dust at 75c.....	85 57	.046
13,500 4-inch trap-rock blocks at 6c.....	810 00	1.634
34,300 5-inch trap-rock blocks at 6½c	2,229 50	
	\$3,515 67	\$1.890

A stretch of 126.5 feet west from the west curb of Stricker street was laid with new 5-inch trap-rock asphalt blocks at the same time the vitrified brick east of Stricker street was laid, and will furnish a good opportunity to compare the two kinds of pavements under the same conditions of travel.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE, between Bruce alley and Stricker street, was in very bad condition, and an area of 1,490 square yards had to be repaved with new blocks at the cost as follows :

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
37,127 5-inch trap-rock blocks at 6½c.....	\$2,413 26 }	\$1.636
400 4-inch trap-rock blocks at 6c.....	24 00 }	
Labor tearing out and laying new blocks.....	327 80	.220
140.9 cubic yards sand, at 69c.....	97 22	.065
Tools.....	8 35	.006
	\$2,870 63	\$1.927

EUTAW PLACE, between Lafayette avenue and McMechen street, was in bad condition on the northeast side, and an area of 967 square yards was repaved with new blocks, the old blocks being used for repairs. The following is the cost of the work:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
24,030 5-inch trap-rock blocks at 6½c.....	\$1,561 95 }	\$1.635
354 4-inch trap-rock blocks at 6c.....	19 47 }	
Labor tearing out and laying new work.....	213 71	.221
60 cu. yds. sand, at 69c.....	41 40	.043
	\$1,836 53	\$1.899

CATHEDRAL STREET, opposite Mt. Vernon Place, was taken up and relaid with new trap-rock asphalt blocks. The area repaved was 702 square yards. The cost is as follows:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
18,240 4-inch trap-rock blocks at 6c.....	\$1,094 40	\$1.559
Labor tearing out and laying new work.....	148 00	.211
41.4 tons stone dust at 70c.....	28 98	.041
	\$1,271 38	\$1.811

FULTON AVENUE, between Mosher street and Riggs avenue on the west side, was repaved from curb to street railway track with new 4-inch trap-rock asphalt blocks. The area is 656 square yards. The cost is as follows:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
17,000 4-inch trap-rock blocks at 6c.....	\$1,020 00	\$1.555
52.2 cubic yards stone dust at 69c.....	36 73	.056
Labor taking up old and laying new work.....	139 39	.212
	\$1,196 12	\$1.823

Repairs were made with the best of the old blocks taken up where new blocks were laid and a few new blocks were used. The labor item includes tearing out old blocks and hauling refuse away, cleaning old blocks and all work in connection with the repairs. The following is the area, cost and location of the repairs:

LEXINGTON STREET, between Mount and Pearl streets.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 2,325 sq. yds.....	\$729 24	\$.314
188.65 cubic yards sand at 69c.....	130 17	.056
	\$859 41	\$.370

CHARLES STREET, from Madison to Chase streets.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
2,480 4-inch trap blocks at 6c.....	\$148 80	} \$.414
2,800 5-inch trap blocks at 6½c.....	182 00	
79.3 cubic yards stone dust at 70c.....	55 53	.069
Labor laying 800 square yards.....	373 45	.467
	\$759 78	\$.950

EUTAW PLACE, northeast side from Lafayette avenue to Laurens street.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 1,083 square yards.....	\$425 73	\$.393
74.8 cubic yards stone dust at 69c.....	51 61	.048
	\$477 34	\$.441

LAFAYETTE AVENUE, between Fulton avenue and Stricker street.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 742.2 square yards.....	\$326 12	\$.440
67 cubic yards stone dust at 69c.....	46 23	.062
	\$372 35	\$.502

FULTON AVENUE, from Franklin street to Winchester street.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 488.7 sq. yds.....	\$ 245 76	\$.503
42.22 cu. yds. stone dust at 75c.....	31 66	.065
	\$277 42	\$.568

NORTHEASTERN MARKET.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
900 4-inch trap rock blocks at 6c.....	\$ 54 00	\$.563
6 cu. yds. sand at 75c.....	4 50	.047
Labor laying 96 sq. yds.....	52 64	.548
	\$111 14	\$1.158

PEARL STREET, between Fayette and Lexington streets.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
433 5-inch trap rock blocks at 6½c.....	\$ 28 15	\$.322
12 cu. yds. stone dust at 69c.....	8 28	.095
Labor laying 87.3 sq. yds.....	34 91	.400
	\$ 71 34	\$.817

CATHEDRAL STREET, between Monument and Madison streets.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 94.6 sq. yds.....	\$ 25 47	\$.270
5.125 tons stone dust at 70c.....	3 59	.038
	\$ 29 06	\$.308

OPPOSITE 415-417 N. WASHINGTON STREET.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor laying 39.0 sq. yds.....	\$ 17 66	\$.453
2 cu. yds. sand at 72c.....	1 44	.037
	\$ 19 10	\$.490

McCULLOH AND BIDDLE STREETS.

Labor laying 6.2 sq. yds.....	\$ 10 00	\$1.613
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ST. PAUL STREET, at Eager and Monument streets.

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Labor repaving 10 sq. yds.	\$ 9 34	\$.934

ARLINGTON AVENUE AND LANVALE STREET.

Labor laying 8 sq. yds.	\$ 6 00	\$.75
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BRANCH ALLEY W. OF CHARLES STREET.

Labor laying 11 sq. yds. gutter.	\$ 5 40	\$.491
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MONUMENT STREET W. OF CATHEDRAL STREET.

Labor laying 20 sq. yds.	\$ 4 62	\$.231
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VITRIFIED BRICK.

The principal work done with vitrified brick was the replacing of 1,728 square yards of asphalt blocks on Lexington street with vitrified brick, and the replacing of 2,593.6 square yards of what was originally sheet asphalt at Belair Market with vitrified brick.

The total area of new brick paving laid and repairs to brick pavements done by city labor is 7,325 square yards, and the total cost, with all work done in connection with the same, is \$10,902.19. This is exclusive of the sample pavement laid on Holliday street.

The brick used on this work were the "Iron Rock Blocks" from Canton, Ohio, and were furnished by contract at \$24.00 per thousand, f. o. b. Baltimore.

On LEXINGTON STREET, between Calhoun and Stricker streets, the asphalt blocks were in very bad condition, and it was decided to lay this block with brick on a 4-inch concrete base, mixed in the proportion of 1—4—6. The cost of the work by items and by square yard is as follows:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Grading 1,728 sq. yds.....	\$ 95 04	\$.055
Labor laying 1,728 sq. yds. 4-inch concrete.	259 20	.150
791 bags Alpha cement at 36c net.....	284 76	.165
175.94 tons No. 2 gneiss at \$1.49.	262 15	.152
129.1 cu. yds. sand at 55c	71 00	.041
Total cost of foundation.....	\$972 15	\$.563
Paving.		
77,500 Canton brick at \$24.00.....	\$1,860 00	\$1.076
200.7 cu. yds. sand at 69c	138 58	.080
Hauling 76,872 brick at \$2.00.....	153 73	.089
Labor tearing out blocks and laying brick..	438 00	.253
Inspecting brick, incidentals.....	44 46	.025
Total cost of paving.....	\$2,634 77	\$1.523

This gives the total cost of tearing up old pavement, grading, laying 4-inch concrete base and laying the brick at \$1.01 per square yard, or including the brick, \$2.086 per square yard. In connection with this work a stone gutter and header across Calhoun street was reset and the granolithic gutters taken out at a cost of \$53.98, making the total cost of the work \$3,660.90.

At BELAIR MARKET the asphalt pavement had become so patched up with cement and brick for three squares on the east side and at the south end that the whole surface was striped, and two squares on the east side and across the south end of the market was repaved with new blocks, while the square on the east side, south of Low street, was repaved with the old blocks taken from the patches.

The cost of tearing out the old patches, removing the sheet asphalt, picking off the concrete near the gutters, and all the other labor and the material for the 2593.6 square yards of new pavement, is as follows:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
103,362 Canton blocks, at \$24 00 per M. }	\$2,622 89	\$1.011
7,000 Maxwell blocks, at \$21 00 per M. }		
All labor, leaving out old and laying new pavement.....	668 17	.257
Hauling brick.....	195 00	.075
308 cu. yds. sand, at 72c.....	221 76	.086
Inspecting brick, tools, etc.....	31 66	.012
Total cost of new work.....	\$3,739 48	\$1.441

The old brick were hauled to the block south of Low street and cleaned, the old pavement removed and relaid with the old brick. The cost of the 872.5 square yards laid in this was as follows:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
Hauling brick.....	\$ 54 00	\$.062
106 cu. yds. sand at 72c.....	76 32	.087
All labor laying, etc....	319 66	.366
Total cost of laying old brick.....	<u>\$449 98</u>	<u>\$.515</u>

In addition to the above a part of the kerb and gutter along the market had to be reset. The Belgian block and cobblestone pavements in the cross streets had to be repaved at a cost of \$165.31, making the total cost of the work done at Belair Market \$4,354.77.

HOLLINS STREET, between Amity and Schroeder streets, was paved with sheet asphalt, but was in such bad condition that it was necessary to renew the entire surface. It was decided to remove the sheet asphalt and pick off the concrete near the gutters and pave with Canton blocks. The area re-paved is 966 square yards. The cost of the items and per square yard follows:

Items.	Total cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
40,563 Canton blocks at \$24 00 per M.....	\$973 51	\$1.008
Labor removing old pavement and laying new.....	289 25	.299
Hauling brick from Mt. Clare Station.....	73 70	.076
125 cu. yds. sand at 69c.....	86 25	.089
Inspection of brick at car.....	13 33	.014
Total cost.....	<u>\$1,436 04</u>	<u>\$1.486</u>

CHASE STREET, from Cathedral street to Maryland avenue, was paved in 1892 with ordinary fire-clay paving brick, on sand foundation. No repairs had been made till late this year, when the whole area, 758.5 square yards, was taken up and repaved with new Canton blocks. The old material was used to pave the court at the City Hall Annex. Two hun-

dred and seven feet of curb was reset and 11 square yards of Belgian blocks in Cathedral street was repaved. The work was begun so late that the portion between Maryland avenue and Charles street could only be repaired. An area of 101 square yards was patched up with old brick. Enough new gutter brick was purchased to lay the gutters, but have not been put in as yet. Following is the cost of the labor and material and cost per square yard:

Item.	Total Cost.	Cost per sq. yd.
31,066 Canton blocks at \$24; 500 gutter blocks at \$48	\$ 764 59	\$1.008
All labor tearing out and laying.....	187 50	.247
59.51 cubic yards stone dust at 75c	42 64	.056
Hauling brick, etc.....	68 55	.090
Inspection of brick.. ..	12 50	.016
Gross cost	\$1,075 78	\$1.418
Less amount received for old material	130 00	.171
Net cost	<u>\$ 945 78</u>	<u>\$1.247</u>
In addition to the above, there was 207 feet of 6-inch curb reset at \$.138		
11 square yards Belgian block repaving		\$28 66
		6 60
		<u>\$35 26</u>

The repairs on Chase street, between Charles street and Maryland avenue, were as follows:

101 square yards repaving, at \$.312.....	\$ 31 59
6 cubic yards stone dust, at 75c.....	4 50
2,000 gutter brick, 3.5x8x9, at \$42 (not used)	82 00
Hauling 2,000 blocks.....	12 00
Total	<u>\$130 09</u>

This makes the total amount spent on Chase street \$1,111.13.

At No. 8 ENGINE HOUSE the approaches were paved with vitrified brick, at a total cost of \$118.00. The area paved was small—65.2 square yards—and the work was done in hot weather, so that the cost per square yard for labor was

\$.475. The cost of the items is: Labor, \$31.00; 2,750 brick, \$66.00; hauling, \$12.38; stone dust, \$1.62; cobble repaving (180 square feet), \$7.00. Total, \$118.00.

Besides the above brick paving, there were five small jobs done, at a total cost of \$221.35, and representing an area of 240 square yards new work, as follows:

By an agreement with the owners of the Carrollton Hotel, the alley south of Baltimore street, from Light to Grant streets, was paved with Mack brick, the owners furnishing the brick and the city doing the work; the area of the pavement is 178 square yards. The cobble-stones were taken up and relaid as a base by Mr. John S. Patterson at a cost of \$197.81. The sand and the laying of the brick cost \$70.98, so that the cost per square yard was \$1.111 for foundation and \$.399 per square yard for sand and laying brick, a total cost to the city of \$1.51 per square yard.

BAXTER STREET, from Baltimore street to Fairmount avenue, had been widened and was paved with vitrified brick by private contract under Ordinance No. 121 of 1901. The total area paved in this way was 824 square yards. The widening of Baxter street necessitated the repaving from the stone gutter to the building line; an area of 33.4 square yards was paid for by the city at a total cost of \$47.60.

ON DOVER STREET, between Hanover and Sharp, a small amount of repairs were made at a cost of \$5.50.

A brick gutter on 6-inch concrete was constructed across Monument street, on the west side of Cathedral street. The cost for labor was \$24.48 and for material \$22.18, a total of \$46.66, or \$3.46 per square yard.

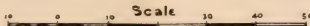
A brick gutter on old concrete base was constructed across Arlington avenue, on south side of Hollins street, at a cost of \$11.00 for labor and \$12.48 for material, a total of \$23.48.

Repairs to brick pavement on Lexington street.....	\$12 42
“ “ “ “ “ Hollins street.....	14 71

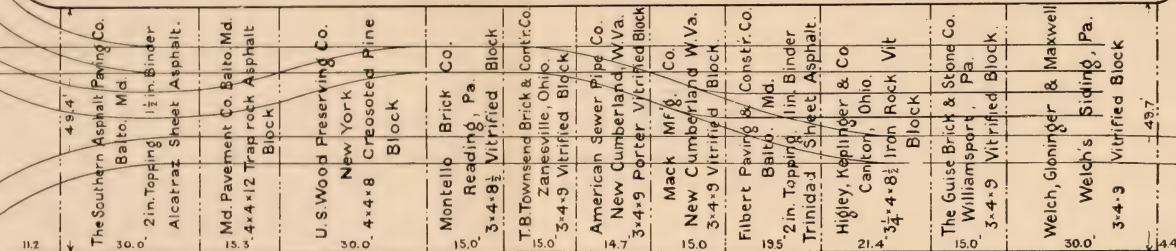
Plan of SAMPLE PAVEMENTS LAID ON HOLLIDAY STREET

City Engineer Dept.

Baltimore, Md.



Completed Nov. 2nd. 1901.



Name	Revolutions.		
	300	900	1800
Montello	5.8	12.9	18.7
Townsend	9.0	16.8	23.7
Porter	7.0	14.5	24.5
Mack	5.3	11.5	20.6
Iron Rock	6.5	11.9	17.2
Guise	7.2	15.1	23.5
Maxwell	7.1	13.8	21.9

Results of Rattler Tests made by Highway Division, Maryland Geological Survey, showing percentage of loss at end of 300, 900, and 1800 revolutions, being an average of two tests of each kind of repressed block, respectively.

FAYETTE STR.

BALTIMORE STR.

BALTIMORE STR.

BALTIMORE STR.

SAMPLE PAVEMENT.

A sample pavement of eleven different kinds of paving material was laid on Holliday street, from Baltimore street to Fayette street, as shown on the accompanying plat. The street was selected because of the large amount of travel, the street railway tracks and cross-overs, and because of the clear space 18 feet wide between the west rail and the west curb, thus giving the worst and the best conditions on the same street.

The foundation was made by taking up the old cobble-stone pavement, resurfacing the tracks and repaving the cobble-stone so that the upper surface when rammed is about five inches below the finished surface of the different pavements. The surface of the cobble-stone under the sheet asphalt was covered with concrete so as to bring the surface up to within $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the finished pavement, and on this was laid $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of binder and 2 inches of wearing surface. The surface of the cobble-stone under the asphalt blocks was covered with cement mortar, and the asphalt blocks, which are 4x4x12 inches, were laid in this mortar before it had begun to set, and the joints were grouted with silica cement and sand. The brick and wooden blocks were laid on a cushion of sand about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. The joints of the wooden blocks were poured with hot coal-tar. The joints of the vitrified brick or blocks were filled with fine stone dust well swept in.

Samples of the different makes of brick were sent to Mr. A. N. Johnson, Engineer of the Highways Division of the Maryland Geological Survey, and tested in the standard rattler with the results as shown on the plat. A description of the rattler used and the method of making the tests was given on pages 93 and 94 of my report for 1900. The brick were taken from the rattler at the end of 300, 900 and 1,800 revolutions and weighed. This was done to determine what the relation between first loss and final loss as shown by the rattler is, and to observe whether the brick follow the same

law in the street under actual conditions of travel. It will be noted that the brick which has the lowest per cent. of loss after 300 revolutions does not have the lowest per cent. after 1,800 revolutions, and the question to be determined is whether under actual conditions in the street the brick which chips off worst at first indicates poor brick or whether they follow the same law as shown by the rattler test, and that the test after 1,800 revolutions should be taken regardless of the first loss. This can only be told by observing the brick in the street.

The city furnished the foundation and did all the work of laying except the asphalt pavements, which were laid by the companies furnishing them. The city paid for the labor. The Mack, the Maxwell and a part of the Canton brick were purchased by the city. All the rest of the paving material was furnished free of cost to the city by the different companies.

The cobble-stone foundation and Belgian block repaving at the ends of the block was relaid under the direction of Mr. John S. Patterson at a total cost of \$743.99 for labor and material. The cost to the city of the paving materials and laying the same is as follows:

Labor laying all the pavements.....	\$ 596 99
Brick purchased to complete the pavement.....	267 10
Sand hauling and sundries.....	213 09
	\$1,077 18

The total area exclusive of the rails is 1,155 square yards, so that the foundation, including repaving of Belgian blocks, is 64 cents per square yard, and the cost to the city for the wearing surface and laying is 93 cents per square yard, or a total of \$1.57 per square yard. The various pavements were laid on the cobble-stone foundation immediately after it was laid. It was observed that the sand settled between the stones unequally and showed worst next the rail. It would be better where this foundation is used, to allow the travel to

pass over it for a week or two before laying the wearing surface, in order to allow the sand and stone to settle thoroughly together.

BELGIAN BLOCK REPAIRS.

Repairs were made to Belgian block pavements, flagstones, gutters and curbs on streets paved with Belgian blocks, to the amount of \$583.47. Of this amount \$45.63 was for material, and the balance, \$537.84, was for labor. The following list gives the location, amount of work done and total cost of each job. The work was all small patches and the cost per unit would be of little value.

FULTON AVENUE AND MOSHER STREET, 251 sq. ft. Belgian blocks repaved, \$11.46.

FULTON AND RIGGS AVENUES, 160 sq. ft. Belgian blocks repaved, 75 sq. ft. cobblestone repaved, \$11.71.

GREENMOUNT AVENUE, 1,485 sq. ft. Belgian blocks repaved, \$46.15.

Approach to Charles street bridge, 380 sq. ft. Belgian blocks repaved, \$11.04.

Approach to Eastern avenue bridge, 645 sq. ft. Belgian blocks repaved, 105 sq. ft. cobblestone repaved, 60 sq. ft. flagstone reset, \$33.56.

PRATT STREET, Belgian blocks repaved, \$10.33.

EUTAW STREET, between Pratt and Biddle streets, 5,779 square feet Belgian blocks repaved, 55 square feet cobblestone repaved, 793 square feet flagstones and 79 feet gutterstone reset; seventy-nine feet curbstone, \$351.24.

MADISON STREET, between Howard street and Linden avenue, 288.4 feet curb reset, 291.4 feet gutterstone reset, 128.4 square feet flagstone reset, 1010.0 square feet Belgian block repaving, \$81.48.

MARYLAND AVENUE, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Belgian block repaving, \$17.66.

Opposite 22 West Lexington street, 40.0 square feet flagstone reset, 65 square feet Belgian block repaving, \$8.84.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A number of small jobs, amounting to \$1,138.20 for labor and material, are as follows:

At Harmon's Bridges, filling approaches, \$192.00.

At Dead Run Bridge, filling over culvert, \$59.82.

Chase street, west of Cathedral street, repairs to gutter stone, \$12.97.

Low street, west of Rogers avenue, laying sidewalk along City Yard, \$59.03.

Ashland and Harford avenues, repairs to sidewalk, \$1.38.

515 South Broadway, repairs to gutter, \$6.63.

Lexington street, near Frederick street, covering old well, \$14.82.

Calvert and Twenty-third streets, repairs to flagstones and repaving, \$4.41.

Twenty-fourth street, east of Charles street, repairs to gutter and cobble pavement, \$40.65.

Twenty-third street and Guilford avenue, \$11.04.

Richmond Market, removing covered gutter, \$9.00.

Philadelphia road, repairs to boardwalk, \$33.76.

Lovegrove alley, north of Twentieth street, cobblestone repaved, \$77.95.

Monument street at bridge, paving approaches, \$13.75.

Madison street bridge, paving approaches, \$17.67.

Columbia avenue bridge, broken stone at approaches, \$18.63.

Thirtieth and St. Paul streets, drain box, \$5.50.

Fifth lane, survey, \$2.50.

Philadelphia road and Lakewood avenue, drain box, \$7.13.

Harlem and Arlington avenues, repairs to cobble pavement, \$20.37.

Rear 1060 West Fayette street, curb reset and cobble repaving, \$6.67.

Jones' Falls wall, repairs to coping, \$2.50.

Hargrove alley, south of Twenty-fifth street, repairs to cobble and gutters, \$28.87.

Alley east of Maryland avenue, north of Twenty-fifth street, brick and cobble repaving, \$21.82.

St. Paul street, north of Centre, \$11.67.

Alley on Twenty-fourth street, east of Maryland avenue, \$4.42.

Labor sharpening tools, \$86.91; hauling, \$3.25; tools, iron, oil, \$134.48. Total \$224.64.

Paving on Bank lane, \$174.71.

Cement, brick and sand at the City Yard, \$228.60.

Paving footways assessed against property-owners, \$96.41.

PAVING AND REPAIRING OF CROSS STREETS.

This fund includes the cost of paving the intersections on streets paved and paid for by assessment, the paving and repairs of footways in street intersections, the paving of street intersections by the city and certain repairs to same, repairs to flagstone and vitrified brick crossings, open stone gutters, stone-covered gutters, iron-covered gutters, etc. The total amount spent out of this fund under my direction is \$9,716.32.

Under the following sub-heads is given the work done and charged to this fund:

PAVING INTERSECTIONS.

In connection with paving assessment streets, \$5,416.85 was spent as follows:

Clifton avenue, from Eighth to Ninth streets.....	\$ 497 15
Thirteenth street, from North to Walbrook avenues.....	805 06
Bank lane, from Calvert to St. Paul streets.....	138 67
Bank lane, from St. Paul to Charles street.....	147 55
Maryland avenue, from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-ninth streets.....	1,214 97
St. Paul street, from Twenty-fifth to Thirty-first streets.....	2,613 45
	\$5,416.85

FOOTWAY REPAIRS.

The repairs of footways in street intersections was done by one bricklayer and a carter. Repairs were made at 796 intersections, and varied from replacing a few bricks to repaving the footway at the intersection. The total area paved with new brick is 5,725 square feet, and repaved with old brick is 32,772 square feet, making a total area of 38,497 square feet. The cost of the work was—

Labor grading, paving, etc.....	\$1,297 79
25,762 bricks at \$8.00 per M.....	206 10
98 cu. yds. sand at 72c.....	70 56
Extra haul on brick.....	3 73
	\$1,578 18

This gives the average cost of labor, grading and paving, as 3 4-10 cents per square foot.

BELGIAN BLOCK PAVING AND REPAIRS.

The intersection of Eager and Chester streets was paved with new Belgian blocks. The intersections on Pratt street, from Howard to Gilmor streets, on Madison avenue, from Madison street to Biddle street, and on Fort avenue, from Light to Jackson streets, were repaired, and flagstones repaired at seventeen other street intersections, as shown below:

Eager and Chester Streets.

236 square feet flagstone set.	
170 " " reset.	
275 square yards Belgian block paving.	
110 " cobble-stone repaving.	
275 " grading.	
Labor	\$204 87
Flagstones.....	66 08
Belgian blocks.....	306 25
Sand.....	9 75
	\$586 95

Ensor and Forrest Streets.

Repairs to Belgian blocks.....	11 54
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Pratt Street Intersections.

2,000.0 square feet Belgian block repaving.....	
205.0 " flagstones reset.....	
10.5 feet curb, reset.....	
14.0 " gutter, reset.....	\$74 64

Madison Avenue Intersections.

393.0 square feet flagstones reset.....	
947.0 " Belgian block repaving.....	
42.0 " cobblestone repaving.....	48 58

Fort Avenue Intersections.

2,603.0 square feet Belgian block repaving.....	
671.0 " flagstones reset.....	
95.0 " cobblestone repaving.....	
97.0 " gutterstones reset.....	134 71
Total.....	\$856 42

REPAIRS TO IRON-COVERED GUTTERS.

Location.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Buren and Madison streets.....	\$5 83	\$1 39	\$7 22
Baltimore and Aisquith streets	11 66	2 75	14 41
Bond street and Canton avenue.....	5 00	.....	5 00
Boston and Gwynn streets.....	2 09	.....	2 09
Boston and Leakin streets.....	5 83	.....	5 83
Baltimore and Charles streets.....	9 46	3 82	13 28
Boston street and Montford avenue.....	8 75	2 06	10 81
Charles and Franklin streets.....	5 83	1 39	7 22
Charles and Lombard streets.....	5 83	24	6 07
Camden and Hanover streets	9 80	5 21	15 01
Concord and Lombard streets.....	1 46	22	1 68
Canton avenue and Ann street	1 25	.....	1 25
Columbia avenue and Bayard street.....	8 83	2 40	11 23
Charles and Preston streets	2 45	.....	2 45
Canton avenue and President street.....	2 92	60	3 52
Columbia avenue and Poppleton street.....	5 84	.....	5 84
Druid Hill avenue and Biddle street.....	11 66	1 44	13 10
Eastern avenue and Broadway.....	5 84	1 58	7 42
Eastern avenue and Bond street.....	8 75	2 58	11 33

Location.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Eastern avenue and Caroline street.....	\$ 8 75	\$ 4 13	\$12 88
Eutaw and Franklin streets... ..	2 92	.....	2 92
Eastern avenue and Ann street.....	9 58	3 10	12 68
Eager and Caroline streets.....	8 75	2 75	11 50
Fayette and High streets.....	1 46	.....	1 46
Forrest and Gay streets.....	15 79	42 50	58 29
Foster and Luzerne streets.....	.....	3 35	3 35
Gay and Lombard streets.....	1 46	.....	1 46
Gay street and Belair Market.....	1 96	.....	1 96
Gay and Front streets.....	.....	2 75	2 75
German and Calvert streets.....	2 19	52	2 71
Howard and Centre streets.....	2 11	.....	2 11
Louisiana avenue and Greene streets.	9 55	3 31	12 86
Louisiana avenue and Eutaw streets.....	2 92	1 38	4 30
Leadenhall and Stockholm streets.....	95 73	116 08	211 81
Lombard and Calvert streets.....	3 74	1 91	5 65
Monument and Cathedral streets.....	5 82	1 62	7 44
Maryland avenue and Falls road	1 46	.....	1 46
North and Read streets.....	11 66	11 27	22 93
North and Pleasant streets.....	3 75	2 00	5 75
President street and Canton avenue	7 93	86	8 79
Paca and Lombard streets.....	2 92	1 03	3 95
Pratt and Commerce streets.....	2 09	....	2 09
President and Styles streets.....	11 69	4 13	15 82
Pratt and Paca streets.....	5 83	1 38	7 21
Pratt and Monroe streets.....	11 69	6 32	18 01
St. Paul and Centre streets.....	10 42	4 21	14 63
Sharp and Camden streets.....	6 63	1 21	7 84
Windsor and Boston.....	2 92	.....	2 92
	\$374 80	\$238 49	\$612 29

FLAGSTONE REPAIRS.

Poppleton and Baltimore streets.....	\$ 9 33
Madison and Linden avenues.....	4 42
Columbia avenue and Paca streets.....	4 66
Alleys on Schroeder street, between Baltimore and Fayette streets.....	23 33
Hanover and Barre streets	4 67
Alley east side Maryland avenue, north of Preston street.....	9 83
Frederick avenue and Pulaski street	14 45
St. Paul and Read streets	12 97
Charles and Read streets.....	7 00
St. Paul and Centre streets.. ..	24 33
Northwest and Eighth streets.....	11 06
Calvert and Twenty-third streets.....	21 82
North avenue and Payson street.....	4 42
Schroeder and Baltimore streets.. ..	6 29
Fulton and Frederick avenues.....	21 29
Alley west side York road, south of Twenty-third street.....	8 83
Charles and Twenty-fifth streets.....	16 38
	\$205 08

VITRIFIED BRICK CROSSINGS—REPAIRS.

Twenty-fourth and Calvert streets	21 29
Old Frederick road and Fairview avenue	58 19
Alley south of Twenty-fourth st., east of Barclay st..	3 60
Twenty-fourth street and Hargrove alley.....	7 16
Twenty-fourth and Calvert streets	5 50
Lovegrove alley and Twentieth street	11 05
Alley north side Twentieth street, east of St. Paul street.....	4 44
Intersection Baltimore and Payson streets	51 00
Repaving Chase and Clifton streets.....	4 42
Gutter at Fulton and Clifton avenues	7 14
Gutter at Fulton avenue and Northwest street.....	7 14
	\$180 93

OPEN STONE GUTTERS.—REPAIRS.

Poppleton and Fayette streets, north side.....	\$28 50
Poppleton and Baltimore streets, north side.....	28 16
Poppleton and Hollins streets, north and south sides	68 27
Poppleton and Boyd streets, north and south sides..	45 52
Poppleton and Lombard streets, north and south side.	35 10
Schroeder and Lexington streets, north side.....	35 74
Frederick and Fulton avenues, north side.....	33 95
Fayette street and Fulton avenue, north and south sides.....	63 59
Greenmount avenue and Madison street.....	4 42
	\$343 25

STONE-COVERED GUTTERS.—REPAIRS.

Cathedral and Centre streets.....	\$19 92
Broadway and Orleans street.....	22 50
St. Paul and Madison streets.....	76 68
	\$119 10

FENDER STONES.

Broadway and Orleans street.....	\$4 42
Harford and North avenues.....	8 80
Park avenue and Madison street.....	7 12
St. Paul and Madison streets.....	6 29
	\$26 63

DRAIN BOXES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Oliver street and Mine Bank lane, repairs to boardwalk.	\$9 14
Canton and Monument streets, drain box.....	3 87
Foster and Luzerne streets, drain-box.....	4 17
Chesapeake and Tenth streets, box culvert.....	9 83
Thirtieth and St. Paul streets, drain-box.....	9 58
Twenty-ninth street and Maryland avenue, drain-box, filling, etc..	123 37
Guilford avenue and Twenty-third street, macadam.....	4 55
Charles and Cross streets, cobble repairs....	8 83
Schroeder and Lexington streets, cobble repairs.....	7 68
	\$181 02

MISCELLANEOUS.

Labor at the City Yard.....	\$52 74
Coal, oil, lanterns, etc.....	25 73
Nails \$22.15, tools \$9.32.....	31 47
Cement \$17.24, sand \$44.43.....	61 67
Brick.....	12 17
Paving footways (assessments).....	12 79
	\$196 57

PAVING AND REPAIRING CROSS STREETS (SPECIAL.)

On account of the delay in carrying out the contract for paving St. Paul street, the sum of \$2,763.91 from the cross street fund of 1900 was carried forward and used in paving the intersections on that street.

FOOTWAY NOTICES.

There are, in round numbers, 800 miles of sidewalks in the city, which are required by law to be kept in repair by the property owners. Notice is sent to this office by the Police Department when footways are out of repair, and notices are sent to the owners from this office through the Police Department. There have been 3,114 such notices sent out during the past year, and 100 others on request to lay new pavements. Most of these have been promptly complied with. There were, however, nine cases in which the owners refused or neglected to make repairs, and the work was done by the city and assessments made out and sent to the Tax Collector.

The cost of the work done in this way was: labor, \$61.01, and material, \$48.19; total, \$109.20. Of this amount \$96.41 was charged against "Repairs of Roads, Streets, Etc.," and \$12.79 against "Paving and Repairing Cross Streets," as noted under those accounts.

PAVING IN FRONT OF CITY PROPERTY.

The total amount spent out of this fund is \$2,567.28. Of this amount \$823.62 was for the asphalt and brick pavement on St. Paul street in front of the Enoch Pratt Branch Library and Public School No. 53; \$1,687.70 was for paving

footway 13 feet wide on east side and 6.3 feet on the west side of Riverside Park; \$55.96 was for paving footway on the east side of Chester street between Ashland avenue and Madison street.

The area of the footway at Riverside Park is 20,214 square feet, and the cost by items is as follows:

Items,	Cost.	Cost per sq. ft.
397.64 cubic yards grading, at 30 cts.	\$119 29	\$.0059
20,214 square feet paving.	430 26	.0213
605.6 cubic yards sand, at 69 cts.	417 83	.0207
86,950 No. 2 paving brick, at \$8 per thousand, \$695.60 {	712 99	.0352
Extra haul, \$17.39. }		
Tools, etc.	7 33	.0003
	<u>\$1,687 70</u>	<u>\$.0834</u>

East side of Chester, between Ashland avenue and Madison street:

Items,	Cost.	Cost per sq. ft.
4.5 cubic yards sand at 72 cts.	\$ 3 24	\$.002
4,402 brick, at \$8 per thousand.	35 22	.029
1,200 square feet paving.	17 50	.015
	<u>\$55 96</u>	<u>\$.046</u>

FOOTWAY CROSSINGS.

The appropriation for footway crossings for the year was \$4,000, which is less than half the average amount appropriated for each year for thirty years, and is not sufficient to lay crossings at many places where they are needed. The amount of crossings which could be laid out of the appropriation has been greatly increased by using vitrified brick instead of flagstone in all cases except where the heavy travel or other conditions made it necessary to use flagstone. These vitrified brick crossings have given entire satisfaction, and seem to be preferred by the public.

The cost of the brick delivered on the street is from 12 to 13 cents per square foot, while the flagstones cost 28 cents per square foot, and the labor of laying them about the same in both cases.

In the following tables the item for labor includes the cost of tearing out the cobblestone and repaving on an average a strip about five (5) feet wide on either side of the row, to make the pavement conform to a proper crown in the crossing. The following table gives the location and cost of labor and material for vitrified brick crossings laid during the year:

Location.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Biddle street, east side Eden.....	\$21 11	\$23 10	\$44 21
Baker street, east side Calhoun.....	21 36	25 57	46 93
Barney street, east side Light.....	19 94	25 20	45 14
“ “ “ Hanover.....	15 15	16 38	31 53
Bloomsberry street, east side Light.....	8 09	13 10	21 19
Bond and Hoffman streets.....	14 39	25 05	39 44
Canton and Register streets, north and south sides.....	12 85	13 44	26 29
Chester street, north side Hoffman.....	19 12	25 63	44 75
Chester and Preston streets, north and south sides.....	32 57	46 68	79 25
Castle and Biddle streets.....	8 48	14 34	22 82
Collington avenue and McElderry street, east and west sides.....	28 34	46 80	75 14
Clement and Henry streets.....	10 03	15 74	25 77
Covington street, south side Clement.....	10 34	19 10	29 44
Clarkson street, south side Clement.....	10 05	13 81	23 86
Dolphin street, east side Etting.....	16 57	21 64	38 21
Division street, south side Dolphin.....	10 43	11 76	22 07
Diamond street, south side Fayette.....	6 63	.....	6 63
Ducatel street, west side Bolton.....	14 81	20 58	35 39
Druid Hill avenue and Gold street, north and south sides.....	15 35	24 08	39 43
Essex and Windsor streets.....	7 65	12 34	19 99
Eastern avenue and Wolf street.....	37 67	46 08	83 75
Fayette street, east side Milton.....	21 78	21 60	43 38
Fayette street and Duncan alley, north and south sides.....	10 11	15 12	25 23
Federal and Spring streets.....	18 31	25 20	43 51

Location.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Hopkins avenue and Biddle street.....	\$17 23	\$24 60	\$41 83
Hudson and Rose streets.....	15 58	18 48	34 06
Hudson and Patuxent streets.....	19 53	22 80	42 33
Hargrove alley and Twenty-fourth street.	5 09	8 34	13 43
Howard and Franklin streets.....	75	.....	75
Henry street, south side Wehage.....	10 10	14 46	24 56
Lexington street, east side Central avenue	16 03	19 56	35 59
Lennox street, east side Bolton avenue...	18 55	29 40	47 95
Lafayette avenue and Florence street, (two rows).....	22 69	37 18	59 87
Lovegrove alley and Twentieth street, north and south sides.....	.....	12 96	12 96
Lanvale place, east side Gay street.....	21 79	18 52	40 31
McCulloh and Gold streets, north and south sides.....	21 11	42 48	63 50
McAllister court, east and west sides Barclay street.....	14 98	18 40	33 38
McCulloh alley, south side Wilson street.	7 71	12 50	20 21
Mason alley, north side McMechen street.	7 35	8 66	16 01
Mount court, west side Gilmor street.....	7 10	5 76	12 86
Orchard street, east side Druid Hill ave..	14 54	19 80	34 34
Norris alley and Fayette street, north and south sides.....	14 00	5 98	19 98
Orchard street, west side Tessier.....	16 46	22 44	38 90
Orleans and Bethel streets.....	7 78	6 96	14 74
O'Donnel and Potomac streets.....	14 88	18 84	33 72
Pratt street and Duncan alley.....	10 30	7 32	17 62
Patapsco street, north side Barney.....	10 08	14 22	24 30
Preston street and Hargrove alley and Alley East.....	10 33	11 74	22 07
Paca and Fayette streets.....	75	.....	75
Reservoir street, east side Bolton.....	15 47	22 29	37 76
Randall and Clarkson streets, (two rows).	27 58	36 84	64 42
State street, south side Franklin.....	4 42	.....	4 42
Stoddard alley, north and south sides Wilson street.....	10 92	18 99	29 91
Stoddard alley, north and south sides Gold street.....	10 20	16 50	26 70
Smith street, west side Argyle avenue....	9 93	13 17	23 10
Smith street, west side Carey..	4 87	6 07	10 94
Raynor and Florence streets.....	12 75	21 83	34 58
Rice street, east side Arlington avenue...	9 72	10 92	20 64
Twenty-third street, east side York road..	13 06	17 70	30 78
Twenty-second street, west side York rd..	16 11	23 61	39 72

Location.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Twenty-first street, east side York road...	\$16 10	\$22 91	\$39 01
Vincent court, west side Gilmor street....	7 09	5 64	12 73
West street, east side Sharp.....	13 26	23 08	36 34
Jefferson and Eden streets, (2 rows).....	25 77	43 92	69 69
Alley, north and south, east of Guilford Avenue	7 73	6 15	13 88
Two alleys north side Koenig street, west of Bolton avenue.....	7 98	11 56	19 54
Alley west side Park avenue, north North avenue	2 62	5 66	8 28
Nine alleys on Lenox street, between Callow and Mt. Royal avenues.....	45 24	71 41	116 65
Five alleys on Reservoir street, Bolton avenue and Bolton street.....	28 51	47 70	76 21
Five alleys on Newington avenue, between Bolton and Park avenues.....	21 95	27 44	49 39
Alley, south side Eager street, east of Broadway.....	5 09	7 95	13 04
Alley, south side Harlem avenue, east of Carey street.....	9 28	6 21	15 49
Four alleys on Carey street, between Lanvale street and Lafayette avenue.....	26 05	22 50	48 55
Alley on St. Paul street, south of Twenty-first.....	4 96	5 76	10 72
Two alleys on Arlington avenue, south of Harlem avenue	7 25	7 66	14 91
Alley, south side Twenty-fourth street, west of Calvert.....	2 73	5 64	8 37
Alley, north side Clement street, west of Hanover.....	4 90	5 66	10 56
Thirteen alleys, three street crossings in Forrest Park.....	96 05	109 58	205 63
Alley on Harlem avenue, west of Carey st	7 43	4 80	12 23
Alley, west of St. Paul street, north of Twentieth .....	.....	4 32	4 32
Alley, east side Valley street, north of Eager	6 63	.....	6 63
Two alleys south side Federal street, between Caroline and Eden.....	12 29	10 39	22 68
Wehage street, west side Henry	7 63	14 96	22 59
Miscellaneous.....	.....	11 00	11 00
	<u>\$1,197 44</u>	<u>\$1,593 56</u>	<u>\$2,791 00</u>

The following table gives the location and cost of labor and material of the flagstone crossings laid during the year.

Location.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Cleveland and Forrest streets.....	\$ 8 83	\$16 88	\$25 71
Charles and Twenty-seventh streets.....	30 92	89 46	120 38
Division street, north side Dolphin.....	6 64	.....	6 64
Garrison and Forrest streets.....	8 83	19 04	27 87
Howard and Barre streets.....	15 16	39 76	54 92
Huntingdon avenue, south side Twenty-eighth street.....	15 45	35 56	51 01
Hickory street and Fort avenue.....	11 04	14 28	25 32
Holliday and Water streets.....	32 12	31 36	63 48
Huntington avenue, south side Twenty-ninth street	13 25	20 49	33 74
Lanvale street and Park avenue.....	27 66	.....	27 66
Montebello avenue and St. Ann street...	6 63	15 68	22 31
" " " Gutman street...	6 63	12 94	19 57
McElderry street and Duncan alley.....	2 21	.....	2 21
North avenue and Payson street.....	19 88	55 86	75 74
North avenue and Thomas street.....	15 46	30 10	46 56
Springdale street and Calloway avenue...	9 66	17 36	27 02
Twentieth and Oak streets.....	28 08	.....	28 08
Twenty-sixth street, east side Charles ...	26 49	.....	26 49
Twenty-fifth street, south side, across Barclay.....	10 46	22 12	32 58
Thirty-first street, east side Barclay	8 83	22 40	31 23
Water street and Postoffice avenue.....	35 38	33 04	68 42
Walbrook avenue and Twelfth street. ...	8 83	18 14	26 97
Walbrook avenue and Eleventh street...	52 99	29 13	82 12
	\$391 43	\$533 60	\$925 03

In connection with the laying of the brick footway-crossings, it was necessary to repave 1,459.6 square yards of cobblestone pavement. The total length of brick footway-crossings, five feet wide, is 2,837.7 lineal feet, or an area of 1,514.4 square yards.

In connection with laying the flagstone footway-crossings, it was necessary to repave 208.2 square yards of cobblestone and 35 square yards of Belgian block pavement. The total length of flagstone crossings, 5 feet wide, is 767 lineal feet, or an area of 250.3 square yards.

PRIVATE PAVING AND INSPECTION.

Under this account deposits are made in advance by corporations and individuals to pay for work done by this department and for inspection of work done under permits of the Mayor and City Engineer. In the case of a few companies, a bond is given and bills are collected after the work is done, and the exact amount is known. Following is the work done under my direction and paid for out of this account, the total amount of which is \$1,342.43.

Paving done for the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph Department over conduits on Chase street, between Charles and St. Paul streets: labor, \$82; vitrified brick (1920) \$28.80; sand, \$5.25; total, \$116.05.

Work done for the Building Inspector's Department: labor on repairs to asphalt block pavement at Fayette and Pearl streets, \$18.67; repairs to sidewalk over schoolhouse drain at Aliceanna and Caroline and at Aliceanna and Bond streets: labor, \$4.50; sand and brick, \$2.24; total, \$6.74.

Vitrified brick repaving in yard at City Hall annex: labor, \$201.21; hauling brick, \$30; sand, \$23.76; old vitrified (13,500), \$135; new "iron rock" block (4,540), \$108.96; total, \$498.93. Area new brick 111 square yards; old brick 216 square yards; relaid 60 square yards pavement.

Vitrified brick pavement, etc., in front of Engine House No. 6: labor, \$25.29; stone cutter, \$4.88; vitrified brick, \$36; sand, \$1.67; total, \$67.84.

Asphalt block repairs for the Water Department at Pearl and Lexington streets over water main, labor, \$14; asphalt blocks, \$4.94; total, \$18.94.

Asphalt block repairs for the Electrical Commission at Mosher street, across Eutaw Place, Lafayette and Park avenues, Lafayette avenue and Rutter street, Lafayette avenue and Foster street and Lafayette avenue and John street: labor, \$72; sand, \$6.21; asphalt blocks, \$68.25; total, \$146.46. The asphalt blocks were paid for direct by the Electrical Commission.

Asphalt block repairs for Park Board on Eutaw Place: over work done under permit No. 14,683, labor, \$15.

Vitrified brick repairs for Electrical Commission on the east side of Belair Market, between Orleans and Gay streets, over conduits: labor, \$88.09; sand, \$14.40; total, \$102.49.

Vitrified brick repairs for the C. & P. Telephone Company on the east side of Belair Market, between Low and Orleans streets: labor, \$20.75; sand, \$1.44; total, \$22.19.

Sheet asphalt repairs for C. & P. Telephone Company at Lexington and Davis streets: labor and material, \$6.12.

Sheet asphalt repairs for Consolidated Gas Company at Carrollton avenue and Hollins street, 26.69 square yards, disintegrated by leak in gas pipe, \$58.05.

Sheet asphalt repairs over drain pipe of J. Vernon Campbell on Baltimore street, east of Broadway, under permit No. 13,554, 13.3 square yards, at \$2.65, equals \$35.25.

Asphalt block repairs over new drain on Fulton avenue, south of Fayette street, laid by St. Martin's Church, under permit No. 15,188, 8 square yards, at \$1.10; 10 new blocks, 65 cents; total, \$9.45.

Asphalt block repairs over drain pipe at Lafayette avenue, near Gilmore street, for J. M. McCrea, under permit No. 15,846: labor, \$5.50; rebate, \$19.50; total, \$25.

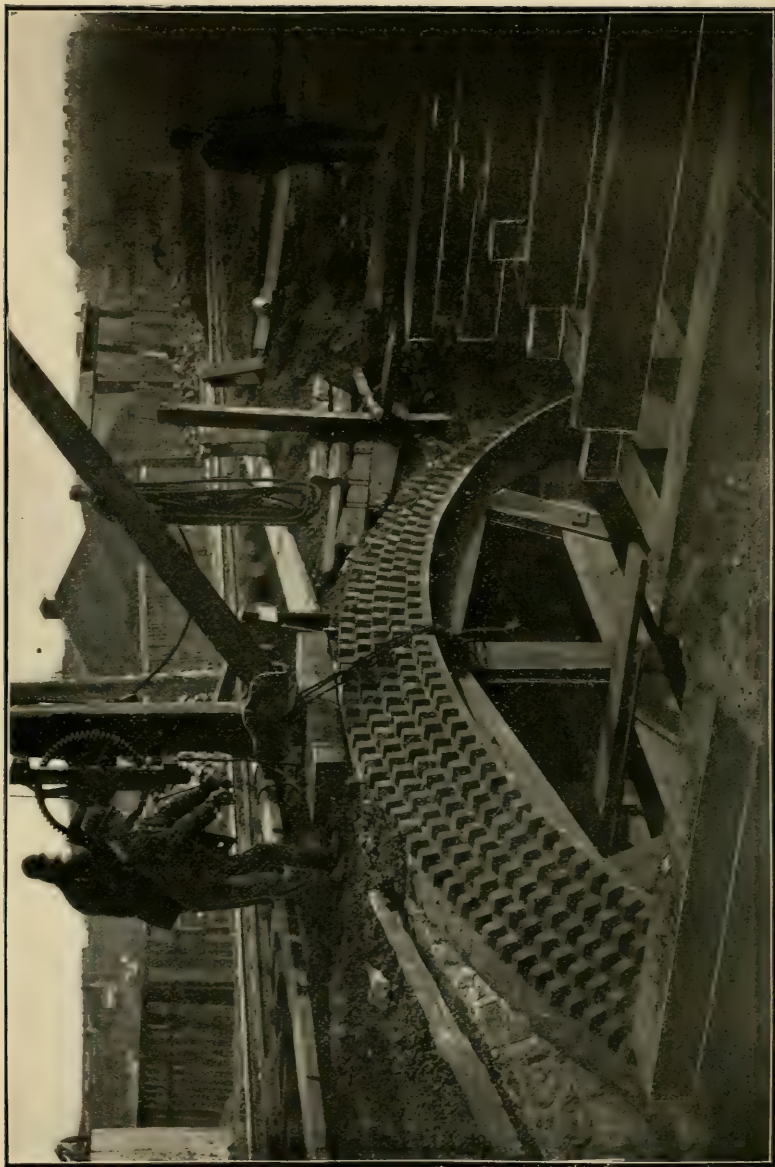
Asphalt block repairs over drain pipe on Saratoga street, east of Eutaw street, for Geo. W. Walther & Co., under permit No. 16,834: asphalt blocks, \$18.00; labor and hauling, \$42.75; sand, \$6.76; total, \$67.51.

Vitrified brick repairs over drain pipe in alley, south of Baltimore street, between Light and Grant streets, for W. L. H. & I. Myers, under permit No. 16,296: labor, \$33.54; sand, \$2.16; total, \$35.70.

New flagstones across Howard street, north of Lexington street, paid for by Posner Brothers: flagstones, \$51.07; labor, \$26.49; rebate, \$7.44; total, \$85.

Granite block repairs over drain pipe in front of 312-316 north Gay street, for Wm. H. Porter & Son, \$12.29.

Inspection on Twenty-fifth street, \$63.



BOSTON STREET ARCH—Middle Section. December 21, 1901.

BRIDGES.

The most important works done under this head, aside from the regular repairs, has been the replacing of two large bridges with wooden floors and four small ones by permanent structures.

It was found in each case that the interest on the cost of a permanent structure was about the same as the cost of maintaining the old structure, but when the liability of an accident from a defect in the wooden floor is considered, there is no question as to the advisability of replacing the old structure by the permanent ones when the time to renew has come. The more important pieces of work are briefly described as follows:

BOSTON STREET BRIDGE, over the mouth of Harford Run sewer, was built in 1890, at a cost \$17,686.55. There were 12 20-inch wrought iron plate girders 29 feet long, besides the two which carried the single track of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. These rested on heavy masonry abutments, and were covered with a double floor of 3-inch Georgia pine. The gases and acids from the sewer had attacked the iron girders to such an extent that it was necessary to renew the bridge. The lower flange of the outside girder was entirely eaten off in a number of places, and all of them were materially weakened. It was decided to replace the bridge by a brick arch, four rings thick under the footway, five under the roadway, and six complete rings and seven partial rings up to the top of the haunching, under the railway. The arch has a span of 26.55 feet, and a rise of 7.52 feet above the spring line. The total length is 60 feet.

The arch was built in three sections, the railway track being moved to one side while the second or middle section was being built. The half-tone reproduction of the photograph, taken on December 21st, shows the stage of the work after the completion of the second section and the return of

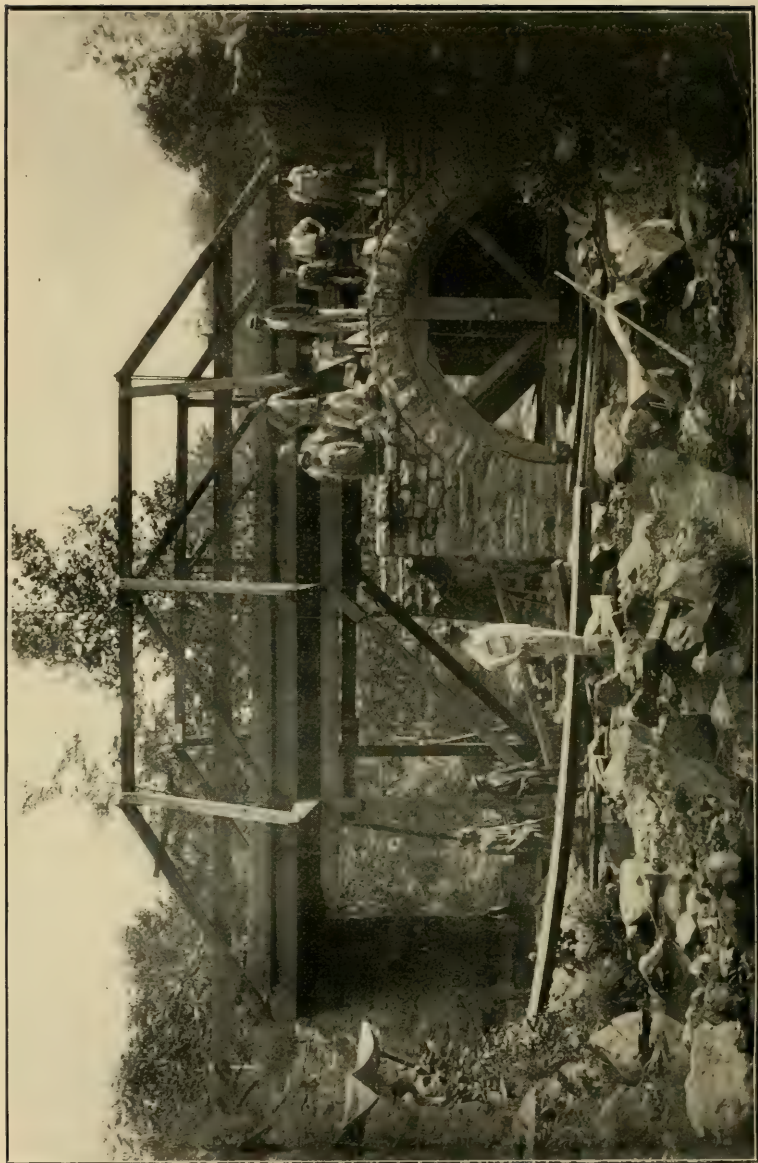
the railway tracks to the centre of the street, and before the plate girders and stringers under the south footway were removed, or the centre moved ahead to the next section. The reconstruction made it necessary to raise the grade of Boston street about four feet at the bridge, as authorized by Ordinance No. 6 of November 15, 1901, and take up the curb and Belgian block pavement for a distance of about 440 feet to the west and 280 feet to the east from the bridge; also to lay 253 feet of 15-inch pipe, 35 feet of 12-inch pipe, and construct three drop inlets at O'Donnell street. The false work consists of 7 ribs, spaced 3 feet 9 inches centre to centre, cut from 2-inch by 12-inch Georgia pine. Each rib is double thickness of plank, bolted together so as to break joints, and has a sectional area of about 36 square inches at the springing line.

The lagging is of Georgia pine, dressed to a thickness of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. All of the work is being done by the city, and by agreement the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway Company is to pay for the nine feet under its tracks. About 75 per cent. of the work has been done; 108 cubic yards of brick and 162 cubic yards of stone masonry are in place. The total amount expended for labor and material to the end of the year is \$3,474.56. Of this amount \$802.44 was for labor and material on the brick masonry, \$531.06 for stone masonry, \$112.90 for derrick and \$2,028.16 for tearing up pavement and bridge, laying pipe lines, building inlets, toolhouse, centres and purchase of lumber and hardware.

On completion of the work a more detailed statement of the cost of the different kinds of work will be made. The cost of the brick work per cubic yard at the end of the second section was:

Items.	Unit Prices.	Cost per Cubic Yard.
Cement (Alpha).....	\$1.52 per barrel.....	\$0 99
Sand.....	.72 per cubic yard...	21
Brick.....	6.55 per M.....	2 90
Bricklayers.....	3.38 per day.....	1 43
Labor-helpers.....	1.66 $\frac{1}{2}$ per day.....	1 51
Foreman's wages.....	3.75 per day.....	39

Total cost per cubic yard of brick masonry..... \$7 43



DEAD RUN ARCH. June 26, 1901.

DEAD RUN BRIDGE, on the Weatherdsville Road at the western city limits, was an old wood and iron "Queen truss" with 3-inch floor, span of 43 feet, and water area of 600 square feet. The truss was so rotten that it had to be propped up. It was found on investigation that the area drained is 8.16 square miles, and that the bridge could be replaced by an arch with a water area of 120 square feet. That this area is ample was shown on July 25th, after the arch and side walls had been completed, when there was a rain fall of 2 inches, and the arch was not half full.

The structure is a semi-circular stone arch 14.2 feet in diameter, 37.1 feet long, with 18-inch ring stones and side walls about 2.5 feet above ordinary flow line. The east abutment is built against the old bridge abutment and retaining wall. The west abutment is flanked by dry masonry retaining walls, the faces of which were laid in cement up to the level of the springing line.

The top of the arch is 5 feet below the grade of the roadway; the roadway is 20 feet wide with wooden railing 3.5 feet high on either side. Work on the arch was begun on May 10th, and completed July 19th, 1901. The half-tone reproduction of the photograph shows the state of the work on June 26th, at the time the arch was about completed.

The total contents of the masonry—both dry and in cement—is 273.2 cubic yards. Of this amount 125.84 cubic yards was from stone quarried by the city force from the bed of the stream and 147.37 cubic yards was purchased.

The total cost of the improvement is:

Diversion of channel and coffer-dams.....	\$75 78
Foundation excavation, \$74.54, centres, \$49.92.....	124 46
Masonry in arch, 50.14 cubic yards at \$11.43.....	573 10
All other masonry in cement, 99.89 cubic yards at \$7.32.....	731 20
Dry masonry retaining walls, 123.17 cubic yards at \$2.675.....	329 45
Toolhouse and fence, \$28.41; railing \$12.08	40 49
Earth filling.....	207 84
Superintendence.....	203 00

Total cost of new stone arch, complete.....	\$2,285 32
Repairs to the wooden bridge prior to reconstruction.....	6 69

\$2,292 01

In this amount is included a bill of \$30.67, which has not yet been paid, and \$59.82 which was charged to "Repairs of Roads, Streets, Etc." The unit prices for this work were as follows: Foreman, \$3.50; stonemason, \$3.25; day laborers, \$1.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per day each; Alpha cement, \$1.57 per barrel net; stone for arch, \$2.85 per cubic yard in place; stone for face walls, \$2 per cubic yard in place; sand, 69 cents per cubic yard.

In the arch the mortar was mixed one cement to two of sand, and each cubic yard of masonry required .29 cubic yards of sand and 1.13 barrels of cement. In the abutments and face walls the mortar was one to three, and required .29 cubic yards of sand and .73 barrels of cement for each cubic yard of masonry.

BLOCK STREET DRAWBRIDGE is operated by a water motor using city water, which at the bridge has a pressure of 60 pounds per square inch. The supply was carried under the east channel in a 4-inch cast-iron pipe. The acids in the water had eaten the pipe to such an extent that it could no longer be repaired, and it was decided to change the location and put in a 4-inch lead pipe with $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch walls, the joints being burned and then wiped. The lead pipe, in a box of 2-inch plank, was lowered into position across the east channel directly under the north edge of the bridge and connected up. Owing to a flaw in the pipe it had to be raised out of the water to be repaired, at an expense of \$200. The box around the pipe was then filled with cement mortar and lowered again on October 30 to an average depth of 18 feet below low water. The total cost, including raising and repairing the pipe, is as follows:

112 feet 4-inch lead pipe (2,836 pounds at \$5.40).....	\$ 153 14
Lumber \$37.59; iron pipes, etc., \$48.83.....	86 42
Sand and cement, \$14.38; solder, etc., \$18.09.....	32 47
Blocks, rope, etc., \$81.98; hauling, \$7.50	89 48
Labor, \$353.66; burning joints, \$40.20.....	393 86
Diver, \$105; dredge, \$80.....	185 00
Water Department changing service.....	62 07

Total cost of lead service pipe	\$1,002 44
Repairs to engine and machinery.....	183 01
Repairs to old iron service pipe.....	150 75
Labor, \$52.09 and lumber \$33.36, engine house.....	85 45
Coal oil, tools, etc.....	35 83
Salaries, bridge tenders (keeper and assistant).....	1,350 00
	\$2,807 48

Of this amount \$1,457.48 was charged to bridges and \$1,350 to maintenance of Block street drawbridge.

The actual number of times the draw was opened for vessels during the year was 9,055. The number of teams passing over the bridge on week days was 158,800, computed from actual count, for nearly eleven months.

On ST. PAUL STREET BRIDGE the old sheet asphalt on the footways was worn out and disintegrated to such an extent that the water ran through and lay in the buckle plates, causing them to rust. Two layers of the asphalt were removed and a layer of concrete of an average thickness of three inches laid. On this base the wearing surface, one inch thick, composed of one part Portland cement, one part sand, and one part crushed gneiss, was laid and covered with a dust coat composed of two parts of the same cement and one part of sand, the surface being thoroughly floated and trowled twice.

The portion of the footway that is 13 feet 5 inches wide has a crown of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, that 10 feet 11 inches wide has a crown of 1 inch, and that 9 feet 6 inches wide has a crown of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

The surface was cut into blocks by a jointer 3-16 inch wide. The joint extends through the wearing surface, and is directly over a sand joint in the concrete. The joint was poured with hot asphalt, and thus far the pavement is waterproof. The work was done by John L. Robertson, and is guaranteed for five years from September 26th, 1901. The cost of the work is as follows:

Advertising proposals.....	\$31 35
Inspection, 33 days at \$3.00.....	99 00
16022.7 square feet pavement at .10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,642 83
	\$1,772 68

HARMON'S BRIDGE, over Gwynn's Falls, was very old, and was not designed for the heavy traffic which it is now called upon to carry. The old piles were rotten at the water line, and the span between bents was from 20 to 24 feet. The old piles were cut off at one foot below low water and a 12-inch x 12-inch cap laid on them, and 12-inch x 12-inch posts of such a length that the floor of the bridge is at an elevation of 9 feet above low water. Between the old bents three new piles were driven and cut off at 6 feet 7 inches above low water, thus making the span half as long as formerly. The piles were driven until the penetration was less than 2 inches under a 2,000 pound hammer, falling 20 feet; the average depth being 24.2 feet, and the maximum being 28 feet below low water. The bridge is 271 feet long and 20 feet wide. There are two floors, the lower being 2-inch x 12-inch Georgia pine, and the top floor 3-inch x 12-inch dressed Georgia pine.

The piles were furnished and driven by contract; all the rest of the work was done by city labor. The cost of the work is as follows:

Furnishing and driving 39 30-foot piles at \$11.00...	\$429 00
Additional length of piles driven over 30 feet, 72 feet.....	14 40
Sawing off 27 piles one foot below low water.....	27 00
Labor tearing out old and building new bridge.....	745 33
50,348 feet B. M. Georgia pine at \$21.50.....	1,082 49
Dressing top floor and strips.....	28 54
Tools, nails, bolts, etc.....	45 96
Hauling.....	27 87
Filling approaches.....	59 47
Sundries.....	24 60
Total	\$2,484 66

On MORRIS AVENUE, two small culverts, with wooden floors, were replaced by brick arches. The one 730 feet north of the Franklin road was replaced by a two-ring brick arch, 5 feet in diameter, with two-foot side walls. The culvert stands at an angle of about 45 degrees with the roadway. The length of the arch is 25 feet; the end walls are of dry stone masonry; the bottom of the culvert is paved with stone and grouted with cement.

The culvert 930 feet north of the Franklin road is similar to the above. The arch has two rings of brick, is five feet in diameter, with two-foot side walls, and is 18.5 feet long, with dry stone end walls. The bottom is paved with stone and grouted.

The wooden culvert over the Mill Race, 1030 north of the Franklin road, was replaced by three rows of 12-inch double strength terra cotta pipe, 19 feet long in place. Pipe are laid on grillage of old 3-inch pine plank at right angles to the direction of the pipe.

The north culvert on Morris avenue, 1290 feet from the Franklin road, has a span of five feet, and good stone side walls. The wooden floor and stringers on the driveway, 20 feet wide, were removed and replaced by flagstones 8 inches thick. These are covered with earth and macadam. The footways are covered with plank.

On WINDSOR MILL ROAD, near Fifteenth street, the wooden floor over the 5-foot culvert was removed and replaced by 8-inch flagstones, for a width of 27 feet, beginning 18 inches from the north rail of the street railway tracks. The stones are covered with earth and macadam.

For cost of the above improvements see the table following below:

EDMONDSON AVENUE BRIDGE over Gwynn's Falls had a new top floor in 1898 which was entirely worn out. The greater portion of the old floor which was laid close was taken up and spaced and a new top floor of 3-inch dressed Georgia

pine laid. Nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty-three feet B. M. of old plank was relaid, and 39,386 feet B. M. of new plank was laid at a cost of \$4.77 per thousand feet B. M.

COLUMBIA AVENUE BRIDGE over Gwynn's Falls was built with the floor level in both directions so that the water and dirt could not get off. This was not only very disagreeable but materially reduced the life of the floor. The entire floor system was removed and so arranged as to give a fall of six inches from the centre truss across each 18-foot roadway. Large scupper holes were provided for the water and dirt. The extra work of removing the old floor and stringers brought the price of laying the floor up to \$8.35 per 1,000 feet B. M. Fifteen thousand and eighteen feet B. M. new and 11,428 feet B. M. old plank was laid.

GUILFORD AVENUE BRIDGE was given a new top floor. The United Railway and Electric Company laid a new 5-inch girder rail over the bridge which raised the floor two inches at the rail. The railway company laid a portion of the floor equivalent to a strip two feet wide on either side of their outside rails, and the city laid the balance. The city laid 16,370 feet B. M. at a cost of \$5.50 per 1,000 feet B. M.

CALVERT STREET BRIDGE was partly cleaned and painted. The outside of the floor beams are covered by heavy cast-iron ornaments, which were difficult to remove, and this side of the beams had apparently not been cleaned and painted since the bridge was erected, in 1880.

ON MONUMENT STREET BRIDGE new top floors were laid on both the driveways. Several new stringers were put in and bottom floor relaid on north driveway.

ON MARYLAND AVENUE BRIDGE new wire panneling was put in to replace the old corrugated iron panneling, which had rusted out.

ON NORTH AVENUE BRIDGE the hand-rails were cleaned and given one coat of paint.

MERRYMAN'S LANE BRIDGE was cleaned and painted with Dixon's graphite paint.

The following table gives the cost of labor and material and general character of work done on each bridge:

Name,	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Argyle avenue Bridge—			
New hand rail and painting.....	\$66 10	\$46 66	\$112 76
Boston street Bridge—			
Brick masonry.....	\$322 58	\$479 86	
Stone "	300 26	230 80	
Derrick.....	19 67	93 23	
Tearing out, paving, putting in three inlets, building toolhouse, lumber, hardware and other supplies (not included in brick, stone, sand and cement for arch).....	1,747 66	280 50	
	\$2,390 17	\$1,084 39	\$3,474 56
Beach avenue Bridge—			
Underpinning abutments.....	\$34 37	\$5 52	\$39 89
Block street Bridge—			
Repairs to engine and machinery.....	\$183 01	.....	
" " engine house.....	52 09	33 36	
" " old pipe.....	150 75	.....	
Coal, oil, tools, etc.....	.....	35 83	
New service pipe	612 17	390 27	
	\$998 02	\$459 46	\$1,457 48
Catherine street Bridge—			
Repairs to floor.....	\$2 92	.....	\$2 92
Calvert street Bridge—			
Scraping and scaffolding.	\$389 85	.....	
Painting.....	97 50	37 53	
	\$487 35	\$37 53	\$524 88
Canton avenue Bridge—			
Repairs to footway.....	\$1 25	.....	
Repairs to hanger, 1900.....	.....	5 43	
New top floor	52 55	179 31	
	\$53 80	\$184 74	\$238 54

Name,	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Chase street Bridge—			
Repairs to roadway.....	\$34 32	\$46 89	
“ “ footway.....	21 46	31 49	
Taking down lamp post....	5 42	.....	
	\$61 20	\$78 38	\$139 58
Centre street Bridge—			
New top floor, north and south sides...	\$40 20	\$65 78	\$105 98
Clipper Mill Footway Bridge—			
New truss and repairs.....	\$55 63	\$35 62	\$91 25
Columbia avenue Bridge—			
New floor and stringers, north and south sides.....	\$224 32	\$452 02	\$676 34
Calverton road Bridge—			
Repairs to roadway.....	\$10 08	\$8 28	\$18 36
Edmondson avenue Bridge, (over Gwynn's Falls)—			
Repairs to floor.....	\$14 38	\$22 69	
Putting up signs.....	2 92	2 67	
Inspection.....	5 84	... ..	
New top floor.....	228 30	935 46	
Repairs to truss.....	15 67	3 78	
	\$267 11	\$964 60	\$1,231 71
Eastern avenue Bridge—			
Repairs to handrail.....	\$2 92	.....	
New top floor, south side.....	31 92	153 81	
	\$34 84	\$153 81	\$188 65
Frederick road Bridge, (over Gwynn's Falls)—			
Repairs to footway.....	\$2 09	... ..	\$2 09
Dead Run Arch—			
(See detailed statement).....	\$1,483 28	\$718 24	\$2,201 52
Fayette street Bridge—			
Repairs to roadway.....	\$1 46	.....	\$1 46
Franklin street Bridge, over Gwynn's Run—			
Repairs to roadway... ..	\$8 75	\$15 48	\$24 23

Name.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Friendship street Bridge, (west of Reese street)—			
Repairs.....	\$7 29	\$3 61	\$10 90
Guilford avenue Bridge—			
New top floor.....	\$94 36	\$389 81	
Guard rail.....	40 44	81 36	
Repairs to footway.....	2 50	4 82	
	\$137 30	\$475 99	\$613 29
Gay street Bridge—			
Repairs to tie-rod.....	\$ 35	.....	\$ .35
Harmon's Bridge—			
Rebuilding, (see detailed statement)....	\$801 23	\$1,683 43	\$2,484 66
Hillen street Bridge—			
Repairs to roadway.....	\$ 63	.....	\$ .63
Jenkin's lane Bridge—			
Repairs to floor.....	\$2 92	\$2 06	\$4 98
Lombard street Bridge—			
Stringer, put in by United Railway and Electric Company.....	.....	\$2 06	\$2 06
Loudon avenue Bridge, (south of Frederick road)—			
New floor and stringers.....	\$10 21	\$19 09	\$29 30
Loney's lane Culvert—			
Repairs.....	\$2 00	\$3 10	\$5 10
Morris avenue Culvert, (730 feet north of Franklin Road)—			
Brick arch, (new).....	\$114 25	\$94 56	\$208 81
Morris avenue Culvert, (930 feet north of Franklin road)—			
Brick arch (new).....	\$108 66	\$73 96	\$182 62
Morris avenue Culvert, (1,030 feet north of Franklin road)—			
Pipe, (new).....	\$45 79	\$17 07	\$62 86
Morris avenue Culvert, (1,290 feet north of Franklin road)—			
Floor with flagstone, (new).....	\$30 51	\$46 97	\$77 48

Name,	Labor.	Material.	Total.
Merriman's lane Bridge—			
Painting	\$53 38	\$17 40	
Scraping and scaffolding.....	192 51	.....	
	\$245 89	\$17 40	\$263 29
Montebello avenue Bridge—			
Repairing floor.....	\$2 92	.....	\$2 92
Madison street Bridge—			
Repairs to footway.....	\$1 46	.....	\$1 46
Monument street Bridge—			
Repairs to floor.....	\$5 83	9 45	
New top floor and stringers, (north and south sides).....	107 05	266 68	
Repairs to hand rail.....	1 46	.....	
	\$114 34	\$276 13	\$390 47
Maryland avenue Bridge—			
New wire hand rail.....	.....	\$165 30	
Repairs to footway	\$47 05	53 47	
Repairs to roadway.....	1 67	....	
	\$48 72	\$218 77	\$267 49
North avenue Bridge—			
Painting hand rail.....	\$136 25	\$11 15	
Scraping.....	101 84	.....	
	\$238 09	\$11 15	\$249 24
North Monroe street Bridge—			
Repairs to hand rail.....	\$1 46	.....	\$1 46
Philadelphia road Bridge—			
Repairs to floor.....	\$2 08	.....	\$2 08
St. Paul street Bridge—			
Cement sidewalk	\$1,642 33	.....	
Advertising	31 35	.....	
Inspection	99 00	.....	
Plates on footway and roadway	72 96	\$29 26	
	\$1,845 64	\$29 26	\$1,874 90

Name.	Labor.	Material.	Total.
South Monroe street Bridge—			
Repairs to floor.....	\$7 79	\$9 28	\$17 07
Union avenue Bridge—			
Repairs to roadway.....	\$15 63	\$ 17 54	
New top floor.....	22 49	125 34	
	\$38 12	\$142 88	\$181 00
Windsor Mill road Culvert—			
Replacing wood floor with flagstones...	\$114 50	\$38 43	\$152 93
Miscellaneous—			
Work, material, sharpening tools, etc..	\$57 33	\$24 71	\$82 04
			\$17,778 28

LIGHT STREET BRIDGE.

This bridge is 4,758 feet long, (over seven-eighths of a mile,) and had a roadway 18 feet wide from the outside rail of the street car line to the east hand rail. This roadway has an average travel of 1,594 teams per day, and the life of the top floor, which is of three-inch Georgia pine, is a little over three years, so that usually one-third is renewed each year. This year, however, only 1,353 lineal feet of new plank was required. This amount was laid consecutively, and 100 of the best pieces taken up were used to replace bad plank in other portions of the bridge. Fifty-four thousand seven hundred and two feet B. M. of new plank and 5,434 feet B. M. of old plank was laid.

An unusual number of plank have failed in the footway. Nine hundred and sixty-seven lineal feet has been relaid with new two-inch plank and 345 feet relaid with the best of the old plank taken up.

Nine hundred and eight lineal feet of fender rail along the footway was taken out and renewed. Six hundred and sixty-eight lineal feet of new handrail has been put in and 50 feet of old rail put in.

The raising of the wheel guard rail last year has greatly reduced the labor of sweeping, as a large amount of dirt which formerly laid on the bridge is now blown off by the wind. Formerly it required from 120 to 140 days labor to keep the bridge clean. This year it has required only 42 days, and has been kept in better condition.

A 5-inch girder rail is being laid on new timber by the United Railway and Electric Company in place of the old flat rail.

A large number of the 6-inch by 10-inch by 2-feet posts under the bridge have rotted at the water line and had to be renewed. Two hundred and seventy-five of these pieces were put in and the splice made with 2-inch by 6-inch plank 5 feet long, spiked on each side.

The keeper's house, which is very old and open, was repaired and repainted. A new floor, with tar paper under it, was laid on the first floor and tar paper placed under the weather boards on the north and west sides.

The large engine has had minor repairs, and one new tube was put in the old boiler. Other repairs to machinery were made by the regular force.

From the south end of the bridge, for a distance of 350 feet, the water is only 18 inches deep at low tide, and from there for a distance of 1,625 feet the ground is exposed at low tide and only partly covered at high tide. The floor of the bridge is 30 feet wide and 9 feet above low tide. The fill for this distance would average less than 25 cubic yards per running foot, and could be put in for about thirty cents (30c.) per cubic yard, or with macadam and all incidental expenses, say \$9 per running foot.

The average cost to maintain the bridge, independent of the draw for the past nine years, is 60 cents per running foot. If we assume 5 cents per running foot as the cost of maintaining the macadamized roadway, we have 55 cents as the interest on the amount we can spend to replace the bridge by a fill, and this at 3 per cent. would be \$18 per lineal foot,

which is twice the estimated cost. The water is so shallow even at high tide that the wave action would practically do no damage, and I know of no good reason why at least this amount should not be done.

I would recommend that a beginning be made next year, as the trestle work under the bridge will soon need to be renewed, and the amount of travel is increasing so rapidly that the cost of maintaining the wooden floor is also on the increase.

The following table gives the travel over the bridge and through the draw:

Travel Across Bridge.		Boats Through Draw.	
Double teams.....	298,052	Tugs	4,378
Single teams.....	256,472	Barges	2,401
Street cars.....	68,928	Schooners.....	740
Mail cars.....	8,124	Sloops	466
Funerals	1,164	Steamers.....	287

All of the above are from actual count except the number of teams, which is made up from actual count on 100 days, and the street cars, which is made up from the schedule. The draw was opened 624 times on Sundays and a total of 5,574 times during the year. The cost of maintaining the bridge is as follows:

	Labor,	Material,	
Engineer and bridge tenders.....	\$3,053 86	.....	
Coal, oil, nails, etc.....	.....	\$255 68	
Repairs and renewal of roadway floors...	410 45	2,191 46	
Repairs and renewal of footway floors...	184 22	88 15	
Repairs to trestle work.....	257 60	85 57	
Repairs to machinery.....	101 90	24	
Repairs to dwellings.....	24 97	82 08	
Sweeping Bridge.....	96 40	.....	
Repairs to hand rail.....	39 59	.....	
Miscellaneous repairs.....	114 62	2 27	
	\$4,283 61	\$2,705 45	\$6,989 06

RECAPITULATION.

A summary of the foregoing detailed statements follows, showing the amount spent under my direction from the various appropriations and accounts:

Repairs of roads, streets, etc.....	\$32,150 34
Repairs of and painting bridges.....	17,778 28
Paving certificates.....	17,063 96
Paving and repairing cross streets.....	9,716 32
Salaries.....	7,677 02
Maintenance of Light street Bridge.....	6,989 06
Footway crossings.....	3,716 03
Interest on paving certificates.....	3,222 02
Paving and repairing cross streets (special).....	2,696 78
Paving in front of city property.....	2,567 28
Maintenance of Block street Drawbridge.....	1,350 00
Private paving and inspection.....	1,342 43
Incidentals.....	191 49
Paving Saint Paul street, Ordinance No. 50, 1900.....	19,635 43
Paving Maryland avenue, Ordinance No. 73. 1900.....	6,422 52
Paving Thirteenth street, Ordinance No. 20, 1900.....	1,727 87
Paving Bank lane, Ordinance No. 71, 1900.....	729 38
Paving Clifton avenue, Ordinance No. 20, 1900.....	523 47
	\$135,499 68

REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF OLD MATERIAL.

The amount and character of old material sold for the Comptroller during the year is as follows:

Old asphalt blocks	\$1,128 91
Old cobblestone.....	116 75
Old lumber from bridges.....	140 55
Old street brick.....	18 90
Old iron from gutter plates and bridges and City Yard.....	284 95
	\$1,690 06

GRADE ESTABLISHMENTS—1901.

Ordinance No. 83, approved December 8, 1900, requires that the grades of all streets, avenues, roads and alleys shall be established by this department before a permit shall be issued for any building fronting thereon. The requirements of this ordinance have greatly increased the work of this department, but the effect of the ordinance will be of great benefit to the City at large in preventing steep grades and contorted street surfaces, defective drainage, and many other ills which the City now suffers from the effects of the old system. The total length of streets on which the grade of both curblines have been established during the year is 184,289 feet, or 34.9 miles. The following table gives the location of the grades established:

Street.	From	To	Remarks.
Atlantic avenue...	Harford road	Northwestward	Established.
Appleton	Lanvale	Riggs avenue	"
Bayard	Columbia avenue.	Herkimer.....	"
Bayard	Paca	Warner.....	"
Belair road	North avenue	Eastern city limits.	"
Belt.....	Alley, n. Randall.	Wells	"
Bentalou	Wilkins avenue..	Frederick road	"
Bethel.....	Lombard	Shakespeare	"
Bolton	Ducatel.....	Callow avenue	"
Boston	Hudson	Patapsco.....	Re-established.
Boone.....	North avenue....	Twenty-second	Established.
Brunswick.....	Frederick road...	Wilkins avenue..	"
Bradford avenue	Ashland avenue..	McElderry.....	"
Chesapeake ave	Tenth	Eleventh..	"
Calhoun.....	McHenry.....	Ramsay	"
Calloway avenue..	Old Liberty road	New Liberty road..	"
Canton avenue...	Broadway	Ann.....	"
Canton avenue...	Caroline	Bond.....	"
Canton street....	Baltimore	Fayette	Re-established.
Caton avenue	Frederick road	South city limits...	Established.
Carroll avenue	Mt. Olivet lane...	Stafford	"
Chappel	Carey	Stricker	"
Chestnut	Gay	Fayette.....	"
Clay.....	Howard	Eutaw.....	"

Street.	From	To	Remarks.
Cleveland avenue	Old Liberty road	New Liberty road	Established.
Cole	Fulton avenue	Monroe	"
Columbia avenue	Carey	Cross	"
Collington avenue	Biddle	Federal	"
Covington	Cross	West	"
Cromwell	North avenue	Twenty-second	"
Ducatel	Eutaw place	Bolton	"
Elm	North avenue	250 feet north	"
Ensor	Chase	Harford road	"
Erdman avenue	Belair road	Harford road	"
Eutaw	Druid Hill avenue	Cross	"
Exeter	Front	Canton avenue	"
Fairmount avenue	Potomac	East	Re-established.
Fairview avenue	New Liberty road	E. Bdry. Forrest Pk.	Established.
Federal	Collington avenue	Patterson Pk. ave.	"
Forrest	Ramsay	McHenry	"
Forrest avenue	Garrison avenue	West city limits	"
Frederick road	Bentalou	West city limits	"
Friendship avenue	York road	Montebello avenue	"
Front	Forrest	Exeter	"
Garret avenue	North avenue	Twentieth	"
Garrison avenue	Oakford avenue	New Liberty road	"
Garrison lane	Baltimore	Frederick road	"
Goodwin	Aisquith	Harford avenue	"
Gorsuch	York road	Harford avenue	"
Greenmount ave	North avenue	Twenty-fourth	"
Harford road	North avenue	East city limits	"
Herbert	Pulaski	Monroe	"
Hudson alley	Oliver	Alley s. of Oliver st	"
Jackson	Taylor	Harford road	"
Kennedy avenue	North avenue	Twentieth	"
Lake avenue	Harford avenue	Southeastward	"
Lamley	Patterson Park ave	Castle	"
Lanvale	Wolfe	Chester	"
Lansdowne	Monroe	Payson	"
Landwehr lane	Frederick road	Hollins (south of)	"
Latrobe	Oliver	Lafayette avenue	"
Light	Baltimore	Pratt	"
Linden avenue	Biddle	Lanvale	"
Linden avenue	Whitelock	Koenig	"
Luzerne	Baltimore	Fayette	"
Madeira	McElderry	Eager	"

Street.	From	To	Remarks.
Maine avenue....	New Liberty road	Oakfield avenue...	Established.
Maryland avenue..	Twenty-eighth	Twenty-ninth	"
Montebello avenue.	Harford road.....	L a k e Montebello grounds	"
Montford avenue..	Hoffman	Federal.....	"
Montrose	Smallwood.....	Pulaski.....	"
Mount	Cole.....	Eagle	"
Mt. Royal avenue	North avenue	McMechen	"
Mura	Patterson Park ave.	Castle	"
New Liberty road	Old Liberty road ..	3,200 feet southw'rd	"
North	Fayette.....	Baltimore	"
Oakfield	Forrest.....	Old Liberty road ..	"
Old Liberty road ..	West city limits...	4,500 ft. eastward..	"
Oliver	Central avenue ..	Aisquith.....	"
Park Heights ave..	Kate avenue.....	Shirley's lane	"
Parrish alley	Lanvale	Presstman	Part re-estab'd.
Port.....	McElderry	Monument.....	Established.
Pratt.....	Eden	Washington	"
Rose	Orleans.....	Fayette	"
Russell	Bush	Wooster	"
Saratoga.....	Howard	Park avenue	"
St. Paul	North avenue.....	Twenty-fifth	"
South	Baltimore	Pratt	"
St. Paul	Centre.....	Pleasant	"
Smallwood	Baltimore	Lexington	"
Springfield avenue.	New Liberty road	Oakfield avenue...	"
Stockholm.....	Columbia avenue..	Ward.....	"
Taylor.....	Gorsuch avenue...	Jackson	"
Tenth	Beech avenue.....	Chesapeake	"
Thames	Philpot	Wolfe	"
Townsend Place..	Regester ...	Hopkins alley.....	"
Twentieth	York road	Oak	"
Twentieth	York road	Kennedy avenue..	"
Twenty-first	York road	Cromwell.....	"
Twenty-ninth ...	St. Paul	Charles	"
Twenty-ninth....	Charles.....	Oak	"
Twenty-second ...	York road	Cromwell	"
Vine	Monroe.....	Fulton avenue....	"
Washington	Taylor	Harford road	"
Whitelock	Callow avenue ...	Mt. Royal Terrace.	"
Wilkens avenue...	Gwynn's Falls Br..	Brunswick (west of)	"
Woodyear	Pratt.....	Ramsay	"
Wooster	Paca	Warner.....	"
York road	North avenue....	Twenty-fourth	"

ALLEYS WITHOUT NAMES.

Alley south of Oliver, from Mt. Royal avenue to Hudson alley.

Alley 100 feet west of Elm, running northward from North avenue 115 feet.

Alleys between Oakfield avenue, and 310 feet west of Calloway avenue.

Alley 70 feet west of Aisquith street, from Lanvale to Oliver.

Alleys between James and Sargeant streets, Carey and Stockholm streets.

CEMENT TESTS.

Cement tests were made from time to time by one of the assistants in my office. The lack of time has compelled us to be content with short-time test in most cases. There is need of a better room and better facilities for making these tests.

The average tensile strength in pounds per square inch of section, one hour (or until set) in air, and the remainder in water, shall not be less than as follows:

Natural Cement—	One Day.	Seven Days.	Twenty-eight Days.
Neat.....	75 lbs.	150 lbs.	225 lbs.
1 Cement, 2 Sand.....	.....	80 lbs.	140 lbs.
Portland Cement.....	125 lbs.	400 lbs.	500 lbs.
1 Cement, 2 Sand.....	.....	125 lbs.	200 lbs.

CEMENT TESTS DURING THE YEAR—1901.

Name of Brand.	Proportion.	Days.	No. Bricks.	Average Pounds.	Max.	Min.
Lehigh American Portland.....	Neat.	28	5	666	770	581
Hoxter German Port.	1 to 3	7	5	262	280	244
“ “ “ ..	1 to 3	28	5	371	422	330
Union	Neat.	1	5	88	99	79
“	Neat.	7	5	100	112	92
“	Neat.	28	4	167	179	159
“	Neat.	1	5	53	61	44
“	Neat.	7	5	84	116	60
Belgian For. Port....	Neat.	1	5	105	130	83
“ “ “ ..	Neat.	7	5	211	250	210
“ “ “ ..	1 to 3	7	5	71	82	63
Lehigh Am. Port....	Neat.	7	5	664	787	582
“ “ “ ...	Neat.	14	5	783	899	712
Alpha Am, “ ...	Neat.	1	15	255	337	216
“ “ “ ...	Neat.	7	8	460	587	318
“ “ “ ...	1 to 3	7	19	174	110	255
“ “ “ ...	1 to 3	28	7	305	350	245
“ “ “ ...	1 to 2	7	10	287	305	266
“ “ “ ...	1 to 2	28	10	375	447	325
Nazareth.....	1 to 2	7	4	307	331	284
“	1 to 2	28	4	312	390	240
“	1 to 3	7	4	204	231	170
“	1 to 3	28	4	244	257	220
Maryland.....	Neat.	1	110	141	205	65
“	1 to 2	7	3	160	167	155
Roundtop.....	Neat.	1	4	58	....	...
“	Neat.	7	4	160	....	....
Cumberland & Poto- mac.....	Neat.	1	5	104	118	87
Cumberland & Poto- mac.....	Neat.	7	5	162	187	155
Cumberland & Poto- mac.....	Neat.	28	4	265	278	237
Cumberland & Poto- mac.....	1 to 2	28	5	149	166	140
Paragon Port.....	Neat.	1	5	186	196	177
Vulcanite “	Neat.	1	5	241	275	215
Dragon “	Neat.	1	5	229	268	163
Lehigh Am. Port....	Neat.	1	5	425	456	376

VITRIFIED BRICK TESTS.

The testing of brick for the department was made by the Highways Division of the Maryland Geological Survey, as was done last year. For description of rattler and method of making test, see page No. 93 of my report for last year. There were 52 rattler tests made in all. The accompanying table gives the individual results of 19 tests, and the average of 18 tests made of the Canton blocks and of 17 Mack blocks. The tests are taken from 285,000 vitrified blocks used on St. Paul Street and 325,700 used by the city.

IRON GUTTER-PLATES.

The work of measuring up the iron gutter plates in the city has been completed, and it is found that these plates are located at 343 street intersections; that there are 6,673 individual plates, with a total area of 125,953.3 square feet, nearly three acres. Assuming the average weight to be 50 pounds per square foot, the total weight would be 6,297,665 pounds, or 3,099 net tons, which, at 2 cents per pound, would represent \$125,953.30 invested in the iron plates, aside from the foundation and cost of construction.

There are a number of places where short pipe lines and inlets could be put in and the plates removed. It would be advisable to get rid of these plates as fast as possible, as the expense of maintaining them and the liability of accident is great. At the intersection of Boston street with Chester street and Canton avenue, there are 90 plates with an area of 2,550 square feet. At Broadway, south of Thames street, there are 120 plates, with a total area of 2,995 square feet.

STONE GUTTER COVERS.

There are 740 expensive stone and cement gutter covers at 28 street intersections, making a total area of 14,098 square feet. Many of these covers cost from \$1 to \$1.50 per square foot, which would give a value of from \$14,000 to \$20,000 for the covers alone.

TESTS OF PAVING BRICK MADE IN THE LABORATORY OF HIGHWAY DIVISION OF MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR CITY ENGINEER, 1901.											
No.	Name of Brick.	Color.	Size Inches.	Weight Cu. In. Lbs.	Volume Cu. Inches.	Weight Lbs.	Rattle Test, % Lost.	Cross Break- ing, Strength Pounds.	Mod. Rup- ture, Lbs. Per Sq. In.	Absorption Per Cent.	Sample by and Remarks.
49	Johnsonburg Brick Co.....	Red	8.6 x 2.3 x 4.1	.086	81.1	7.	21.2	13,398	3,158		Manufacturer.
50	“ “ “	Buff	8.6 x 2.4 x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	.083	87.7	7.3	21.1	12,593	2,626		Manufacturer.
52	McMahon, Porter & Co.....	“	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4	.074	119.8	8.9	22.5	.....	.....		Manufacturer.
53	“ “ “	“	8.5 x 2.23 x 4	.085	75.8	6.46	50.	.....	.....		Manufacturer.
54	Montello Brick Co.....	Red	8.63 x 3.97 x 3.06	.082	104.8	8.69	18.4	15,787	2,946	2.1	Manufacturer.
55	Welsh, Cloninger & Maxwell...	Buff	8.2 x 2.35 x 3.9	.080	75.2	6.08	29.9	10,142	2,572	1.1	Manufacturer.
56	Queen City Brick & Tile Co....	Red	8.8 x 3 3 x 4.2	.081	121.9	9.93	34.0	14,709	2,324	2.5	Manufacturer.
60	McAvoy & Co.....	“	8.84 x 301. x 3.83	.095	101.9	9.7	24.2	12,703	2,596	1.4	Filbert P. & C. Co.
61	“ “ “	“	8.26 x 2.64 x 3.85	.084	83.9	7.1	29.8	13,028	3,000	1.2	Filbert P. & C. Co.
67	D. P. Guise	“	9.11 x 3.23 x 4.05	.081	119.2	9.66	30.9	13,710	2,337		
94	Welsh, Cloninger & Maxwell...	“	.....	.....	.....	10.5	19.9	.....	.....		City Engineer.
96	“ “ “ “ “	“	$\frac{1}{2}$ block.	.....	.....	.....	23.	.....	.....		City Engineer.
97	Canton Iron Rock Block.....	“	8.5 x 3.4 x 4	.086	115.6	10.	15.2	.....	.....		
98	“ “ “ “ “	“	8.5 x 3.4 x 4	.086	115.6	10.	20.1	.....	.....		
	“ “ “ “ “	“	8.5 x 3.4 x 4	.086	115.6	10.	17.1	17,000	2,849		Average of 18 tests.
74	Mack M'fg. Co.....	Buff	9 x 3 x 4	.083	108.	9.01	19.4	.....	1,970		
81	“ “ “ “ “	“	9 x 3 x 4	.083	108.	9.01	26.1	.....	.....		
	“ “ “ “ “	“	9 x 3 x 4	.083	108.	9.01	22.0	11,948	2,093		Average of 17 tests.
	Montello Brick Co.....	Red	8.5 x 3 x 4	.097	90.	8.8	18.7	.....	.....		Holliday street.
	T. B. Townsend.....	“	9 x 3 x 4	.081	108.	8.8	23.7	.....	.....		Holliday street.
	Porter.....	Buff	9 x 3 x 4	.084	108.	9.1	24.5	.....	.....		Holliday street.
	D. P. Guise.....	Red	9 x 3 x 4	.088	108.	9.5	23.5	.....	.....		Holliday street.
	Welsh, Cloninger & Maxwell...	“	9 x 3 x 4	.085	108.	9.2	21.9	.....	.....		Holliday street.

OFFICE WORK.

Sixty-one estimates have been made up for street pavements.

One hundred and sixteen profiles have been made for grade establishments.

Six hundred and twenty-five orders for material have been written.

Eight hundred and fifteen bills in triplicate have been examined and passed.

Forty reports on various matters have been made.

Six sets of specifications have been written.

Six assessments have been made up for paving.

Four reports on damage suits have been made.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge the good work of the assistants in my department, to whom, in a large measure, is due the credit of what has been accomplished. This force at present is as follows:

MR. JAMES A. PAIGE, . Assistant Engineer.

MR. FRANK K. DUNCAN, “

MR. JOSEPH L. WICKES, “

MR. THOMAS C. HARRIS, Draughtsman.

MR. E. F. RODGERS, . Clerk.

MR. JOSEPH B. MAGUIRE, Footway Inspector.

Respectfully submitted.

O. W. CONNET,
Assistant City Engineer.

REPORT OF
NEWTON M. GRAY, Asst. City Engineer.
1901.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

MR. B. T. FENDALL,

City Engineer:

SIR: I beg to submit the following report of the operations of the Sewer Division of your Department for the year ending December 31, 1901:

NEW SEWERS.

SEWER IN MOUNT, COLE AND GILMOR STREETS.

This sewer, consisting of a 30-inch terra-cotta pipe throughout, begins at the intersection of Mount and Ramsay streets, and extends in Mount street to Cole street; thence in Cole street to Gilmor street; thence in Gilmor street to the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; thence on said property to a brick sewer 3 feet in diameter, which lies under the bed of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and discharges into a stream within the limits of Carroll Park.

Manholes and inlets were constructed at each street intersection along the line.

The construction within the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's yard was executed with considerable difficulty, owing to the close proximity of the company's tracks on one side, which were in almost continual use, and Slattery's coal yard, containing hundreds of tons of coal, on the other side. The trench at this point had an average depth of 12 feet, while the ground consisted of a soft yellow clay, containing a considerable amount of water. Large boulders, some of them two feet square and five feet long, were encountered, which had to be broken up with sledges and drills. These had evidently been thrown in when the fill was made years ago. On account of the soft-yielding soil, the trench had to

be thoroughly timbered, and all timbering was left in place to prevent settlement and injury to the Baltimore and Ohio tracks and Slattery's coal yard.

Owing to the conditions described above, the cost of the work within the railroad company's property was considerably greater than the cost of the work in the beds of the streets where no unusual difficulties were met with.

The work was commenced on March 26 and completed on July 29, 1901.

Quantities and Cost.

Section within Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's property:

Excavation, including timbering and refilling 276 cu. yds. at \$2.2585.....	\$ 623 35
30-inch pipes, straight, 166 lin. ft. at \$3.30	547 80
Laying pipes, including cement, sand, etc., 166. lin. ft. at \$0.2937	48 75
Building manhole and pointing up walls of old sewer	42 40
Foreman	123 75
	\$1,386 05

Section in Gilmor, Cole and Mount streets:

Excavation, including timbering and refilling, 1,102 cu. yds. at \$1.4653.....	\$ 1,614 76
30-inch pipes, straight, 787 lin. ft. at \$3.30.....	2,597 10
30-inch pipes, straight, 27½ lin. ft. at \$2.20	60 50
30-inch pipes, curved, 172½ lin. ft. at \$4.00	690 00
Laying pipes, including cement, sand, etc., 987 lin. ft. at \$0.2837.....	280 01
Manhole at foot of Gilmor street	28 93
Inlet at foot of Gilmor street	89 21
Inlet northwest corner of Gilmor and Cole streets, including connecting chamber and manhole.....	181 68
Inlet northwest corner of Cole and Mount streets, including connecting chamber and manhole.....	190 76
Three inlets at Mount and Ramsay streets, including connecting chamber and manhole.....	288 54
Foreman	296 25
Watchman	168 00
Paving trench, resetting kerb, etc.....	200 05
	\$6,685 79
Incidentals, such as hardware, tools, etc	138 23
Total cost of work.....	\$8,210 07

Charges.

Improvements in and additions to drainage system, appropriation of 1901.....	\$ 5,412 77
Repairs of sewers, appropriation of 1901.....	2,486 19
Total amount charged to appropriations of 1901	\$ 7,898 96
Improvements in and additions to drainage system, balance from appropriation of 1900.....	311 11
Total amount of charges.....	<u>\$ 8,210 07</u>

SEWERS IN CALHOUN STREET, RIGGS AVENUE AND MOSHER STREET.

This work was begun on October 9, 1900, and nearly brought to completion December 31, 1900. A full description of same will be found in the annual report for the year 1900. The 20-inch terra-cotta pipe in Riggs avenue was carried to the west building line of Carey street; the 30-inch terra-cotta pipe in Calhoun street was all laid; and the man-hole and connecting chamber and the inlets at Calhoun street and Riggs avenue were nearly completed on December 31, 1900. Work was continued until January 17, 1901, by which time the man-hole and connecting chamber and the inlets at Calhoun street and Riggs avenue were entirely completed. The work was then suspended until March 13, when the 20-inch pipe in Riggs avenue was continued across Carey street, and a man-hole and connecting chamber and two inlets were constructed at the north-east corner of Riggs avenue and Carey street. The work, including repaving, was brought to completion about May 1st.

The itemized cost is as follows:

Pay-rolls.....	\$3,406 65
Terra-cotta pipe.....	2,450 11
Cement	163 84
Sand.....	57 83
Bricks	162 00
Flag-drip, check-stones.....	231 18
Cast iron cover plates.....	134 21
Lumber.....	173 34
Hauling, hardware, incidentals.....	134 14
Water Department for changing pipe.....	209 65
Repaving	249 42
	<u>\$7,372 37</u>

Charged as follows:

Improvements in and additions to Drainage System.	
Ordinance No. 29½, approved December 30, 1899.	
Appropriation for 1900.....	\$5,635 66
Improvements in and additions to Drainage System.	
Appropriation for 1901.....	1,736 71
	<u>\$7,372 37</u>

EXTENSION OF PECK'S BRANCH CULVERT.

Resolution No. 23, Approved July 7, 1900.

The culvert under North avenue, between Fifth street and Slingluff avenue, at the point where North avenue crosses the stream known as Peck's Branch, was extended northward and southward to the limits of the slopes of North avenue when said avenue is widened to its full width of 100 feet. Wing-walls were built at the north and south ends of the culvert to protect the slopes, and inlet connections were constructed at the north and south curb lines of North avenue. The necessary inlets cannot be built until the widening of North avenue has been completed. The old culvert consists of a semi-circular arch, with a span of 16 feet, and vertical side-walls or abutments 4 feet in height. The extensions are built in the form of a rectangular channel 10 feet wide and 5 feet high, with side-walls of rubble masonry faced with brick, spanned by a semi-circular arch of brick masonry, backed with rubble. In the new sections the bottom was paved with stone 12 inches in depth, and the bottom of the old culvert, which was without a pavement of any kind, was also paved with the same kind of stone. Nearly all of the stone used in forming the bottoms or inverts, and a portion of the stone used in the construction of the rubble masonry, was hauled from the work on Central avenue, where a large surplus of stone had accumulated in the removal of the old Central avenue sewer.

The new work is designed to form a part of a main sewer which will eventually extend north and south of North avenue along the valley of Peck's Branch, and the form and dimensions given above were adopted after careful consideration of the probable character of the future development of the territory drained by Peck's Branch. The lengths of the several sections of the culvert are as follows: Old culvert, 59.4 feet; northern extension, 35.5 feet; southern section, 41.5 feet. Total length, 136.4 feet. On four occasions the work was very much impeded, and its cost increased by floods which carried away the dams and filled up the trenches which had been excavated for the foundations.

A portion of this work is located on private property, right of way having been obtained from the owners of said property.

Work was commenced on July 29 and completed on December 4, 1901.

Quantities and Cost.

Excavation, including dams, pumping, &c.....	\$ 380 42	
Brick masonry, 96 $\frac{2}{10}$ cu. yds. at \$8.4843.....	816 19	
Stone masonry, 241 $\frac{26}{100}$ cu. yds. at \$5.9244.....	1,429 31	
Pavement, 182 $\frac{8}{10}$ sq. yds. at \$3.4545.....	631 49	
Concrete aprons.....	59 35	
Man-hole stones	36 00	
Ribs, profiles and lumber.....	92 05	
Incidentals, including building cement shed, filling in washout, removing tools, &c. to city yard.....	67 13	
Foreman.....	405 00	
		\$3,916 94
Material left over to be used in construction of inlets,		
3,500 bricks at \$7.55 per M.....	\$ 26 43	
8 ft. 24-inch T. C. pipe at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 80	
		34 23
Total cost.....		<u>\$3,951 17</u>
Appropriation....	\$4,000 00	
Amount expended.....	3,951 17	
Balance....	\$ 48 83	

SEWER IN HANOVER STREET.

This sewer, a 24-inch terra-cotta pipe, extends in Hanover street from Hamburg street to Cross street, a distance of 390 feet, and connects with the sewer in Cross street. Inlets to the sewer were constructed at the northeast and northwest corners of Hamburg and Hanover streets.

The work was constructed by contract, P. Flanigan & Co. contractors.

It was found necessary to repave the intersection of Hamburg and Hanover streets, which was done by the contractors as extra work, in accordance with the specifications.

The brick inlet connections at the intersection of Hamburg and Hanover streets were so close to the surface of the street that it was found impracticable to cover them with flags, as originally designed, and iron plates, furnished by the city, were substituted therefor, the city retaining the flags furnished by the contractors.

The work was commenced on March 19, and completed on May 16, 1901.

Statement Showing Cost of Work.

Contractors' estimate, as per contract.....	\$1,610 00
Contractors' bill for extra work.....	344 18
Inspection	156 00
Iron plates for inlet connections	19 20
Removing granite gutters, hauling to city yard, and putting down brick pavement.....	61 65
Tearing out and rebuilding city subway and manhole	107 21
Removing water-pipes	189 52
Incidentals.....	2 32
Total cost of work.....	<u>\$2,490 08</u>
Less 10 per cent. retained on contractors' estimate...	161 00
Amount expended in 1901.....	<u>\$2,329 08</u>

Charges.

Improvements in and additions to drainage system, appropriation of 1901.....	\$ 719 08
Improvements in and additions to drainage system, balance from appropriation of 1900.....	1,610 00
	<u>\$2,329 08</u>

CANTON STREET SEWER.

Ordinance No. 109. Approved March 1, 1901.

This sewer extends in Canton street, from the north side of Elliott street to the south side of Boston street, and thence through the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to said company's bulkhead at the water-front. The sewer from Elliott street to Boston street is built of brick, circular in form, 3 feet 6 inches in diameter, and has a grade of 1 foot per 100 feet. Cradles of stone masonry were built in portions of this section to support the brick-work. From Boston street to the water-front the sewer consists of a 36-inch cast-iron pipe, laid to a grade of 2 feet 8 inches per 100 feet. The work was done by P. Flanigan & Co., contractors, under contract dated June 21, 1901. In making the excavation at a point about 160 feet south of Elliott street, marshy and unstable ground was encountered in the bottom of the trench, and it was found necessary to construct a foundation consisting of a platform of timber, supported by short piles, from said point to the north side of Elliott street. The lumber for the foundation was provided by the city, and the piles were driven and the platform laid by the contractors, who furnished all labor and machinery necessary for same, in accordance with the provision in the specifications for extra work. Work was commenced on July 24, 1901, and completed on January 4, 1902.

Itemized Statement of Cost.

Contract price, not including masonry.....	\$ 9,610 00
Masonry, as per contractors' bid, 129 cubic yards, at \$4.75..	612 75
	\$10,222 75
Extra work:	
Construction of timber foundation.....	\$689 50
Repaying beyond the designated lines and resetting	
curb on Canton street.....	85 60
	\$775 10
Add 15 per cent., as per contract	116 27
Add 15 per cent. of cost of lumber furnished by city.	53 24
	944 61
Amount due contractors	\$11,167 36
Cost of lumber furnished by city	354 72
Inspector and incidentals	479 17
	<u>\$12,001 25</u>

N. B.—Of the foregoing amount, 10 per cent. of the contract price and cost of masonry, amounting to \$1,022.27, is retained by the city, as provided in contract, for one year from date of completion.

Amount of appropriation	\$13,500 00
Total cost of work.....	12,001 25
Balance	<u>\$ 1,498 75</u>

SEWER IN NORRIS ALLEY AND TEN FOOT LATERAL ALLEY NORTH
OF BALTIMORE STREET.

This sewer, consisting of a 15-inch terra-cotta pipe, begins at the intersection of Stricker street and the ten foot alley north of Baltimore street, and extends in said alley to Norris alley; thence in Norris alley to a point about 50 feet north of Baltimore street, where it is connected with an old stone sewer which discharges into the sewer in Baltimore street.

<i>Cost.</i>	
Labor.....	\$ 739 98
Material.....	193 60
Total cost.....	<u>\$ 933 58</u>

<i>Charges.</i>	
"Improvements in and addition to drainage system," appropriation of 1901.....	\$ 313 11
"Repairs of sewers," appropriation of 1901.....	620 47
	<u>\$ 933 58</u>

SEWER AND INLETS, SAINT PAUL AND THIRTY-FIRST STREETS.

This sewer, consisting of a 24-inch terra-cotta pipe, begins at the intersection of St. Paul and Thirty-first streets, and extends northerly in St. Paul street a distance of 120 feet, with two inlets at the south-east corner of said streets.

This sewer at present empties into Sumwalt Run, north of Thirty-first street, but will eventually connect with the proposed sewer on the line of Sumwalt Run.

Work was commenced on November 25 and completed December 28, 1901.

Total cost.....	\$620 91
Charged to "Improvements in and additions to drainage system," appropriation of 1901.	

SEWERS IN GORSUCH AVENUE.

A 15-inch terra-cotta pipe, 306 feet in length, was laid on the south side of Gorsuch avenue from Republic street to the culvert between Republic street and Liberty street, and a 12-inch terra-cotta pipe, 294 feet in length, was laid on the south side of Gorsuch avenue from Liberty street to the culvert mentioned above. A number of lateral drains were intercepted and connected with the main pipes.

Work was commenced on November 21 and completed on December 12, 1901.

<i>Cost.</i>	
Labor.....	\$234 58
Material.....	187 23
Total cost.....	<u>\$421 81</u>

<i>Charges.</i>	
"Improvements in and additions to drainage system" appropriation of 1901.....	\$329 23
"Repairs of Sewers," appropriation of 1901.....	92 58
	<u>\$421 81</u>

LATERAL TO BEASON STREET SEWER.

A lateral, consisting of about 190 feet of 15-inch terra-cotta pipe, was laid, entering Beason street sewer at the intersection of Beason street and Towson street, and extending thence on Towson street to intercept the water flowing from the 10-foot alley 150 feet south-west of Beason street. Connection was made with the 10-inch wooden box, which carries the water running from said alley, by means of a brick connecting chamber, which was built up to the level of the surface of the street and covered with a square man-hole frame and cover of cast-iron. The work was begun June 10th and finished June 22nd, 1901.

The itemized cost is as follows:

Pay-roll.....	\$155 78
Terra-cotta pipe.....	49 88
Cement.....	8 85
Sand.....	10 15
Bricks.....	9 00
Lumber, hauling, etc.....	14 67
	<u>\$248 33</u>

Charged to Repairs of Sewers Appropriation of 1901. . . . \$248 33

THIRTY INCH PIPE ACROSS 8TH STREET, BETWEEN THE FREDERICK
ROAD AND STAFFORD LANE.

A terra-cotta pipe, 30 inches in diameter and 74 feet in length, was laid in the bed of the stream crossing 8th street, between the Frederick Road and Stafford lane. Two small bridges were removed and the bed of the street filled up over the pipe, giving a roadway about 20 feet in width. The 30-inch pipes used were old pipes which were hauled from the city yard. The pipe was laid, and the fill partially made, between April 8th and April 15th. The filling was begun again May 13th and completed June 8th, 1901.

The itemized cost is as follows:

Pay-rolls.....	\$446 29
To Arthur Nugent for hire of carts.....	100 00
Cement.....	26 10
Sand.....	6 90
Stone for concrete.....	12 91
Lumber, hauling, etc.....	65 97
	\$658 17
Charged to improvements in and addition to drainage system, ap- propriation of 1901.....	\$644 92
Repairs of sewers, appropriation of 1901.....	13 25
	<u>\$658 17</u>

LATERAL SEWER IN MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE.

This sewer consists of a 20-inch terra-cotta pipe connecting with the inlet to the Charles street sewer located at the southwest corner of Mt. Royal avenue and Charles street, and extending under the sidewalk on the south side of Mt. Royal avenue to the east side of Morton alley, a distance of about 150 feet. An inlet and connecting curve of brick were built on the east side of Morton alley. A 15-inch terra-cotta pipe, connecting with the 20-inch pipe, was laid in the cart-way of the Arundel Building as far as the building line, at which point an inlet was constructed. The work was commenced April 15, and completed June 1, 1901.

The itemized cost is as follows:

Pay-rolls.....	\$338 42
Terra-cotta pipe.....	109 36
Cement.....	25 85
Sand.....	20 28
Bricks.....	41 60
Cover-drip and flag stones.....	68 49
Cast iron frame and grating.....	9 90
Hauling and incidentals.....	20 35
Repaving.....	93 83
	<u>\$728 08</u>
Charged to improvements in and addition to drainage system, appropriation of 1901.....	\$677 66
Repairs of Sewers, appropriation of 1901.....	50 42
	<u><u>\$728 08</u></u>

NEW INLETS TO EXISTING SEWERS.

Cross street and Sterrett alley, 1 inlet.....	\$ 101 02
Fremont and Warner streets, 1 inlet.....	280 83
Pratt street, corners of Sharp, Hanover and Charles street, 4 inlets.....	489 41
Holliday street, corners of Baltimore and Fayette streets, 2 inlets	439 47
Franklin and Pearl streets, 2 inlets.....	435 89
Townsend and Castle streets, 1 inlet.....	242 39
Washington and Lanvale streets, 1 inlet.....	254 72
Fairmount avenue and Grove alley, 1 inlet.....	186 49
Mt. Royal avenue and McMechin street, 2 inlets.....	462 08
Cathedral street and Tyson alley, 1 inlet.....	84 49
Wilkins avenue and Gwynn's Falls, 2 inlets.....	287 38
	<u>\$3,264 17</u>
Charged to appropriation for Repairs of Sewers of 1901.....	\$1,119 23
Charged to appropriation for Improvements in and Additions to Drainage System of 1901.....	\$2,144 94
	<u><u>\$3,264 17</u></u>

RECONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

CENTRAL AVENUE SEWER.

The reconstruction of Central avenue sewer, which was suspended December 31, 1900, was resumed March 16, 1901. The work progressed steadily up to July 10, at which time sufficient funds not being available, it became necessary to stop active operations. The work was started again October 9, and completed to a point near the south side of Pratt street November 23. The section reconstructed in 1901 is 557 feet in length. The condition of the section of the old sewer removed during the past year was worse in many respects than that of the section removed in the previous year, 1900; a full description of which will be found in the Report of the City Engineer for the year 1900.

The cost of the work is as follows:

Excavation and refilling 3,900 cu. yds. at \$0.96.....	\$ 3,744 00
Brickwork, arch and sidewalls, 797 cu. yds. at \$7.00.....	5,579 00
Masonry, backing, (cement, sand and labor,) 841 cu. yds. at \$3.00.....	2,523 00
Vitrified brick invert, 1,019 sq. yds. at \$1.90.....	1,936 10
Concrete, (foundations and skewbacks,) 220 cu. yds. at \$6.00...	1,320 00
Foreman	560 00
Watchman.....	320 00
Lumber, hardware and incidentals.....	549 56
Vitrified bricks on hand.....	239 36
Pay of watchman and incidentals during suspension of work from January 1st to March 16th, and from July 10 to October 9th.....	748 72
Repaving.....	438 77
Amount expended in 1901.....	\$ 17,958 51
Charged to Repairs of Sewers, appropriation of 1901.....	\$ 17,881 63
Charged to Improvements in and Additions to Drainage System, appropriation of 1901.....	76 88
<u>\$17,958 51</u>	

JENKINS' RUN SEWER.

Repairs were made in the part of Jenkins' Run sewer located in Carter alley, between North avenue and Lafayette avenue. The old wooden flooring, which was worn and nearly cut through in many places by abrasion caused by sand and gravel, was taken out for a distance of 227 feet and replaced by a pavement of granite blocks laid in cement.

Cost of the above\$1,177 93
Charged to "Repairs of Sewers," appro. of 1901.

CENTRE STREET SEWER.

The old wooden bottom of the sewer in Centre street, between Davis and North streets, was cut out for a distance of 85 feet and replaced by a granite block pavement, laid in cement, and the side walls were repaired and pointed with cement where necessary.

Cost of the above.....\$527 11
Charged to "Repairs of Sewers," appro. of 1901.

CAREY STREET SEWER.

A section 50 feet long and 3 feet wide of the invert of the sewer in Carey street, between Ramsay and Pratt streets, which was found to be worn almost entirely through, was repaired with vitrified bricks, laid in cement, and 100 feet of the sewer was pointed up. A bad place in the invert of this sewer at the intersection of Carey and Fayette streets was also repaired with vitrified bricks and put in good condition.

Cost of the above... ..\$245 68
Charged to "Repairs of Sewers," appro. of 1901.

INLETS TO THE SEWER IN SOUTH HOWARD STREET.

The inlets to the sewer in South Howard street, between Lombard and Conway streets, which were built by the Belt Line Railroad Company at the time of the construction of

the Belt Line tunnel, were reconstructed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in the spring of 1901. The inlets in question are located at the following-named points:

East side of Howard street, south of Lombard street.

Northeast corner of Pratt and Howard streets.

Northeast and northwest corners of Camden and Howard sts.

Northeast corner of Perry and Howard streets.

Northeast corner of Conway and Howard streets.

This work was done by P. Flanigan & Co., under contract with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, without cost to the city, except for inspection.

Inspection\$88 38

Charged to "Improvements in and Additions to Drainage System," appro.
of 1901.

INLETS REPAIRED.

Saratoga and Davis streets	\$ 10 58
Pratt street, between South and Commerce streets.	10 55
Light and Hamburg streets.....	7 79
Lafayette avenue and Lovegrove alley	14 84
Franklin street and Hargrove alley.....	27 49
Saratoga and Courtland streets.....	52 88
Central avenue and Cochran alley.....	42 12
Luzerne and Fayette streets.....	33 48
Broadway and Barnes street.....	3 32
Baltimore street and Grove alley, 2 inlets.....	61 69
Mt. Royal avenue and Charles street, 3 inlets....	13 61
Mount and Reese streets ...	14 34
Light and Camden streets.....	3 67
Light and Pratt streets	8 13
High and Low streets.....	1 80
Eden and Pratt streets.....	1 79
Greenmount avenue and Hoffman street.....	2 83
Aisquith and Low streets	22 70
Northwest street and Bruce alley.....	3 67
Forrest and McElderry streets.....	15 10
Baltimore street and Lakewood avenue	7 78
Fairmount avenue and Wolfe streets.....	7 57
Wolfe street, between Jefferson and Orleans streets	3 81

McDonogh and Barnes streets	\$ 7 57
Broadway and Barnes streets.....	7 57
Central avenue and Pratt street	2 67
West Falls avenue and Pratt street	3 24
Hollander alley and Pratt street.... .	12 01
Mill and Pratt streets.....	48 53
Canton avenue and Patapsco street	28 01
Central avenue and Stiles street..... .	4 06
Lanvale and Pulaski streets, 4 inlets.....	36 65
Edmondson avenue and Pulaski street, 2 inlets...	33 09
Light and Pratt streets.....	7 63
Central avenue and Philpot alley.. .	34 65
Gay street and Montford avenue.....	6 64
Canton avenue and Patapsco street.....	21 81
Fulton avenue and Baker street	19 71
Stockholm and Nanticoke streets	4 71
Calhoun and Ramsay streets.....	5 34
Edmondson avenue and Pulaski streets, 2 inlets..	13 41
Paca and St. Peter streets.....	3 31
Stricker and Lombard streets... ..	49 48
Wilson street and Morris alley.....	3 84
Lexington street and Central avenue	26 68
Central avenue and High street.....	14 85
Central avenue and Jackson street.....	3 98
Gilmor and Lombard streets	5 23
Addison alley and Eagle street, 2 inlets	42 24
Fairmount and Central avenues	13 50
Central avenue and Jackson street.....	4 99
Bradley and Pearl streets.....	5 23
McKim street sewer	5 49
Park avenue and Liberty street.....	10 39
Calhoun street and Lafayette avenue	3 70
Light and Cross streets.....	3 25
Wilmer alley and Oxford street.....	29 38
Central avenue and May street	2 81
Jenkins' Run sewer	5 00
Ruskin and Fulton avenues	1 66
Northwest street and Bruce alley.....	1 67
Myrtle avenue and Sarah Ann street.....	2 75
Central avenue and May street	2 75
Greenmount avenue and Hoffman street	4 16
Saratoga and Calvert streets.....	19 50
Light and Cross streets	39 45

Bush street, near Columbia avenue	\$29 24
Bush and Ward streets.....	17 30
Pratt street and Stable alley.....	11 92
Marshall avenue, foot of.....	40 29
Wilkins avenue and Monroe street	9 92
McHenry and Monroe streets.....	2 67
Central avenue and Lombard street.....	5 30
Gwynn's Run and Wilkins avenue.....	6 67
Bentalou street and Frederick avenue.....	17 29
Pulaski and Franklin streets.....	24 81
Caroline and Aliceanna streets.....	30 70
Baltimore street and Lakewood avenue	4 06
Myrtle avenue and Saratoga street.....	22 84
St. Paul and Twentieth streets	4 00
Mulberry street and Carrollton avenue.....	7 75
Lombard and Stricker streets	5 24
Pratt and Mill streets.....	35 23
Light and Cross streets.....	62 91
Cross street and Battery avenue.....	14 27
Hamburg and Hanover streets	1 17
Fremont and Iceland streets	3 78
Cross street and Goodman alley.....	38 68
Preston and Eutaw streets.....	17 14
North avenue and Oak street.....	3 82
Cross and Charles streets.....	7 08
Riggs avenue and Mosher street.....	1 63
Cross street and Goodman alley, 2 inlets.....	26 50
McMechen street and Malster avenue.....	8 54
North avenue and Oak street.....	42 64
Boston and Leakin streets.....	61 88
Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street.....	4 50
Pearl street and Pennsylvania avenue.....	3 06
Lanvale and Pulaski streets.....	49 43
Chester and Townsend streets.....	22 62
Wolf and Oliver streets, 2 inlets.....	64 94
Gay and Hoffman streets.....	27 92
Oxford street and Wilmer alley.....	48 43
Saratoga street and Myrtle avenue.....	11 84
Pennsylvania avenue and Pearl street.....	3 88
Park avenue and Dolphin street, 2 inlets.....	46 92
Conway and Fremont streets.....	16 42
Rogers avenue and Hillen street.....	6 58
Warner and Wayne streets.....	8 04

Pennsylvania and Ruskins avenues	\$ 3 33
Lombard street and Central avenue.....	10 76
Central avenue and High street.....	7 71
Baltimore and Carey streets.....	10 42
Centre and Davis streets.....	33 48
Fulton avenue and Baker street.....	5 66
Maryland and Mt. Royal avenues.....	2 50
Conway and Howard streets	11 15
Central avenue and Mullikin street.....	6 00
Central avenue and Lexington street	4 42
Calvert and Read streets.....	15 99
Druid Hill avenue and Wilson street, 2 inlets.....	24 13
Dolphin street and Mason alley	3 56
Charles and 25th streets.....	6 73
Brunt street, between Laurens and Wilson streets.....	12 93
Baltimore and Arch streets.....	2 77
Gay and Wolf streets.....	13 73
William and West streets.....	4 70
Caroline and Madison streets.....	56 01
Laurens street and Jordan alley.....	6 52
York Road and Merryman's Lane.....	4 83
Caroline and Baltimore streets.....	3 67
Boston and Leakin streets	7 38
Raborg and Arch streets.....	20 23
West street and Battery avenue.....	3 66
Lexington street and Jones Falls, 2 inlets.....	46 61
Eager and Chester streets.....	33 71
Eager street and Ashland avenue.....	11 52
Cross street and Sterrett alley.....	45 64
Paca and Hamburg streets.....	24 69
Light and Pratt streets	12 37
Cross and Race streets.....	77 10
Paca and Winter streets.....	21 00
Lombard street and Broadway.....	11 28
Liberty and German streets.....	13 40
Carey and Hollins streets	38 10
Schroeder and Lombard streets.....	18 51
Penn and Pratt streets.....	47 40
Greene and Wayne streets.....	12 62
King street, between Penn and Greene streets.....	16 67
Central avenue and Mullikin street.....	20 62
Light and Pratt streets.....	13 46
Lombard and Hanover streets.....	22 31

Lombard street and Central avenue.....	\$23 34
Philpot alley and Central avenue.....	14 42
Bank street and Central avenue.....	42 57
Charles and 25th streets.....	20 81
Central avenue Sewer.....	14 62
Central avenue and Bank street.....	20 07
Central avenue and Barnes street.....	11 50
Gay and Preston streets.....	16 16
Eager street and Greenmount avenue.....	12 10
Penn and King streets.....	24 44
Holliday and Fayette streets.....	12 33
Penn and Lombard streets.....	24 60
Cider alley and Dobson's Court.....	28 54
Charles street and Mt. Royal avenue.....	13 67
Merryman's Lane and York Road.....	12 55
Hanover and Cross streets.....	25 21
Pratt and Calhoun streets.....	36 27
Canton and East Falls avenues.....	20 83
Central avenue and May street.....	15 12
Central avenue and Allen street.....	13 15
Ridgely and Ostend streets.....	17 57
Pratt and Mills streets.....	20 81
Howard and Lexington streets.....	9 67
Pratt and Pulaski streets.....	14 51
Front street, near Fayette street.....	8 83
Camden and Charles streets.....	9 25
Wolf and Jefferson streets.....	21 04
Monument and Constitution streets.....	21 54
Penn and Pratt streets.....	18 34
Pine and Vine streets.....	6 70
Stricker and Pratt streets.....	8 27
Ann and Pratt streets.....	4 65
Mt. Royal avenue and Charles street.....	3 27
Central avenue and Mullikin street.....	23 64
Arch street, between Fayette and Lexington streets	6 45
Arch street, near Saratoga street.....	4 60
Penn alley, near Pine street.....	4 52
Montford avenue and Gay street.....	6 00
Schroeder street, near Baltimore street.....	25 66
Central avenue and Mullikin streets.....	7 89
Pratt and Mill streets.....	12 75
Central avenue and May streets.....	22 83
Baltimore and Ann streets.....	19 69

Pratt street and Spear's wharf.....	\$16 07
Myrtle avenue and George street.....	3 50
Myrtle avenue and Bradley street.....	2 50
Calverton road and Hollins street, 2 inlets.....	31 82
Low and Forrest streets, 2 inlets.....	23 18
Fayette and Chesapeake streets.....	42 14
Greenmount and North avenues.....	2 23
Central avenue and Mullikin street, 2 inlets.....	64 00
Druid Hill avenue and Whitelock street.....	4 37
Luzerne and Foster avenues.....	10 90
Pratt street and Cheapside.....	4 89
Central and Eastern avenues.....	6 96
Central avenue and Orleans street.....	3 35
Schroeder street, near Baltimore street.....	7 34
Lovegrove alley, near Twenty-first street.....	7 88
Central avenue and Mullikin street.....	10 33
Central avenue and Orleans street.....	36 54
Light and Lee streets.....	77 28
Central avenue and Orleans street, 2 inlets.....	42 21
Orleans and Eden streets.....	17 75
Jefferson and Eden streets.....	52 11
Luzerne street and Foster avenue.....	4 60
Jefferson and Eden streets.....	15 03
Bank street and Central avenue.....	6 06
Gough street and Central avenue.....	4 25
Hammond alley sewer.....	9 05
Bank street and Central avenue.....	6 40
Philpot alley and Central avenue.....	3 26
Jefferson street and Central avenue.....	14 71
Eden and McElderry streets.....	26 05
McElderry, near Eden street, 2 inlets.....	15 30
Chase street and Hopkins avenue.....	19 67
Central avenue and Madison street.....	27 65
McMeehan street and Malster avenue.....	12 55
Mt. Royal avenue and Maryland avenue.....	34 74
Baltimore and Eutaw streets.....	15 60
Baltimore and Gilmor streets.....	17 77
Central avenue and High alley.....	15 74
Central avenue and Watson street.....	19 27
Central avenue and Lombard street.....	13 18
Pratt and Mill streets.....	14 12
Light and Camden streets.....	51 29
Central avenue and Baltimore street.....	25 43

Baltimore and Schroeder streets.....	\$17 73
Carey and Booth streets.....	30 59
Wilkins avenue and Hurley's lane.....	81 99
Lafayette avenue and Charles street.....	11 82
Broadway and Alice Anna street.....	58 98
Division, near Laurens street.....	18 11
Pennsylvania avenue, near Wilson street.....	17 41
Baltimore street and Jones Falls.....	14 41
Central avenue and Lombard street.....	20 07
Central avenue, near Gough street.....	12 81
Central avenue, near High street.....	13 81
East Falls and Canton avenue.....	57 03
Luzerne street and Foster avenue.....	13 98
Commerce street, foot of.....	59 91
Wilkins avenue and Gwynn's Run.....	15 58
St. Paul and Centre streets.....	21 03
Central avenue and Fayette street.....	39 37
Baltimore street and Jones Falls.....	18 52
Cole and Gilmor streets.....	14 04
Cole and Mount streets.....	14 01
Mount and Ramsay streets.....	13 36
Eager and Buren streets.....	38 70
Pratt and Mill streets.....	24 76
Eager street and Jones Falls.....	16 85
Boston and Windsor streets.....	7 53
Bloom and Division streets.....	11 41
Franklin street and P. & B. R. R.....	99 09
Biddle street and Jones Falls.....	46 43
Central and Eastern avenues.....	23 06
Columbia avenue and Fremont street.....	14 79
Lombard street and Central avenue.....	15 60
Broadway and Alice Anna street.....	15 17
Caroline street and Ashland avenue.....	92 71
Monument and Eden streets.....	49 28
Biddle and Wolfe streets.....	61 90
Madison and Eden streets.....	69 76
Monument and Eden streets, 2 inlets.....	92 95
Jefferson street and Central avenue, 2 inlets.....	117 48
McElderry street and Central avenue, 2 inlets....	112 68
Jefferson street, between Central ave. and Eden st.	106 14
Lanvale and Pulaski streets, 4 inlets.....	260 65
Chester street and North avenue.....	65 07
Carey and Ramsay streets.....	118 80

Carey and McHenry streets	\$ 80 12
Andre street, near Beason.....	215 95
Garrett street, near Beason.....	210 00
Schroeder Run sewer	20 00
Greenmount and North avenues.....	100 07
Baltimore and Gilmor streets....	208 27
Scott and Ostend streets	95 58
Hollins street and Landwehr lane.....	235 26
Fifth avenue and Falls road	69 00
Fourth avenue and Falls road	69 82
Union avenue, bet. Jones' Falls and Falls road...	138 82
Leadenhall and Stockholm streets	136 14
Broadway and Hoffman street.....	87 90
	<u>\$7,855 41</u>

Charged to Appropriation for "Repairs of Sewers"	
of 1901	\$6,902 30
Charged to Appropriation for "Improvements in	
and Additions to Drainage System" of 1901.....	<u>953 11</u>

INLETS CLEARED OF OBSTRUCTIONS.

Aisquith and Low streets.....	\$ 10 67
Pratt street and Holland alley	7 83
Mill and Chestnut streets	7 83
Fremont avenue and Pratt street	7 12
Light and Pratt streets.....	8 69
Lombard and Hanover streets.....	19 81
North avenue and Bruce alley	19 47
Broadway and Hoffman street	24 68
Charles and Twenty-fifth streets.....	13 25
Lanvale and Pulaski streets.....	32 64
Andre street, near Clement	40 05
Guilford avenue and Chase street.....	13 48
Lee and Light streets	35 47
Pratt and Mill streets.....	19 61
Holliday street, near Saratoga.....	26 08
	<u>\$286 68</u>

Charged to Appropriation for Repairs of Sewers, 1901.

INLET MANHOLES.

Malster avenue and Mosher street, Ordinance 132, {	\$ 3 25
December 8, 1898.....}	4 00
Broadway and Eastern avenue	17 81
Malster avenue and Mosher street	7 25
Preston and Cathedral streets.....	10 50
Eager and Cathedral streets, 2 inlets.....	20 59
Calhoun and Lombard streets.....	10 29
Stockholm and Carroll streets.....	10 30
Stockholm and Nanticoke streets.....	10 50
Ramsay and Calhoun streets, 2 inlets.....	21 00
Ramsay and Carey streets.....	10 50
McHenry and Calhoun streets	10 50
Hollins and Calhoun streets	10 50
Hoffman and Wirt streets.....	10 50
John and Dolphin streets.....	9 95
Park avenue and Dolphin street.....	11 58
Preston street and Linden avenue, 2 inlets.....	19 90
Fremont and Warner streets.....	8 32
Park avenue and Dolphin street.....	9 95
Bolton and Dolphin streets.....	9 14
Eutaw and Preston streets.....	19 90
Dolphin and Bolton streets.....	9 95
Preston and Eutaw streets.....	15 83
Preston street and Madison avenue.....	8 33
Pulaski and Lanvale streets, 4 inlets.....	38 22
Linden avenue and Dolphin street	9 95
Linden avenue and Dolphin street	9 14
Preston street and Park avenue.....	8 33
Park avenue and Dolphin street.....	8 33
Maryland avenue and Mt. Royal avenue, 5 inlets..	46 50
Madison avenue and Preston street.....	8 33
Wilson street and Druid Hill avenue, 2 inlets....	19 90
Union and Conduit avenues	9 95
Druid Hill avenue and Laurens street.....	16 65
Druid Hill avenue and Lafayette avenue.....	9 95
Maryland avenue and Oliver street.....	9 95
Pearl and Franklin streets.....	6 70
Lafayette and Druid Hill avenues.....	9 95
Pratt street and Arlington avenue, 2 inlets.....	19 90
Pearl and Franklin streets.....	6 70

Maryland avenue and Oliver street	\$ 9 95
Mt. Royal avenue and St. Paul street, 2 inlets.....	19 90
Mt. Royal avenue and Charles street.....	9 95
Fairmount avenue and Wolf street, 3 inlets.....	26 60
Wolf and Jefferson streets.....	13 20
Wolf and Fayette streets... ..	13 40
Fairmount avenue and Chesapeake street, 2 inlets.	16 65
Fairmount and Lakewood avenues.....	6 70
Fayette street and Lakewood avenue, 2 inlets.....	16 65
Beason and Towson streets, 3 inlets.....	29 85
Ramsay and Mount street.....	9 95
St. Paul street and Mt. Royal avenue, 2 inlets.....	18 27
North avenue and Oliver street.....	9 13
Charles street and Mt. Royal avenue, 3 inlets.....	26 60
Beason and Andre streets, 2 inlets.....	21 53
Beason and Stewart streets, 2 inlets... ..	21 52
Charles street and Lafayette avenue, 2 inlets.....	18 28
Fifth Lane and Jackson street, 3 inlets.....	23 35
	\$830 27

Charged to Appropriation for "Repairs of Sewers"	
of 1901.....	\$252 60
Charged to Ordinance No. 132, December 8, 1898..	3 25
Charged to Appropriation for "Improvements in	
and additions to Drainage System" of 1901...	574 42

The following statement shows the lengths, in miles, of the several kinds of storm-water sewers owned by the city of Baltimore and now in use. The total length of the private sewers has not yet been ascertained.

Brick sewers.....	28.60 miles.
Stone sewers.....	6.25 "
Concrete sewers.....	.03 "
Terra-cotta pipe sewers.....	3.90 "
Cast-iron pipe sewers.....	2.88 "
Total	41.66 miles.

In general, the brick sewers are circular in form, and from 3 feet to 11 feet in diameter. A few of the brick sewers have oval or egg-shaped sections, and some of the larger ones have segmental arches, vertical sidewalls and flat or inverted bottoms. The principal stone sewers have the form of rectangular channels, spanned by segmental arches, and they vary in size from 5 feet wide by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high to 16 feet wide by 9 feet high. The smaller stone sewers are square or rectangular in shape. The only concrete sewers existing at the present time are the short sections built in 1900 within the rectangular sections of the old Schroeder's Run sewer, north of Baltimore street and south of Lombard street. The terra-cotta pipe sewers are from 15 inches to 30 inches, and the cast-iron pipe sewers from 20 inches to 5 feet in diameter.

Respectfully submitted,

NEWTON M. GRAY,

Assistant City Engineer.

REPORT OF
JOHN S. PATTERSON, Assistant City Engineer.
1901.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF CITY ENGINEER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1902.

MR. B. T. FENDALL,

City Engineer.

SIR—I herewith respectfully submit a report of all work done by your direction and under my supervision for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1901. This includes the repairing of cobble or rubble stone, Belgian and mosaic block pavements, the lowering and repaving of cobble-stone pavements as a base for improved pavements, the paving of improved rubble-stone pavements, the repairing of granolithic gutters, unpaved streets, macadam roads, avenues and lanes, wooden drain boxes, the repaving over Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company's subway extensions, the Consolidated Gas Company's mains and services, over-drain pipes of private individuals and those from city property; the supervision of the construction of new electric street and steam railway tracks, and of general repairs along all street railway tracks.

The Department's property yard was also under my charge.

REPAIRS OF COBBLE OR RUBBLE-STONE PAVED STREETS.

The plan inaugurated last year respecting the selection of practical men as foremen in charge of repair gangs was continued the past year, and those whose work cost more for labor per square foot than the average were deemed inefficient, and consequently not reappointed at the resumption of work in the spring, but in their stead, new men were substituted.

On the reorganization of the gangs, new rules and regulations were formulated and approved by you (copies of which are on file in the office) for the information and conduct of the foremen, mechanics, laborers, etc., employed in the department.

A gang consisted of a foreman, four or five pavers, two rammers, two carters, and seven or nine laborers.

The carters were provided with small sign boards, fastened to the sides of their carts, numbered and labeled "City Engr. Dep't."

The signs were furnished by the department, and no doubt tended in a measure to deter the carters from loitering on their way to and from the waste dumps.

The gangs, as in the preceding year, were located in sections of the city where streets and alleys mostly needed repairs, and these repairs consisted in the resetting of the old kerb, wherever necessary, the replacing of the antiquated and bolder-shaped gutter stones as much as possible with new standard ones, the loosening up of the entire cobblestone pavement, the culling out of the small, unsound stones and then repaving with the best of the old stones and such new ones as were required to make up the deficiency.

Wherever the old "colonial" slab kerb was found in short stretches, in a block being repaved, it was torn out and replaced with new standard four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) inch kerb.

The street bed was either graded to such depth or filled in to such height as to give it the proper crown when repaved.

The same policy, as pursued last year, regarding the abolition of side gutters in alleys and small residential streets repaved and the substitution and construction of one of standard gutter stone in the center, was followed this year.

Mostly all of the small stones cast aside, and known as gabbro or trap rock, were hauled from the line of the work

by the Maryland Pavement Company, at its expense, which crushes and uses them in the manufacture of asphalt blocks.

It hauled during the year eight hundred and fifty-six (856) cart loads.

The condition of the majority of cobble-stone pavements is due in a great measure to the numerous small stones used and the loose manner in which they were originally paved by contractors or repaired by pavers employed by the city in past years.

If the stones are closely placed and set at right angles to the top surface with clean, coarse sand carefully raked into the voids and twice rammed, a fairly smooth surface will be the result, the pavement will last longer, with less repairs and at smaller cost than any other kind of pavement.

It has been the aim of this department for the past two years to have repairs made to this kind of pavement as above mentioned.

By the increase from four to five pavers and seven to nine laborers in most of the sixteen paving gangs employed during the year, two gangs less than the previous year, and by enforcing the rules respecting labor, the percentage of cost per square foot for labor for repairing was much lowered, while that for material, by reason of higher prices, was considerably increased.

Another factor which lessened the cost for labor was that wherever repairs were made to streets in which street railway tracks exist, the workmen were not interrupted by the passing of the street railway cars, since the repairs were only made to within two feet of the outer rail.

Upon the completion of a block, the United Railways and Electric Company was notified to raise or lower its portion two feet outside its track, so as to conform with the grade of the repaving done by the city's forces.

As the company refused to reimburse the city for making the repairs of the two feet outside its outer rail last year, the above-mentioned plan was adopted this year, and worked satisfactorily to the city's advantage.

The company complied with the notices served upon it to make its repairs, and within the limit of the law.

The following is a list of streets and alleys and how repaired:

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Paca street	Between north side of Baltimore st. and south side of Fayette street..	Rails to kerb.
Paca street	Between north side of Fayette st. and south side of Lexington street.	Rails to kerb.
Paca street	Between north side of Lexington st. and south side of Saratoga street.	Rails to kerb.
Paca street	Between north side of Saratoga st. and south side of Franklin street.	Rails to kerb.
Mulberry street.....	Between west side of Howard street and east rail of Eutaw street.	Kerb to kerb.
Greene street.....	Between north side of Lexington st. and south side of Saratoga street...	West rail to kerb.
Greene street.....	Between north side of Lexington st. and south side of Saratoga street..	East side patched.
Greene street.....	Between north side of Saratoga st. and south side of Mulberry street..	Rails to kerb.
Greene street.....	Between north side of Mulberry st. and south side of Franklin st.	Rails to kerb.
Cross alley.....	Between east side of Greene st. and west side of Paca street.	Kerb to kerb.
Pierce street.....	Between west side of Pearl street and east side of Pine street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Pierce street	Between west side of Pine street and east side of Myrtle avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Pierce street.....	Between west side of Myrtle avenue and east side of Ogston street. ...	Kerb, gutters, and patched.
Franklin street. ...	Intersection of Pearl street	Rails to flag rows.
Arch street.....	Between south side of Saratoga st. and north side Lexington street...	Kerb to kerb.
Arch street.....	Between south side of Lexington st. and north side of Fayette street...	Kerb reset and patched.
Arch street.....	Between south side of Fayette street and north side Raborg street	Patched.
Arch street.....	Between south side Raborg street and north side Baltimore street...	Kerb to kerb.
Penn alley	Between west side of Arch street and east side Pine street	Kerb to kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Lee street.....	Between west side of Warner street and east side of Fremont avenue..	Kerb to kerb.
Little Montgomery street.....	Between west side of Warner street and east side of Fremont avenue..	Kerb to kerb.
Warner street.....	Between north side of Little Mont- gomery st. and south side of Lee st.	Kerb to kerb.
Little Green street...	Between north side of Lee street and 50 lineal feet north of Welcome al.	Kerb to kerb.
Calverton road.....	Between 150 feet north of Frederick avenue and Hollins street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Calverton road.....	Intersection of Hollins street	Patched.
Wilkens avenue	Between west side of Bentalou street and west side of Smallwood street.	Rails to kerb.
Wilkens avenue	Between west side of Smallwood st. and west side of Pulaski street....	North side, rail to kerb.
Wilkens avenue	Between west side of Smallwood st. and west side of Pulaski street....	South side patched.
Wilkens avenue	Between west side of Pulaski street and west side of Monroe street....	North side, rail to kerb.
Wilkens avenue	Between east side of Addison alley and west side of Fulton avenue...	North side, rail to kerb.
Wilkens avenue	Between east side of Fulton avenue and west side of Mount street.....	Rails to kerb.
Gilmor street	Between B. & O. R. R. and south side of Cole street.....	West side, cen- ter to kerb.
Gilmor street	Intersection of Cole street	West side cen- ter to kerb.
Gilmor street	Between north side of Cole street and 150 feet north... ..	West side cen- ter to kerb.
Cole street.....	Between west side of Gilmor street and east side of Mount street.....	Over sewer trench.
Cole street.....	Intersection of Mount street	Building line to building line.
Mount street	Between north side of Cole street and south side of Wilkens avenue.	Over sewer trench and patched.
Mount street	Intersection of Wilkens avenue	Building line to building line.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Mount street	Intersection of Ramsay street.....	Building line to building line.
Wilkens ave., s. side	Between east side of Mount street and Vincent alley	Rail to kerb.
Ramsay street	Between east side of Mount street and 100 feet east.....	Kerb to kerb.
Ramsay street	Between west side of Mount street and 150 feet west	Kerb to kerb.
Mount street.....	Between north side of Ramsay street and 50 feet north.....	Kerb to kerb.
Addison alley	Between north side of McHenry st. and south side of Pratt street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Addison alley	Between north side of Pratt street and south side of Lombard street..	Kerb to kerb.
Lemon street	Between west side of Mount street and east side Fulton avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Lemon street.....	Between east side of Mount street and 175 feet easterly.....	Patched.
Lemon street.....	Between 175 feet east of Mount street and west kerb of Gilmor st..	Kerb to kerb.
Lemon street.....	Between east side of Gilmor street and west side of Stricker street....	Patched.
Lemon street.....	Between east side of Stricker street and west side of Calhoun street....	Patched.
Lemon street.....	Between west side of Calhoun street and 175 feet easterly.....	Patched.
Lemon street.....	Between 175 feet east of Calhoun street and west kerb of Calhoun street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Pratt street.....	Between east side of Norris alley and driveway to Southwestern Police Station.....	Remodeled.
Hollins street.....	Between Stricker street and Norris alley.....	S. kerb and gutter. Patched.
Norris alley.....	Between Hollins and Lombard sts..	Patched.
McHenry street.....	Between Monroe street and Addison alley.....	Kerb to kerb.
McHenry street.....	Between Addison alley and west side of Fulton avenue.....	Patched.
Mary Anna street...	Between Smallwood street and 10- foot alley west of Pulaski street...	Kerb to kerb.
Mary Anna street.	Between 10-foot alley west of Pu- laski street and west side of Pu- laski street	Patched.
Pulaski street....	Between Mary Anna and Ramsay streets	Centre to west kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Smallwood street....	Between Christian street and Wilkens avenue.....	Patched.
Calhoun street.....	Intersection of Riggs avenue.....	Building line to building line.
Calhoun street.....	Between Mosher street and Riggs avenue.....	Over sewer trench.
Riggs avenue.....	Intersection of Carey street.....	Building line to railway track.
Riggs avenue.....	Between Calhoun and Carey streets.	Over sewer trench.
Mosher street.....	Between Calhoun street and 100 feet west of Carrollton avenue....	Kerb to kerb.
Riggs avenue.....	Intersection of Carrollton avenue...	West half.
Carrollton avenue...	Between Rice and Lanvale streets...	Kerb to kerb.
Carrollton avenue...	Between Rice street and Harlem avenue.....	Rail to west kerb patched.
Harlem avenue.....	Between Pulaski street and west side of Monroe street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Payson street.....	Between Harlem and Edmondson avenues.....	Patched.
Payson street.....	Between Harlem avenue and Lanvale street.....	Patched.
Lanvale street.....	Between Pulaski and Payson sts...	Kerb to kerb.
Payson street.....	Intersection of Edmondson avenue.	Rails to flag crossings.
Appleton street.....	Between Lanvale street and Harlem avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Vincent street.....	Between Franklin street and Edmondson avenue.....	Patched.
Edmondson avenue.	Between Monroe street and Kirby's lane.....	Rails to kerb.
Edmondson avenue..	Between Kirby's lane and Fulton avenue.....	South rail to kerb
Edmondson avenue..	Between Kirby's lane and Fulton avenue.....	North side patched.
Franklin street.....	Across Payson street.....	South kerb removed.
Franklin street.....	Across Payson street.....	Gutters repaired
Harlem avenue.....	Between Mount and Bruce streets...	Kerb to kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Harlem avenue.....	Between Bruce street and Fulton avenue.....	Patched.
Saratoga street.....	Corner of Monroe street flag crossing and washout.....	Repaired.
Bruce street.....	Between Harlem avenue and Lanvale street.....	Patched.
Cairo street.....	Between Calhoun and Stricker sts..	Entirely.
Cairo street.....	Between Stricker and Gilmor sts...	Mostly repaired.
Patterson avenue ...	Between Monroe street and Fulton ton avenue.....	Entirely.
Pressbury street.....	Intersection of Mount street.....	Entirely.
Pressbury street.....	Between Mount and Vincent sts...	Kerb to kerb.
Pressbury street ...	Between Vincent st. and 10-ft. alley.	Center to north kerb.
Woodley street.....	Between Mosher and Winchester sts.	Patched.
Riggs avenue.....	Between Calhoun street and 10-ft. alley west of Calhoun street.....	New kerb and gutter-stone set.
Baker street.....	Between Etting and Division sts ...	Patched.
Baker street.....	Between Division st. and Penna. ave.	Kerb to kerb.
Baker street.....	Between Penna. ave. and Carey st..	Kerb to kerb.
Baker street.....	Between Carey and Woodyear sts ..	Kerb to kerb.
Baker street.	Between Woodyear and Calhoun sts.	Patched.
Baker street.....	Intersection of Calhoun street.....	Patched.
Carey street	Between Baker and Gold streets....	Rail to west kerb.
Carey street	Between Baker and Gold streets....	East side patched.
Carey street	Between Gold and Chappell streets.	Patched.
Newington place....	Between Baker st. and Windsor ave.	Thoroughly patched.
Gold street.....	Between Penna. ave. and Carey st..	Kerb to kerb.
Gold street.....	Between Carey and Calhoun streets.	South kerb and gutter reset.
Druid Hill avenue...	Between Baker st. and North ave...	Patched, and kerb reset.
Druid Hill avenue...	Intersection of Baker street.....	East rail to building line
Bloom street.....	Between Ettingst. and Druid Hill ave.	Kerb to kerb.
Bloom street.....	Between Brunt st. and Penna. ave...	South kerb and gutter reset.
Druid Hill avenue ..	Between Robert and Laurens sts...	West rail to kerb,

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Preston street.....	Between Penna. and Fremont aves.	Kerb to kerb.
Pitcher street.....	Between Penna. and Myrtle aves...	Kerb to kerb.
Fremont avenue....	Intersection of Myrtle avenue.....	West gutter repaired, Partly repaved
Myrtle avenue.....	Between Smith and Pitcher streets..	
Myrtle avenue.....	Corner of Fremont avenue, plaza in front of Engine House No. 13....	Entirely.
Camel alley	Between Bolton st. and Park ave. . .	Patched.
Argyle avenue.....	Between Pitcher and Smith streets..	Patched.
Argyle avenue.....	Between Pitcher st. and B. & P. R. R.	Patched.
Eden street.....	Between Baltimore street and Fair- mount avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Eden street..	Between Fairmount avenue and Fayette street	Center.
Eden street.....	Between Fayette and Lexington sts.	Kerb to kerb.
Union alley	Between Central avenue and Lex- ington street	Kerb to kerb.
Low street.....	Between Front and Exeter streets ..	Kerb to kerb.
Fremont avenue....	Between Ramsay and McHenry sts.	Kerb to kerb.
Nanticoke street....	Between Stockholm and Cross sts ..	Kerb to kerb.
Ramsay street	Between Fremont avenue and east side of Scott street	Kerb to kerb.
McHenry street.....	Between Fremont avenue and west side of Scott street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Scott street.....	Between north side of McHenry st. and south side of Pratt street	Kerb to kerb.
Conway street	Between Eutaw street and east side of Warner street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Perry street.....	Between Eutaw street and east side of Little Paca street.....	Thoroughly.
Lee street	Between east side of Warner st. and intersection of Little Greene st ...	Kerb to kerb.
Linden avenue.....	Between south side of Koenig street and south side of Ducatel street...	West side rail to kerb.
Linden avenue.....	Between north side of Koenig street and south side of Ducatel street ..	East side patched.
Linden avenue	Intersection of Ducatel street	Rails to flag- rows.
Linden avenue.....	Between north side of North ave. and south side of Koenig street	Rails to kerb.
Linden avenue.....	Between north side of Preston st. and south side of Hoffman street.....	Rails to kerb.
Linden avenue.....	Intersection of Hoffman street	Patched.
Linden avenue.....	Between south side of Preston street and Biddle street.....	East side, rail to kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Linden avenue.....	Between south side of Camel alley and Biddle street	West side, rail to kerb.
Linden avenue.....	Between south side of McMechin st. and north side of Mosher st ...	East side, rail to kerb.
Linden avenue.....	Intersection of Mosher street	Entirely.
Linden avenue.....	Between south side of Mosher street and Lafayette avenue	East side, rail to kerb.
John street.	Between north side of McMechin st. and south side of Wilson st ...	West side, rail to kerb.
John street.....	Intersection of Wilson street	Patched.
McMechin street....	Between west side of John street and Foster street	Patched.
Dolphin street....	Between Madison avenue and Mc- Culloh street	South side, rail to kerb.
Dolphin street	Between McCulloh street and Mc- Culloh alley.....	North side, rail to kerb.
Dolphin street	Between McCulloh street and Druid Hill avenue.....	Patched.
Foster street.....	Between north side of Dolphin street and south side of Lanvale street ...	Kerb to kerb.
Foster street.....	Between north side of Lanvale street and 175 feet north.....	Kerb to kerb.
Brevard street	Between south side of Dolphin street and Hoffman street.....	West side patched.
Park avenue.....	Between south side of Camel alley and north side of Biddle street....	West side, rail to kerb.
Park avenue.....	100 feet south of Hoffman street....	East side, rail to kerb.
Park avenue.....	Intersection of Hoffman street	Entirely.
Park avenue.....	Between north side of Hoffman st. and south side of Dolphin st..	East side, rail to kerb.
Park avenue.....	Between south side of Lanvale street and Lafayette avenue.....	East side, rail to kerb.
McMechin street	Between Malster and Mt. Royal aves	North and south sides, rails to kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
North avenue.....	Between east side of Oliver street and approach to North avenue bridge	South side, rail to kerb.
Plover alley	Between Centre and Monument sts.	Kerb to kerb.
Lanvale street	Between Madison avenue and McCulloch street	Kerb to kerb.
John street.....	Between Mosher st. and Lafayette ave	Patched.
Mosher street.....	Between John and Foster streets...	Patched.
Mosher street.....	Between John street and west side of Rutter street.....	Patched.
Mosher street.....	Intersection of John street.....	Patched.
Lemon street	Between east side of Schroeder street and Poppleton street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Schroeder street.....	Between south side of Lombard st. and south side of Lemon st.	Kerb to kerb.
Schroeder street....	Between south side of Lemon street and south side of Pratt street....	Patched.
Booth street	Between east side of Schroeder street and Poppleton street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Boyd street.....	Between west side of Schroeder street and east side of Arlington avenue.	Kerb to kerb.
Lombard street	Between west side of Schroeder street and west side of Arlington avenue	Rails to kerb.
Lombard street	Between east side of Schroeder street and east side of Amity street.....	North side, rail to kerb.
Lombard street	Between east side of Carey street and Carrollton avenue	South side, rail to kerb.
Lombard street	Between east side of Carey street and Carrollton avenue	North side patched.
Carlton street.....	Between Pratt and Lombard streets.	Kerb to kerb.
Lombard street	Between Carrollton avenue and Carlton street.....	South side, rail to kerb.
Carlton street.....	Between Hollins and Baltimore sts.	Thoroughly patched.
Hollins street.....	Between Poppleton street and West side of Parkin street	Kerb to kerb.
Parkin street.....	Between Hollins and Boyd street...	Patched.
Norris alley.....	Between Lexington st. and Bethany lane	Thoroughly patched.
Bethany lane.....	Between west side of Carey street and east side of Calhoun street....	Entirely.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Carrollton avenue...	Between Saratoga street and east side of Mulberry street.....	Rails to kerbs.
Mulberry street.....	Between west side of Arlington avenue and 150 feet west....	Kerb to kerb.
Mulberry street.....	Between east side of Carrollton avenue and 150 feet east.....	Thoroughly patched.
Arlington avenue...	Between north side of Saratoga st and south side of Harmony lane..	Kerb to kerb.
Arlington avenue...	Between Harmony lane and Mulberry street.....	Patched.
Mulberry street.....	Intersection of Carrollton avenue...	Entirely.
Mulberry street.....	Between west side of Carrollton avenue and 10-ft. alley east of Carey st.	Kerb to kerb.
Mulberry street.....	Between west side of Carey st. and 10-foot alley east of Calhoun st....	Patched.
Booth street.....	Between west side of Carey street and 150 feet westerly.	Kerb to kerb.
Ramsay street.....	Intersection of Smallwood street....	Building line to building line.
Smallwood street...	Between south side of Ramsay st. and north side of Christian st....	Patched.
Smallwood street...	Between Ramsay and Maryanna sts.	Patched.
Christian street.....	Between Bentalou and Smallwood sts.....	Centre to south kerb.
Christian street.....	Between Bentalou and Smallwood streets	Centre to north kerb, graded, paved and kerbed.
Maryanna street...	Between Forest and Smallwood sts.	Centre to north kerb 30 lineal feet.
Ten-foot alley.....	Between Light and Grant streets south of Baltimore street.....	Graded and repaved.
Adams alley.....	Between Lovegrove alley and 100 feet west.....	Entirely.
Pratt street.....	Intersection of Hanover street.....	Rails to building line.
Pratt street.....	Intersection of Sharp street.....	Rails to building line.
Pratt street.....	Intersection of Charles street.....	Rails to building line.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Baltimore street.....	Northwest intersection of Little Sharp street.....	Kerb and gutter-stone re- set.
Mosher street.....	Intersection of Carey street.....	Building line to building line.
Carey street.....	Between south side of Calhoun street and Lafayette avenue.....	East rail to kerb.
West alley... ..	Between Eutaw and Paca streets...	Kerb to kerb.
Light street.....	Between Camden and Conway sts..	Patched.
Light street.....	Between Conway and Barre streets.	Patched.
Calvert street.....	Between German st. and south rail of track in Baltimore street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Baltimore street.....	Between Calvert st. and 100 feet east.	South rail to kerb.
Baltimore street.....	Between Calvert st. and 50 feet west.	South rail to kerb.
Dover street.....	Between Greene st. and 150 feet west	Entirely.
Dover street.....	Between Emory and Penn streets.	Kerb to kerb.
Dover street.....	Between Penn st. and Fremont ave.	Kerb to kerb.
Dawson alley.....	Between Pratt street and north side of McHenry street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Dawson alley.....	Between south side of McHenry and north side of Ramsay street...	Kerb to kerb.
Ringgold street.....	Between south side of McHenry st. and north side of Ramsay street...	Kerb to kerb.
King street	Between east side of Penn street and west side of Greene street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Lombard street.....	Between Greene street and 10 ft. alley west.....	Rails to kerb.
Lombard street.....	Between Greene and Paca streets...	South rail to kerb.
Lombard street.....	Between Greene street and 100 feet west of Paca street.....	North rail to kerb.
Greene street	Intersection of Lombard street.....	Rail to build- ing line.
North street.....	Intersection of Franklin street.....	Rail to west building line
North street.....	Between Franklin street and 100 feet north.....	Rail to gutter.
Franklin street.....	Between North street and 50 feet west.....	Kerb to kerb..
Cypress alley.....	Between Lombard and Pratt streets.	Patched.
Fayette street.....	Southwest corner of Holliday street.	Gutter plates removed and repaved.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Baltimore street....	Intersection of Holliday street.....	Gutter plates removed and repaved.
Holliday street.. ..	Between south side of Baltimore st. and Water street	West rail to kerb.
Holliday street	Between south side of Water street and Lombard street.....	Rails to kerb.
Gay street.....	Intersection of Water street.....	Flag row to flag row.
Stockholm street....	Between north side of Ward street and 10 ft. alley south.....	Centre to kerb, newly paved.
Stockholm street....	Between 10 foot alley north of Car- roll street and 10 foot alley north of Pinkney street.....	Centre to kerb raised and repaved.
Garrett street.....	Between Liberty and Howard sts ..	Patched.
Holliday street.....	Between south kerb line of Fayette street and north kerb line of Balti- more street.....	Regraded and repaved.
Granby street.....	Between Jones Falls and Albemarle street.....	One half block kerb to kerb.
Concord street....	Between Lombard and Water sts...	Kerb to kerb.
Commerce street....	Between Pratt and Lombard sts...	Kerb to kerb.
Harrison street....	Between Baltimore and Lexington streets.....	Patched.
Forrest street.....	Between Lexington and Orleans sts.	Kerb to kerb.
Holliday street	Between Pleasant and Centre sts...	Kerb to kerb.
Bath street.....	Between Jones Falls and Calvert st.	Kerb to kerb.
Davis street.....	Between Franklin and Lexington sts.	Patched.
Front street	Between Lombard and Plowman sts.	Gutter to gut- ter.
Little Second street.	Between Jones Falls and Front st..	Patched.
Central avenue	Between Eastern ave. and Gough st.	Kerb to kerb.
Exeter street.....	Between Fawn and Stiles streets ...	Kerb to kerb.
Peach alley.....	Between Hamburg and Montgomery streets	Kerb to kerb.
Creek alley.....	Between Cross and Hamburg sts...	Kerb to kerb.
Little Sharp street ..	Between Lexington and Clay sts ...	Kerb to kerb.
Patapsco avenue....	Between Hill and York streets.....	Kerb to kerb.
Gough street.....	Between Ann and Washington sts..	Kerb to kerb.
Ann street.....	Between Alice Anna street and Can- ton avenue.....	Kerbs to rails.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Fell street.....	Between Wolfe and Thames streets.	Kerbs to rails.
Albemarle street....	Between Trinity st. and Canton ave.	Centre repaved.
Eastern avenue.....	Between Jones Falls and Caroline st.	Patched.
Eastern avenue.....	Between Caroline and Bond sts ...	South rail to kerb.
Gough street.....	Between Eden and Spring streets...	Rails to kerb.
Exeter street.....	Between Trinity st. and Eastern ave.	Kerb to kerb.
Exeter street.....	Between Canton and Eastern aves..	Center repaved
Lanvale street	Between Latrobe st. and Guilford ave	Kerb to kerb.
Lafayette avenue ...	Between Latrobe st. and Guilford ave	Center repaved
Lafayette avenue ...	Between Calvert st. and Guliford ave	100 feet kerb to kerb.
Hope street.....	Between Aisquith street and Lafayette avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Hope street.....	Between Lafayette avenue and 200 feet north.....	Center repaved
Preston street.....	Between Ensor and Valley streets..	South rail to kerb.
Preston street.....	Between Aisquith street and Harford avenue.....	North rail to kerb.
Biddle street.....	Between Bond and Eden streets....	Kerb to kerb.
Eager street	Between Broadway and Gay streets.	Kerb to kerb.
Bond street.....	Between Gay st. and Ashland ave..	Kerb to kerb.
Ashland avenue	Between Gay and Bond streets.....	Kerb to kerb.
Ashland avenue	Between Bond street and Broadway	Patched.
Ashland avenue	Between Broadway and Hopkins ave	Kerb to kerb.
Aisquith street.....	Between Monument and Madison sts	Rails to kerbs.
Aisquith street.....	Between Madison street and Ashland avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Aisquith street.....	Between Eager and Chase streets...	Kerb to kerb.
Ashland avenue	Between Central avenue and Aisquith street	Rails to kerbs.
Ensor street	Between Madison street and Ashland avenue	Rails to kerbs.
Eager street	Between Central avenue and Aisquith street	Kerb to kerb.
Madison street.....	Between Eden st. and Hopkins ave.	Kerb to kerb.
John alley.....	Between Franklin st. and north end.	Building line to building line.
Gilbert street	Between Edmondson and Harlem avenues.....	Patched.
Eager street	Corner of Somerset street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Peabody alley	Between Charles st. and West lane .	Kerb to kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Continued.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
10-foot alley south of Gough street.....	Between Caroline and Spring streets	Building line to building line.
Dallas street.....	Between Ashland ave. and Gay st..	Kerb to kerb.
Madison st. and Pat- terson Park ave....	.....	Gutter across Madison st.
Castle street.....	Between Eager st. and Ashland ave.	Kerb to kerb.
St. James street.....	Between Somerset street and Madi- son alley.....	Kerb to kerb.
Low street.....	Between Chestnut st. and Rogers ave	Kerb to kerb.
Irvin Place.....	Between Baltimore street and Fair- mount avenue....	Kerb to kerb.
Hull street.....	Between Fort ave. and Clement st..	Kerb to kerb.
Haubert street.....	Between Locust Point Ferry and 150 feet south of Nicholson street....	Kerb to kerb.
Hull street.....	Between Basin and Nicholson street	Kerb to kerb.
Cooksie street.....	Between Nicholson and Marriott sts	Kerb to kerb.
Decatur street.....	Between Fort ave. and Clement st..	Kerb to kerb.
Beason street.....	Between Hull and Decatur streets..	Patched.
Hull street.....	Between Beason and Clement streets	Patched.
Battery avenue..	Between Fort ave. and Randall st..	Kerb to kerb.
Henry street.....	Between Fort ave. and Randall st..	Kerb to kerb.
Ostend street.....	Between Charles and Light streets..	Patched.
McElderry street....	Between Madison street and Colling- ton avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
McElderry street...	Between Chester and Washington sts	Kerb to kerb.
Monument street....	Between Montford and Patterson Park avenues.....	Rails to kerbs.
Orleans street.....	Between Bond and Ann streets....	Rails to kerbs.
Bond street.....	Between Orleans and Jefferson sts..	Kerb to kerb.
Washington street..	Between Baltimore street and Fair- mount avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Washington street..	Between Lombard and Baltimore sts	Kerb to kerb.
Fayette street.....	Between Luzerne street and Patter- son Park avenue.....	Rails to kerb.
Wolfe street.....	Between Fairmount avenue and Fayette street.....	Rails to kerb.
Winter street.....	Between Race st. and Creek alley..	Kerb to kerb.
Leadenhall street...	Between Stockholm and Vest sts...	Repaved about new covered gutter.
Buchanan's Wharf..	Between Pratt street and ^{of} Basin....	Patched.
Madison street.....	Between Patterson Park and Col- lington avenues.....	Patched.
Ann street.....	Between Lombard and Pratt streets.	Patched.
Duncan alley.....	Between Bank and Gough streets...	Kerb to kerb.

LIST OF STREETS AND ALLEYS REPAIRED—Concluded.

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.	How Repaired.
Biddle street.....	Between Milton ave. and Patapsco street.....	Patched.
Castle street.....	Between Eastern ave. and Bank st.	Kerb to kerb.
Madeira alley.....	Between Pratt and Lombard streets.	Kerb to kerb.
South street.....	Between Pratt street and Basin	Patched.
Bowly's wharf.....	Between Pratt street and Basin	Patched.
Cable street.....	Between South street and Bowly's Wharf.....	Patched.
Dock street.....	Between Caroline and Dallas streets	Kerb to kerb.
Dallas street.....	Between Lancaster and Bank sts...	Patched.
Lombard street	Corner of Chester street.....	Entirely.
Barclay street.....	Corner of Twentieth street.....	Gutter repaired.
Goodman alley.....	Between Cross and Hamburg streets	Patched.
Comb alley.....	Between Lee and York streets.....	Entirely.
York street.....	Between Sharp and Hanover streets	Kerb to kerb.
York street.....	Between Hanover and Charles sts..	Patched.
West street.....	Between Race and Leadenhall sts..	Reset kerb on south side.
Barre street.....	Between Howard and Sharp streets.	Kerb to kerb.
Howard street	Between Lee and Conway streets...	Kerb to kerb.
West street.....	Between William street and River- side avenue.....	Kerb to kerb.
Beverly street.....	Between Charles and Patapsco sts..	Kerb to kerb.
Race street.....	Between West and Ostend streets...	Kerb to kerb.
West street.....	Between Hanover and Race street..	Kerb to kerb.
Beverly street.....	Between Patapsco and Light streets.	Patched.
Race street.....	Between West and Cross street....	Kerb to kerb.
Race street... ..	Between Ostend street and 100 feet south of Clement street.....	Kerb to kerb.
Ashland avenue....	Between Stirling and Aisquith sts..	North side, rail to kerb.
Ashland avenue....	Between Ensor and Stirling streets.	South side, rail to kerb.

GUTTERS CHANGED FROM SIDES TO CENTER.

The following are the small residential streets and alleys in which side gutters were removed and one of standard gutter-stone in the center constructed:

Street, Avenue or Alley.	Location.
Little Montgomery street.....	Between Fremont avenue and Warner st.
King street.....	Between Greene and Penn streets.
Dover street.....	Between Penn street and Fremont avenue.
Dawson street.....	Between Pratt and Ramsay street.
Ringgold street.....	Between McHenry and Ramsay streets.
Addison alley.....	Between McHenry and Lombard streets.
Lemon street.....	150 lineal feet west of Gilmor street.
Booth street.....	Between Schroeder and Poppleton streets.
Pierce street.....	Between Pearl street and Myrtle avenue.
Penn alley.....	Between Arch and Pine streets.
Foster street.....	Between Dolphin and Lanvale streets.
Duncan alley.....	Between Bank and Gough streets.
Castle street.....	Between Eastern avenue and Bank street.
Cooksie street.....	Between Nicholson and Mariott streets.
York street.....	Between Hanover and Sharp streets.
Little Sharp street.....	Between Lexington and Clay streets.
Peach alley.....	Between Hamburg and Montgomery sts.
Peabody alley.....	Between Charles street and Morton alley.
Dallas street.....	Between Aliceanna street and Eastern ave.

CROSS GUTTERS.

The following open cross gutters in street intersections were considered superfluous, and therefore removed:

From Across.	At
Pulaski street.....	South side of Wilkens avenue.
Cole street.....	West side of Gilmor street.
Ramsay street.....	West side of Mount street.
Ramsay street.....	East side of Mount street.
Riggs avenue.....	West side of Carrollton avenue.
Woodley street.....	Ten-foot alley north of Riggs avenue.
Ramsay street.....	West side of Smallwood street.
Smallwood street.....	South side of Ramsay street.
Lanvale street.....	East side of Guilford avenue.
Lafayette avenue.....	East side of Guilford avenue.
Lafayette avenue.....	West side of Guilford avenue.
Eager street.....	East side of Bond street.
Lee street.....	East side of Howard street.
Biddle street.....	East side of Caroline street.
Castle street.....	South side of McElderry street.

A new gutter was constructed across Smallwood street at the north side of Ramsay street in place of the two removed in that intersection.

At Leadenhall and Stockholm streets gutter plates were placed over the cross gutter by Mr. Connet, and the street bed was raised and paved to correspond by this department.

The following is a statement of the amount, character and cost of the work done by the large gangs at the above-named places:

2,155,191	square feet of cobblestone repaving at..	.0370	\$79,777 96
97,901	lineal " " old gutterstone reset at ..	.0328	3,211 15
20,332.6	" " " new standard gutter-		
	stone set at	.3128	6,360 04
52,520.52	lineal feet of old $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb reset at	.0707	3,713 20
2,836.7	" " " new $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb set at..	.6207	1,760 74
427	" " " old 6-inch kerb reset at...	.1026	43 81
30,907	square " " Belgian block repaving at	.0502	1,551 53
27,504.8	" " " old flagstone reset at.....	.08337	2,293 90
573.2	" " " new flagstone set at.....	.36337	208 30

In addition to the above amount and character of work done by the large gangs, the following statement shows the work done by the small emergency gangs, each composed of a paver, rammer, carter and laborer, and the expense incident thereto, viz:

60,165	square feet of cobblestone repaving.	
9,543	lineal " " gutterstone reset.	
4,378	" " " kerb stone reset.	
4,663	square " " flagstone reset.	
7,250	" " " Belgian blocks repaved.	
115	lineal " " kerb stone pointed.	
133	" " " gutterstone pointed.	
52	square " " asphalt blocks repaved.	
56	" " " macadam relaid.	
	Amount expended for labor.....	\$4,293 38
	Amount expended for materials.....	546 74

————— \$4,840 12

COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS OF WORK DONE AND COST OF SAME IN 1900 AND 1901.

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VARIOUS KINDS OF WORK.	1900.		1901.		1900.		1901.	
	Sq. Feet.	Sq. Feet.	Sq. Feet.	Sq. Feet.	Per Sq. Ft.	Per Sq. Ft.	Per Sq. Ft.	Total Cost.
Belgian block repaving.....	114,131	30,907	.0502	.0502	.0502	.0502	.0502	\$1,551 53
Old flagstone reset.....	33,182	27,504.8	.08337	.08337	.08337	.08337	.08337	2,293 90
New flagstone set.....	360	573.2	.36337	.36337	.36337	.36337	.36337	208 30
Old gutterstone reset.....	126,474	97,901	.0328	.0328	.0328	.0328	.0328	3,211 15
New gutterstone set.....	23,558	20,332.6	.3128	.3128	.3128	.3128	.3128	6,360 04
Old 4½-inch kerb stone reset.....	62,414	52,520.52	.0707	.0707	.0707	.0707	.0707	3,713 20
New 4½-inch kerbstone set.....	732	2,836.70	.6207	.6207	.6207	.6207	.6207	1,760 74
Old 6-inch kerb stone reset.....	763	427	.1026	.1026	.1026	.1026	.1026	43 81
Old and new cobblestone repaving.	Sq. Feet. 2,712,649	Sq. Feet. 2,155,191	Per Sq. Ft. .0357	Per Sq. Ft. .0357	Per Sq. Ft. .0370	Per Sq. Ft. .0370	Per Sq. Ft. .0370	97,065 55 79,777 96

COMPARATIVE COST OF MATERIALS.

Material.	1900.	1901.	Per Cent. Increase.
Cobble-stone per perch.....	\$1.6560	\$1.6795	1 $\frac{4}{10}$
Gutter-stone per lineal foot.....	.28	.28	
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerbstone per lineal foot.....	.55	.55	
Flagstone per square foot.....	.28	.28	
Sand per cubic yard.....	.5470	.5896	7 $\frac{7}{10}$
New cobble-stone per square foot paved.	.0024	.0028	16 $\frac{2}{3}$

COMPARATIVE COST OF LABOR FOR DIFFERENT KINDS OF WORK.

	1900.	1901.	Per Cent. Decrease.
Laying cobble-stone per square foot....	\$.0276	\$.0258	6 $\frac{5}{10}$
Setting gutter-stone per lineal foot. ...	.0328	.0328	
Setting kerbstone per lineal foot.....	.0707	.0707	
Setting flagstone per square foot	.0834	.0834	
Laying Belgian blocks per square foot..	.0502	.0502	

COMPARATIVE COST OF COBBLE-STONE REPAVING.

	1900.	1901.	Per Cent.	
			In-crease	De-crease
Square feet of cobble repaving...	2,712,649	2,155,191	.....	20 $\frac{5}{10}$
Cost of labor.....	\$75,132.04	\$55,630.60	.....	26
Cost of labor per square foot	.0276	.0258	.....	6 $\frac{5}{10}$
Cost of materials	\$21,978.51	\$24,147.36	.....	9 $\frac{3}{10}$
Cost of materials per square foot.	.0081	.0112	38 $\frac{3}{10}$	.....
Total cost per square foot	.0357	.0370	3 $\frac{6}{10}$	.....

The following is a statement of the expenditures for labor and materials credited to the appropriations for "Repairs of Roads, Streets, etc." and for the "Paving and Repairing of Cross streets:"

Appropriation for repairs to roads, streets, etc.....	\$151,600 00
" " paving and repairing cross streets.....	20,000 00
Expended for labor charged to repairs of roads, streets, etc	\$73,657 87
Expended for labor charged to paving and re- pairing cross streets	6,266 41
	\$79,924 28
Expended for materials charged to repairs of roads, streets, etc.....	\$44,259 94
Expended for materials charged to paving and repairing cross streets	1,249 66
	\$45,509 60

The following itemized statement shows the amount and character of expenditures under the following accounts, viz:

"Repairs of Roads, Streets, Etc." "Paving and Repairing Cross Streets," "Private Paving and Inspection," "Maintenance of Property Yard," "Incidentals," "Repairs of Sewers," and "Additions in and Improvements to Drainage System":

Labor.....	\$91,980 71
6,029.58 perches of cobble-stone.....	10,127 19
20,332.60 lineal feet of standard gutter-stone.....	5,693 14
1,985 " " hammer dressed gutter stone	357 32
2,836.70 " " 4½ inch regulation kerb stone.....	1,560 21
32.83 " " " " circles.....	36 12
573.20 square " flag-stone	160 49
6,012 " " Belgian blocks.....	640 00
27,317.95 cubic yards of paving sand.....	16,106 50
42 " " screened sand.....	33 30
2,806.60 " " cinders	684 75
100 " " gravel.....	25 00
2,018.85 " " gneiss crushed stone.....	3,021 39
2,441.78 " " gabbro " "	5,018 16
730.76 " " gneiss screenings.....	515 79

23.97	tons of granolithic stone.....	\$ 59 82
18.90	“ coal.....	72 79
676	lineal feet of terra cotta pipe, various sizes.....	172 01
2.55	perches of building stone.....	4 46
32	square feet of rough flag.....	6 40
4,540	pounds of ice.....	11 35
$\frac{1}{4}$	cord of wood.....	1 75
183	old railroad ties.....	9 15
79	barrels of Portland and domestic cement... ..	168 38
2,225	vitrified gutter paving blocks.....	53 40
1	steam roller.....	1,675 00
1	king post for roller and freight	23 97
1	sprinkling cart ..	35 00
	Various kinds of lumber.....	157 88
	Oils, lamps, globes, etc.....	218 96
	Hardware, brooms, tools, etc	492 30
	Old oiled canvass.....	20 08
	Repairs to steam roller.....	14 20
	Guide for chain block.....	3 50
	Boiler inspection.....	7 00
	Repairing water pipe... ..	5 45
	Earth fill (contract).....	53 75
	Excavation (contract).....	28 00
	Plumbing (contract).....	25 32
	Whitewashing (contract).....	45 00
	Sprinkling roads (contract).....	26 25
	Repairing sheet asphalt (contract), 98.70 sq. yds... ..	261 56
	Repairing sheet asphalt (contract). 7.33 sq. yds... ..	21 63
	Repaving Ross street with vitrified bricks (con't)..	300 00
	Hauling old ties, gutter plates, etc.....	156 93
	Hauling dirt	209 22
	Hauling 2,225 vitrified gutter paving blocks.....	4 45
	Raising Police and Fire Alarm manhole plates.....	18 21

GRANITE BELGIAN BLOCK PAVEMENT.

As the majority of these streets, mostly in need of repairs, were located in the central portion of the city, and were being torn up at times by the Electrical Commission for the installation of its conduits, it was deemed advisable under the circumstances to make only such repairs as were absolutely necessary.

The only block entirely repaved was Calvert street, between German and Baltimore streets, and the south side of Baltimore street, kerb to rail, east and west from Calvert street, about 125 and 80 lineal feet respectively.

This was rendered necessary, as much damage was done the pavement during the construction of the large public office buildings at each end of the block.

The intersection of Gay and Water streets was repaved between flag rows, also those of Charles and Pratt streets, Hanover and Pratt streets, Sharp and Pratt streets, Fayette and Holliday streets, and Baltimore and Holliday streets, after the installation of inlets which were connected with existing sewers in Pratt and Holliday streets and the removal of the iron gutter plates.

Some repairs were made along Light street, between Pratt and Barre streets, and a few small repairs in other streets.

The expenditures were as follows, viz:

Intersection of Gay and Water streets:

Labor.....	\$113 50	
Material.....	5 72	
		\$119 22

Light street between Pratt and Lee streets:

Labor.....	\$142 58	
Material.....	17 99	
		\$160 57

Intersections of Holliday and Fayette streets, and Baltimore and Holliday streets:

Labor.....	\$145 17	
Material.....	72 00	
		\$217 17

Calvert street between German and Baltimore streets, and on Baltimore street east and west from Calvert street:

Labor.....	\$260 04	
Material.....	74 98	
		\$335 02

Intersections of Pratt and Charles streets, Pratt
and Hanover streets and Pratt and Sharp sts.:

Labor.....	\$566 14	
Material.....	251 08	
		\$817 22

The following is a statement of the total cost and character of work done at the above-mentioned locations, viz:

985.5	lineal feet of gutter stone at.....	.0328	\$32 32
180.5	" " 4½ inch curb at.....	.0707	12 76
215	" " 6 " " ".....	.10	21 50
2,030	square " flagging at... ..	.0833	169 10
621	" " cobble-stone at.....	.025	15 84
22,904	" " Belgian blocks at.....	.0502	1,149 78
	Removing gutter-plates and timbers.....		247 90
			\$1,649.20

To pave over the area covered by iron gutter plates required 8,700 new blocks at a cost of \$347.85.

These gutter-plates, which were very large and heavy, and the timbers supporting them had to be removed, and the gutter-ways filled in and well rammed before the paving could be done.

It was necessary, upon the removal of the gutter-plates across Sharp street at the south side of Pratt street, to tear out the sheet asphalt pavement for a distance of about twelve feet to properly crown the street.

This displacement was restored with granite Belgian blocks.

The existence of these iron gutter-plates on Pratt street, at Charles, Hanover and Sharp streets, had always been a source of great strain to horses drawing heavy loads over them, as they were constantly slipping and falling, and also much expense to the city in their maintenance in the past.

MOSAIC BLOCK PAVEMENTS.

The few streets paved with this kind of blocks were in such condition as to need no repairs the past year.

THE LOWERING OF COBBLE-STONES AS A BASE FOR IMPROVED PAVEMENTS.

This work consisted in taking up the cobble-stones, redressing and resetting old kerb, replacing old kerb with new, wherever needed, and regrading the bed of the street so as to permit of the stones being repaved as a base, six inches below grade, with a cushion of two inches of screened sand upon which to lay the improved pavement.

The first of this kind of sub-base laid for improved pavements was in the ten-foot alley located on the north side of the Carrollton Hotel, and between Light and Grant streets.

Upon its completion a vitrified brick pavement was laid.

The block on Holliday street, from the south building line of Fayette street to within four feet of the north kerb line of Baltimore street, a distance of 222.25 lineal feet, was in like manner improved.

Upon this cobble-stone base a certain allotted space is taken up with sample pavements of asphalt and treated wooden blocks, sheet asphalt, and several kinds of vitrified bricks.

It was also necessary, by reason of the slight change of grade, to readjust the Belgian block approaches at each end of this pavement.

All the paving stone taken up in the ten-foot alley had to be hauled out on German street so that the grading for the required depth could be made.

The four and one-half inch kerb on the south side was reset to grade and line, and then the paving restored six inches lower to permit of a cushion of two inches of screened sand upon which to lay the vitrified bricks.

On account of the contracted space in the alley the cobble-stone base in place cost much more than if laid in a wide street.

The cost of repaving this alley, including grading, is as follows, viz:

Resetting 147 lineal feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb at.....	\$.0707	\$ 10 39
Repaving 1,546 square feet cobble-stone, including grading at	.10866	183 46
Cement, 2 barrels.....	1.98	3 96
		\$197 81

Of the above amount there was expended:

For labor.....	\$179 09
For material.....	18 72

HOLLIDAY STREET.

155 cubic yards grading at.....	\$ 0.667	\$103 50
388.28 lineal feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch kerb } 516.18 reset at....	.12	61 94
127.9 " " 6 " " }		
28.9 " " old gutter-stones reset at.....	.0328	94
56 square " " flagstone reset at.....	.08337	4 67
786.5 " " Belgian blocks repaved at.....	.045	35 39
92.33 " " vitrified blocks at.....	.045	4 15
Dressing and jointing $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 6-inch kerb....		47 13
Hauling 442 lineal feet old gutter-stone to City Yard		10 63
Hauling 196 square feet old flagstone to City Yard		3 75
Labor, moving vitrified bricks off kerb line..		\$ 4 17
10,521.6 square feet cobble-stone repaving at	.04445	467 72
Total expenditure.....		\$743 99
Expended for labor.....	\$664 62	
Expended for material.....	79 37	
Total expended for labor and material...	\$743 99	

That the cost of repaving is in excess of that done for general repairs is due to the fact that most of the cobble-stones taken up had to be hauled from the line of work, in order to regrade the bed of the street, which in some places averaged a cut of twelve inches, then hauled back.

The street railway tracks, with switches and curves existing in this block, and the numerous cross ties supporting the rails, contributed to a great extent in retarding the progress of the repaving.

Another increment of cost was the purchasing of 38 $\frac{1}{10}$ perches of cobble-stones to replace those removed by the United Railways and Electric Company unauthorized while readjusting its tracks.

The amount expended for these stones removed would have lessened the cost three and nine-tenths per cent. per square foot.

IMPROVED KIND OF RUBBLE STONE FOR PAVEMENTS.

The first introduction and use of this kind of gneiss rubble stone, hammer-dressed to the shape of blocks, was in the paving of Commerce street between Pratt and Lombard streets.

The stone was selected from that furnished and delivered for use in repairing cobble-stone paved streets, and consisted of all such as were of rectangular shape, with ragged or sharp projections on ends broken off approximately at right angles to the top surface, and the bottom so knapped as to give each stone a good bearing surface.

The sizes varied from two to six inches in width, five to ten inches in length on the top or wearing surface, three to ten inches in length, two to six inches in width on the bottom surface, and five to six inches in depth.

All wedged-shaped stones, with a bottom surface not less than two inches in width, were also used.

These hammer-dressed blocks were laid in courses of even top width, each alternate one breaking joints, with a row of them laid as stretchers parallel to the gutter-stone.

They were closely laid and thoroughly rammed, and give every indication thus far of making a first-class pavement, as compact and nearly as smooth as one laid with granite Belgian blocks.

The following is an account of money expended on this work:

Labor	\$ 695 81	
Material	458 16	
Hauling broken stone from work.....	31 00	
" cobble-stone " " 	35 00	
Cobble-stone hauled from Gay street.....		\$ 77 88
" " " Lombard street.....		34 88
Broken stone " " Gay and Lombard sts		45 81
Dressing kerb stone.		6 50
Old cobble-stone removed from work		164 20
343 sq. feet of Begian block repaving at .045.		15 43
70 square feet of flagstone reset at .08.....		5 60
314 lineal feet of gutter-stone reset at .03.....		9 42
141 " " new gutter-stone in place at .31.		43 71
7,387 square feet of Mosaic blocks at .1105.....		816 54
	\$1,219 97	\$1,219 97

ITEMIZED COST OF MOSAIC BLOCKS.

Stone per square foot.....	\$.04039
Dressing per square foot	.03465
Labor laying per square foot.....	.04701
Hauling per square foot	.00690
Sand per square foot.....	.00375
	\$.13270
Old stone per square foot.....	.02222
Per square foot in place.....	\$.11048

REPAIRS TO GRANOLITHIC GUTTERS.

These gutters in many places were rapidly disintegrating and will necessarily require more repairs each succeeding year.

An innovation in repairing them was begun the past year, which, if continued, will eventually replace them with a better material and at less cost to repair.

Instead of repairing or renewing them entirely with the same material, vitrified bricks eight inches in length, nine inches in width and four inches in depth, or blocks were used in conjunction with some granolithic cement.

Wherever long stretches of badly disintegrated gutters existed they were torn out, three or four inches of coarse concrete placed in the bottom, and upon this base either the vitrified blocks or bricks were laid six inches from the face of the kerb with a row of bricks set longitudinally on concrete and projecting two inches above the top surface of the gutter blocks.

The six-inch space between the gutter block and the kerb was filled in, if not already intact, with coarse concrete to within about an inch of the top surface.

Upon this base of concrete fine crushed stone mixed with the best Portland cement to the consistency of paste was placed and then smoothed over with dry cement.

Total amount expended for labor.....	\$774 14
“ “ “ “ material.....	305 23
	————— \$1,079 37

Repairs were made to the following streets, and show the amount expended for labor and material on each.

Baltimore street from Broadway to Patterson Park avenue:

21 lineal feet.

Amount expended for labor.....	\$11 59
“ “ “ material	1 00
	————— \$12 59

Broadway from Bank street to Preston street:

191 lineal feet.

39.5 square feet Belgian block.

Amount expended for labor.....	\$57 86
“ “ “ material	23 47
	————— \$81 33

Chase street from Broadway to Calvert street:

32.5 lineal feet.

Amount expended for labor	\$11 46
“ “ “ material.....	1 00
	————— \$12 46

St. Paul street from North avenue to Bridge over
Jones' Falls:

291.25 lineal feet.

19.5 square feet asphalt blocks.

Amount expended for labor..... \$36 44

" " " material..... 8 31

 \$44 75

Calvert street from North avenue to Mt. Royal
avenue:

105 lineal feet.

7.5 square feet asphalt blocks.

Amount expended for labor..... \$13 25

" " " material..... 1 22

 \$14 47

Richmond and Biddle streets:

49 lineal feet.

66 square feet Belgian blocks.

5.5 lineal feet 6-inch kerb.

Amount expended for labor..... \$41 36

" " " material..... 6 92

 \$48 28

Pennsylvania avenue and George street:

Removed three-foot open gutter, repaved area with Belgian
blocks.

297 square feet Belgian blocks.

49.5 square feet flag stone.

Amount expended for labor..... \$29 20

" " " material..... 17 94

 \$47 14

Fulton and Edmondson avenues:

The three-foot open gutter removed from Pennsylvania avenue
and George street was placed across Fulton avenue north
side of Edmondson avenue.

82.2 lineal feet gutter-stone.

635 square " asphalt blocks.

60 " " cobble-stone.

60 " " flagstone.

38 " " Belgian blocks.

Amount expended for labor..... \$91 23

" " " material..... 1 95

 \$93 18

Eutaw street from Biddle street to Dolphin street:

67.5 lineal feet.

Amount expended for labor..... \$17 65

" " " material..... 4.39

 \$22 04

Lafayette avenue from Fulton avenue to Mt. Royal avenue:

234 lineal feet.

66 square " Belgian blocks.

30 " " asphalt "

Amount expended for labor..... \$56 23

" " " material..... 29 58

 \$85 81

Lexington street from Pearl street to Fulton ave.:

227.5 lineal feet.

36 " " vitrified (Maxwell) blocks.

147 " " iron rock blocks.

25 square " asphalt blocks.

Amount expended for labor..... \$61 69

" " " material..... 32 25

 \$93 94

Southeast corner Howard and Richmond streets:

Replaced cement gutter around corner with Belgian blocks.

10 square feet Belgian blocks.

Amount expended for labor..... \$3 58

" " " material..... 85

 \$4 43

Holliday street from Lexington street to Fayette street:

Part of the old gutter on east side was torn out and replaced with one of vitrified blocks and bricks.

75.5 lineal feet vitrified iron blocks.

49 " " " (Maxwell) blocks.

Amount expended for labor \$29.66

" " " material..... 4 86

 \$34 52

Saratoga street from Cathedral street to Fremont avenue:

632 lineal feet.

588 " " vitrified iron blocks and bricks.

207 square feet asphalt blocks.

26 " " Belgian blocks.

Amount expended for labor..... \$312 94

" " " material..... 171 49

 \$484 43

The combination vitrified brick and cement gutter cost approximately \$0.35³₁₀ per lineal foot.

UNPAVED STREETS.

Location.	From	To	Character of Work.	Expended.		
				For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Park avenue....	Newington ave..	Latrobe ave....	Cleaned gutters, filled in washouts and shaped up driveways	\$32 67		\$32 67
Ducatel street...	Linden ave....	Eutaw Place....	Graded roadbed, filled in depressions and constructed gutters.....	32 67		32 67
Fulton avenue...	Penna. ave....	Woodbrook ave.	Repaired roadbed and deepened gutters.	5 25		5 25
Harmons Bridge.	100 ft. northeast	100 ft. southwest	Spread broken stone on approaches....	11 35	\$48 81	60 16
Leadenhall st...	Stockholm st...	Fort avenue...	Removed old bridge near Stockholm st. and filled up run with cinders and re-fuse cobble-stone, spread and broke re-fuse cobble-stone, spread new broken stone and spawls from Commerce st. on roadbed.....	73 70	92 67	166 37

MACADAM ROADS, AVENUES AND LANES.

Location.	From	To	Character of Work.	Expended.		
				For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Loney's lane....	P. W. & B. R. R.	Erdman avenue.	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with gravel and cinders.....	\$88 15		\$ 88 15
Sinclair avenue.	Loney's lane..	Belair road.....	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with gravel, broken stone and cinders.	69 74	\$38 29	108 03
Mine Bank lane.	Clifton Park....	Belair road.....	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with gravel and cinders.....	26 25		26 25

Erdman avenue. Hillen road.....	Loney's lane.... Harford road....	Belair road..... Northern city limit.....	Cleaned gutters.....	\$5 25	\$5 25
Frisby street....	B. & O. R. R....	Oxford street...	Repaired roadbed with broken stone and cleaned gutters.....	159 68	1,080 76
Friendship st ...	York road.....	Independent st.	Constructed wooden drain box across street, repaired roadbed with broken stone and cinders and repaved gutter..	30 13	34 95
Independent st..	Gorsuch avenue.	Friendship st...	Laid 12-inch terra-cotta pipe and re- paired bridge and culvert at Jenkins' Run, cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with cinders	45 07	51 47
Reese street.....	Oxford avenue.	Friendship st...	Cleaned gutters, laid 12-inch terra-cotta pipe and repaired roadbed with cinders	8 85	8 85
Oxford avenue..	York road.....	Reese street ...	Repaired roadbed with broken stone, cleaned gutters and repaired retaining wall at bridge over Jenkins' Run	42 09	160 43
Brady avenue...	York road.....	Reese street	Repaired roadbed with broken stone, re- paved and cleaned gutters.....	15 83	15 83
Jefferson street..	Republic street.	Independent st.	Opened sewer and cleaned gutters.....	7 83	7 83
Valley street....	Brady avenue...	Mount street ...	Cleaned gutters.....	16 92	16 92
Fillmore street..	Independent st.	Montebello ave.	Cleaned gutters.....	4 08	4 08
Jenkins' lane ...	Cromwell street.	Jenkins' Run...	Repaired foot bridge	4 83	5 89
			Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with crushed stone and old cobble- stone	1 06	
Montebello ave..	Old York road..	Gorsuch avenue. Northern city limit	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed ..	40 48	101 48
Old York road...	York road.....		Repaired roadbed with broken stone, re- paved gutters, laid 12-inch terra-cotta drain pipe, built dry wall along foot of slope at side of house at the southeast corner of Windemere avenue, cleaned covered and uncovered gutters, laid terra-cotta pipe in place of stone cul- vert at Thompson avenue, and repaired break in culvert at Parkwyth avenue..	35 98	67 04
				165 68	243 75
					409 43

MACADAM ROADS, AVENUES AND LANES.—Continued.

Location.	From	To	Character of Work.	Expended.		
				For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Gorsuch ave.	York road.	Independent st.	Repaired roadbed and cleaned gutters..	\$13 83	.....	\$13 83
Chestnut Hill ave.	York road.	Old York road..	Repaired roadbed with crushed stone ..	21 00	\$47 19	68 19
Merryman's ave.	York road.	Falls road.	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with gravel and broken stone	52 49	13 21	65 70
Barelay street...	Thirty-first st...	Merryman ave..	Repaired street with broken stone and cleaned gutters	61 27	166 62	227 89
Gillmore lane.	29th street.	York road.	Repaired roadbed and cleaned gutters..	10 88	.....	10 88
Oak avenue.	Old York road	Hoen estate.	Cleaned gutters.....	4 83	.....	4 83
25th street.	York road.	Huntingdon ave.	Repaired roadbed with broken stone and repaved and cleaned gutters.....	85 21	146 02	231 23
Huntingdon ave.	25th street.	30th street.	Repaired roadway and repaved gutters..	218 36	98 98	317 34
23d street.	Jefferson Place..	Oak street.	Repaved gutters and rebuts	92 30	.....	92 30
Charles street....	23d street.	25th street.	Repaved gutters and rebuts.....	68 34	6 60	74 94
Remington ave..	30th street.	First avenue....	Repaired roadbed with broken stone, cleaned gutters and repaired bulkhead in stream to west of road	57 15	82 64	139 79
First avenue....	Remington ave.	Roland avenue..	Repaired roadway with broken stone and fixed bulkhead in stream to south of avenue.....	32 50	.....	32 50
Cedar avenue....	Bridge.	Merryman ave..	Cleaned gutters, filled washouts, repaved roadbed with gravel, repaved old gutters, fixed drain boxes and paved new gutters between First and Second avenues.....	524 04	208 46	732 50
Second avenue....	Cedar avenue....	Beach avenue..	Cleaned gutters.....	3 17	.....	3 17
Chestnut ave....	First avenue....	Third avenue....	Repaved gutters and repaired roadbed..	59 44	10 65	70 09

Roland ave.....	Hickory avenue.	Northern city limit.....	Filled large washout, repaired roadway with gravel and broken stone, repaved gutters and built bulkhead.....	\$334 14	\$115 29	\$449 43
Elm avenue.....	Third avenue...	Fourth avenue..	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed..	10 58	.....	10 58
Hickory ave.....	Second avenue..	Third avenue...	Filled large washout, repaved gutters...	.....	.....	.....
Hickory ave.....	Fifth avenue...	St. Mary's street.	Graded and repaired roadbed	191 68	5 55	197 23
Fourth avenue...	Falls road.....	Roland avenue..	Repaved gutters and repaired roadbed with gravel and cinders.....	68 57	.....	68 57
Fifth avenue.....	Falls road.....	Roland avenue..	Repaved gutters and filled roadway with cinders and crushed stone.....	117 13	228 36	345 49
Druid avenue...	Union avenue...	Third avenue...	Repaired cobble gutters.....	17 66	.....	17 66
Third avenue...	Druid avenue...	Sycamore ave....	Repaired gutters and repaired roadbed with cinders and gravel.....	111 45	.....	111 45
Sycamore ave....	Third avenue...	Union avenue...	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with gravel and cinders.....	31 50	.....	31 50
Carroll street...	Third avenue...	South end.	Repaired gutter and drainbox.....	5 44	.....	5 44
Wilkens avenue.	Catherine street.	Southern city limit	Part of the driveway was macadamized, the paved gutters at the east approach to Gwynn's Falls bridge were removed, the roadbed filled to the grade established for the construction of the United Railways and Electric Company's tracks. The gutters were then repaved. Cleaned gutters and repaired driveway with gneiss crushed stone	226 77	121 02	347 79
Millington lane..	Wilkens avenue.	Frederick road..	Repaired washouts and built wooden chute and repaired the roadway with gneiss crushed stone.....	16 00	47 10	63 10
Caton avenue ...	Wilkens avenue.	Frederick road..	Shaped up roadbed and cleaned dirt gutters.....	67 91	29 34	97 25
Stafford lanc.	Frederick road..	Carroll avenue..	Shaped up roadbed and cleaned dirt gutters.....	28 50	.....	28 50
Mt. Olivet lane..	Frederick road..	Carroll avenue..	Shaped up roadbed and cleaned dirt gutters.....	16 33	.....	16 33

MACADAM ROADS, AVENUES AND LANES.—Continued.

Location.	From	To	Character of Work.	Expended.		
				For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Eighth street...	Stafford street ..	Frederick road..	Paved a new gutter of hammer-dressed gutter-stone on the west side of street, 550 square feet of cobble-stone and 280 lineal feet of gutter.....	\$36 15	\$67 19	\$103 34
Dorsey lane.....	Frederick road..	Wesley street...	Cleaned gutters and shaped up roadbed.	10 50	.....	10 50
Wesley street....	Old Frederick rd.	Dorsey lane ...	Filled in depressions and did some grading.....	72 17	.....	72 17
Culver street....	Old Frederick rd.	Dorsey lane	Shaped up roadbed and opened gutters.	21 59	.....	21 59
Morley avenue..	Old Frederick rd.	Dorsey lane	The wooden drain box across the road-bed was moved and placed farther east.	9 25	.....	9 25
Old Frederick rd.	Dorsey lane	Western city limit.....	Repaired roadbed with gneiss crushed stone, also paved gutters.....	80 91	11 01	91 92
Hollins lane	Calverton road..	Landwehr lane.	Repaired bulkhead and cleaned gutters.	4 42	.....	4 42
Garrison lane ...	Baltimore street.	Calverton road .	Repaired roadbed with gneiss crushed stone and cleaned gutters.....	14 83	34 10	48 93
Calverton road..	Baltimore street.	Franklin turnpike.....	Cleaned gutters and resurfaced roadbed with four inches of gneiss crushed stone topped with gneiss dust and sprinkled and rolled with steam roller.	83 71	452 11	535 82
Calverton road..	Edmondson ave.	Bloomingdale road.	Paved a new gutter of hammer-dressed gutter-stone on the west side of the driveway 160 feet long, 645 square feet of cobble-stone paving.....	34 75	50 57	85 32

Windsor Mill rd.	Twelfth street..	Western city limit	Filled in washouts, resurfaced with gab- bro crushed stone to a width of 12 feet and to a depth of four to six inches, covered with gneiss screenings and thoroughly rolled with steam roller...	\$182 96	\$947 48	\$1,130 44
Pimlico boulevard.	Reisterstown turnpike..	Western city limit	Cleaned and deepened gutters along driveway	50 33	.....	50 33
Woodberry ave..	Green Spring av.	Wilson street...	Filled in washouts and cleaned gutters.	41 16	.....	41 16
Railroad avenue..	Union avenue..	Woodberry ave.	Replaced wooden drain box culvert with a 15 inch terra-cotta pipe 76 feet long across the roadway.....	18 76	23 75	42 51
Old Liberty road.	Reisterstown turnpike..	Liberty turnpike	Repaired roadbed, cleaned gutters and placed some gneiss crushed stone upon it near Calloway avenue	104 97	26 40	131 37
Forrest avenue..	Liberty turnpike	Western city limit	Cleaned and repaired paved gutters, 210 square feet cobble-stone repaved and 25 lineal feet of gutter-stone reset.....	26 25	.....	26 25
Forrest avenue..	Garrison ave ...	Southern terminus.	Resurfaced roadbed south of Calloway avenue with gneiss crushed stone and rolled same with steam roller.....	31 08	86 50	117 58
Calloway ave....	Old Liberty road.	New Liberty turnpike.	Cleaned gutters, repaired wooden drain box and repaired macadam driveway with gneiss crushed stone.....	16 59	28 88	45 47
Springdale ave..	Calloway ave....	Southern terminus.	Cleaned gutters and repaired roadbed with No. 3 gneiss crushed stone and rolled it with steam roller.....	10 25	42 74	52 99
Franklin street..	Payson street...	Calverton road..	Opened gutters and repaired roadbed with gneiss crushed stone wherever needed	99 00	75 08	174 08

MACADAM ROADS, AVENUES AND LANES,—Continued.

Location.	From	To	Character of Work.	Expended.		
				For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Lafayette ave . . .	Albert street . . .	Bloomingdale av	Repaired cobble-stone pavement, 2,046 square feet repaved, 25 lineal feet of gutter-stone reset.	\$ 56 53	\$ 6 98	\$ 63 51
Lanvale street . . .	Florence street .	Bloomingdale av	Repaired cobble-stone pavement, 315 square feet repaved and 17 lineal feet of gutter-stone reset	7 08	1 65	8 73
Penna. ave	Fulton avenue	Retreat street. . .	Repaired cobble-stone pavement, 1,055 square feet and 155 lineal feet of gutter-stone.	53 70	2 20	55 90
Kensett street. . .	Woodbrook ave.	Francis street . .	Repaired cobble-stone pavement from kerb to kerb and replaced a part of the old gutter-stone with new standard ones, 4,455 square feet cobble-stone and 310 lineal feet of old and new gutter-stone.	148 12	56 95	205 07
Edmondson ave.	B. & P. R. R. br'ge	Calverton road .	Cleaned gutters, cleared drainpipes and repaired roadbed with gneiss crushed stone	89 66	35 32	124 98
Edmondson ave.	Calverton road .	Western city limit	Driveway from Calverton road to the bridge over Gwynn's Falls was macadamized with gabbro or trap rock crushed stone to a further width of nine feet, making it 21 feet, the stone was put to a depth of four to six inches, rolled, covered with gneiss screenings and then sprinkled and			

Northwest street.	Eighth street...	Ninth street....	rolled again with steam roller. The driveway at a point 200 feet west of Gwynn's Falls was made from 21 to 22 feet in width to the city limit. It was surfaced for the most part with gabbro or trap rock crushed stone from four to six inches in depth, rolled, covered with screenings and then sprinkled and rolled with steam roller.....	\$572 77	\$2,865 80	\$3,438 57
Morris avenue...	Tenth street...	Franklin turnpike.....	Filled in depressions in roadbed and repaired washouts.....	24 50	.....	24 50
North avenue...	Smallwood st...	Thirteenth st...	Cleaned gutters and repaired macadam driveway with trap rock crushed stone. Filled in washout and cleaned gutters and resurfaced macadam driveway with gabbro crushed stone, covered same with gneiss screenings and thoroughly rolled with steam roller.....	22 25	40 00	62 25
Slingluff avenue.	North avenue...	Old Liberty road	Repaired driveway, cleaned gutters and covered crushed stone with small rotten rock.....	326 95	1,020 51	1,347 46
Walbrook ave...	Slingluff ave...	Tenth street...	Repaired roadbed and washouts.....	42 92	.....	42 92
Walbrook ave...	Tenth street...	Thirteenth st...	Resurfaced roadway with gabbro crushed stone to a width of 14 feet and a depth of 4 inches and rolled same with steam roller.....	149 60	.....	149 60
Eighth street....	North avenue...	Walbrook ave..	(graded and repaired roadbed.....	60 26	467 05	527 31
Ninth street....	North avenue...	Walbrook ave..	Cleaned gutters and placed rotten rock upon the roadbed.....	34 83	.....	34 83
Tenth street....	North avenue...	Beech avenue..	Repaired roadbed and cleaned gutters..	75 00	.....	75 00
Clifton avenue...	Twelfth street..	Chelsea avenue.	Repaired washouts and driveway.....	39 96	.....	39 96
Beech avenue...	Slingluff avenue.	Liberty turnpike	Repaired roadbed, filled in washouts and opened gutters.....	87 92	.....	87 92
				104 50	.....	104 50

MACADAM ROADS, AVENUES AND LANES.—Concluded.

Location.	From	To	Character of Work.	Expended.	
				For Labor.	For Material. Total.
Salem street. . .	Kensett street ..	Retreat street. . .	Repaired cobblestone pavement and gutter, 4,417 square feet of cobblestone, 287 lineal feet of gutterstone reset.	\$152 87	\$21 47 \$174 34
Clifton avenue..	Twelfth street.	Chelsea avenue.	Repaired gutters on both sides of avenue wherever needed, 2,990 square feet of cobblestone repaved and 599 lineal feet of gutterstone reset.	115 50	9 14 124 64
Slingluff avenue.	North avenue..	Walbrook ave..	Repaired paved gutter on west side of avenue, 210 square feet of cobblestone repaved	6 67	 6 67
Twelfth street. . .	Walbrook ave..	Clifton avenue..	Repaired the paved gutters on both sides, 557 square feet of cobblestone repaved and 145 lineal feet of gutterstone reset.	24 83	1 10 25 93
North avenue....	Braddish ave ...	Fifth street.	Paved a gutter of hammer-dressed gutter-stone on the south side 50 lineal feet long, 350 square feet of cobblestone repaved, 50 lineal feet of gutterstone set, 30 square feet flagstone reset and 8 lineal feet of kerb reset.	17 50	9 75 27 25

Intersections.	Character of Work.	Expended.		
		For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Reese street and Brady avenue . . .	Cleaned gutters.	\$ 3 17	.....	\$ 3 17
Montebello and Gutman avenues. . .	Repaired hole in crossing	63	.....	63
Jefferson and Adams streets.	Replaced old wooden box with terra-cotta pipe	12 58	\$ 8 22	20 80
Independent and Madison streets. . .	Replaced old wooden drain box with terra-cotta pipe. . .	18 25	29 32	47 57
Oak and Twenty-fifth street.	Replaced old wooden drain box with terra-cotta pipe. . .	25 50	33 50	59 00
Oxford avenue and Frisby street. . .	Replaced gutters.	10 33	33 78	44 11
Brady avenue and Valley street . . .	Replaced gutter and repaired roadway with broken stone . . .	9 00	.....	9 00
Druid and Third avenues	Replaced old wooden drain box with terra-cotta pipe. . .	32 55	28 05	60 60
Jefferson Place and Twenty-third st	Paved gutters and repaired roadway with cinders	35 33	9 00	44 33
Mount and Valley streets	Repaired wooden drain box, replaced wooden checks at gutter plate with 4½-inch kerb, repaved gutters and north half of intersection and filled in washout.	48 58	25 71	74 29
Gorsuch ave. and Republic st.	Replaced old wooden drain box with paved gutter and then replaced paved gutter with terra-cotta pipe.	28 00	13 46	41 46
Lorman and Monroe streets	Paved a gutter across Republic street at south side of Gorsuch avenue and about 10 feet south from Gorsuch avenue on the east and west sides of Republic street. . .	34 17	25 79	59 96
Northwest and Eighth streets.	Repaired wooden chutes and filled in washouts	5 67	.....	5 67
North ave. and Smallwood st.	Filled in washouts, repaired wooden chute and reset kerb	43 57	.....	43 57
Monroe street and North avenue. . .	Repaired cobble-stone paving, gutters and flagstone 650 square feet of cobble-stone paving, 20 lineal feet gutter reset	63 42	3 57	66 99
North and Thomas avenues.	Paved new gutter of hammer-dressed gutter-stone across Thomas avenue at the south side of North avenue, 150 square feet of cobble-stone paving and 60 lineal feet of gutter-stone set.	20 58	1 65	22 23
		17 25	16 29	33 54

Intersections.	Character of Work.	Expended.		
		For Labor.	For Material.	Total.
Wallbrook avenue and Ninth street	Paved a new gutter of hammer-dressed stone across Ninth street at the north side of Wallbrook avenue, 245 square feet of cobble-stone paving and 71 lineal feet of gutter-stone set.	\$22 92	\$14 44	\$37 36
Wallbrook avenue and Tenth street	Repaired paved gutter.....	4 87	.....	4 87
Wallbrook avenue and New Liberty Turnpike.....	Replaced old wooden drain box with a new one of Georgia pine lumber, 48 feet long on the east side of turnpike	4 83	8 26	13 09
Eighth street and 20-ft. alley south of North avenue.....	Erected a two rail fence 48 feet long across Eighth street at alley, and repaired washout....	20 73	.....	20 73
Eighth street and North avenue..	Paved new gutter of hammer-dressed gutter-stone across Eighth street south side of North avenue. 175 square feet of cobble-stone paving and 50 lineal feet of gutter-stone set.	11 17	17 07	28 24
Woodberry avenue and Wilson st.	Paved new gutter across Wilson street at the west side of Woodberry avenue. 86 square feet of cobble-stone paved and 40 lineal feet of gutter-stone set.....	6 08	9 95	16 03
Stafford and Eighth streets.....	Filled in washouts and did some grading	16 33	.....	16 33
Frederick road and Brunswick st.	Old gutter repaired on the south side.	4 30	.....	4 30
Pressbury st. and Friendsbury pl.	Filled in washouts and shaped up roadbed.	5 25	.....	5 25
Northwest st. and Friendsbury pl.	Filled in washouts and shaped up roadbed.....	5 25	.....	5 25
Windsor Mill road opposite Windsor Heights	Replaced old stone culvert built of holders, with 18 inch terra-cotta pipe, 40 feet in length across the roadbed... Moving steam roller from Wallbrook to North Wallbrook. Moving steam roller to place of storage for winter.....	59 00 7 17 4 67	17 00	76 00 7 17 4 67

STREET DIRT REMOVED FROM COLE STREET.

This department removed from the bed of Cole street between Mount street and Fulton avenue dirt which had accumulated there for years.

It was in some places two feet in depth.

The Street Cleaning Department paid for one-half the expense incurred in its removal.

The approximate amount of dirt removed was 611.25 cubic yards at a cost of \$296.76.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The balance of the repaving over the lines of ducts laid by this company last year in the southern and northeastern districts was completed in the early part of the year.

New lines of ducts were laid in the various districts as follows:

From a manhole at the intersection of German and Light streets westerly in German street to a manhole at Greene street.

From a manhole at Paca and German streets southerly in Paca street to Dover street, thence easterly in Dover street to a distributing pole. Two branches were extended from this line at the intersection of Paca and King streets, one easterly and one westerly to distributing poles in King street.

From a manhole at Lombard and Liberty streets to a manhole at the southwest corner of Howard and Lombard streets.

In Barre street from a manhole at Barre and Light streets to a manhole at Charles and Barre streets.

From a manhole at Aisquith and Gay streets southerly in Aisquith street to a distributing pole.

From a manhole at Water and Frederick streets northerly and southerly in Frederick street to distributing poles.

From a manhole at Paca and Saratoga streets to a pole at the southwest corner.

From a manhole in Pratt street southerly in Patterson street to a distributing pole.

In Pratt street from a manhole at Patterson street to a manhole at Allison alley, thence southerly in Allison alley to a distributing pole.

In Gay street northerly from Pratt street to Smith alley, thence easterly in Smith alley to Frederick street to a pole in Frederick street.

In Davis street from a manhole at Lexington street to a pole north of Saratoga street.

In Grant street from Lombard street to German street.

In South street from Wood street to Pratt street.

In Little Sharp street from a manhole at Fayette street to a pole at Little Pleasant street.

In Park avenue from a manhole at Saratoga street to a manhole at Mulberry street and westerly in Mulberry street to a distributing pole.

In Monument street from a manhole at Wolfe street to Chapel street, thence southerly in Chapel street to a pole.

In Colvin street northwesterly from Gay street to a pole.

In Rogers avenue northwesterly from Gay street to a pole.

In Forrest street northwesterly from Gay street to a pole.

In Lovegrove alley northerly from Eager street to a pole.

In Morton alley northerly and southerly from Eager street to poles.

The total length of these new lines is 8,862 lineal feet.

The amount of work done over new lines of ducts during the year is as follows:

25,479	square feet of cobble-stone repaved.
9,856	“ “ of Belgian block repaved.
5.87	lineal feet of gutter-stone relaid.
178	square feet of flag-stone relaid.
106.03	square yards of sheet asphalt relaid.

The amount of repair work done over old lines of ducts is as follows:

19,043	square feet of cobble-stone repaved.
9,152	“ “ Belgian block repaved.
696	“ “ flag-stone relaid.
51	lineal “ gutter-stone relaid.

The total expenditures for new and old work were as follows:

Expended for labor.....	\$2,938 66
“ “ material.....	442 45
“ “ sheet asphalt (contract).....	283 19
	\$3,664 30

The total number of lineal feet of ducts constructed by this company to date and subject to franchise tax is 127,888 feet and 10 inches, or 42,629.61 lineal yards.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY.

Wherever any depressions over the mains and services of this company were found, or complaints made of them through the police department, notices were served upon it that this department would proceed to repair over such places at its expense.

The two small paving gangs, held in reserve for repaving over drain pipe ditches, were detailed to make the repairs.

The company itself did much of its own repairing.

The following is a statement of the cost and the amount of work done.

Amount expended for labor.....	\$125 71
“ “ “ material.....	14 00
“ “ “ transportation	1 90
“ “ “ clerk, etc.....	34 00
	\$175 61
4,218 square feet of cobble-stone repaving.	
24 “ “ Belgian block repaving.	

DRAIN PIPES.

This department not only makes repairs to street pavements torn up by private individuals or corporations in laying drain pipes, but also by the Inspector of Public Buildings.

The same regulation, requiring the applicant for a permit to either give bond or make a deposit sufficient to cover the expense of repairing and keeping in repair all pavements displaced, is still in effect.

The same force of men is still held in reserve to make the necessary repairs over all drain pipes.

The following statement gives the amount of work done in the restoration of the pavements over these drain pipes, and the cost thereof:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SCHOOL AND ENGINE HOUSES.

Paving was done over drain pipes leading from twenty-one public school houses and six fire engine houses.

25,000	square feet of cobble-stone repaved.	
1,915.5	" " " Belgian blocks "	
10	lineal feet of gutter stone reset.	
42	square feet of flag-stone reset.	
	Amount expended for labor.....	\$781.06
	Amount expended for material.....	92 87
		\$873 93

DRAIN-PIPES OF INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS.

Repaving was done over the following, viz:

214 lines of newly laid pipes.

129 places where drain-pipes were relaid, altered, reconstructed, replaced, etc.

Amount expended for labor.....	\$2,384 64
" " " material	173 01
	\$2,557 65

The number of these drain-pipes is yearly increasing, and their installation is the cause of greater pollution of the water in our harbor into which their contents are being deposited.

ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAYS.

The United Railways and Electric Company, which operates its cars entirely by electricity, and the only one in the city, constructed three double-track extensions in the suburban section of the city, replaced old crossings and curves with new and modern ones at many street intersections, and constructed new curves, switches and tracks to connect its different lines.

In the beginning of the year it completed the unfinished work, begun late last year, of removing two of the four existing tracks in North avenue, between Division and McCulloh streets.

The first extension constructed is on Wilkens avenue, from Brunswick street to the Southern city limit.

At Brunswick street it is connected with the existing line eastwardly in Wilkens avenue.

The second extension is constructed on Garrison avenue, from the New Liberty Turnpike to Ridgewood avenue.

At the New Liberty Turnpike connection is made with the North Walbrook or Gwynn Oak Line.

The third extension is constructed on Gorsuch avenue, from the York road to Taylor street, northeasterly on Taylor street to Jackson street, and southeasterly on Jackson street to the Harford road, connecting with the existing lines on the York and Harford roads.

Under Ordinance No. 143, approved June 20, 1901, the company also constructed a single track on the driveway of O'Donnell's Wharf, from Pratt street to the north side of Wood street, a distance of 600 lineal feet, the franchise price being fixed by the Board of Estimates.

The company, in laying down its tracks, was required to conform to the grade as established and to pave between and two feet outside its tracks with selected rectangular-shaped stones or blocks laid in courses and breaking joints, the old kind of rubble-stone pavement on unpaved streets being prohibited under Ordinance No. 165, approved February 24, 1899.

The tracks laid on the Wilkens avenue extension were authorized under Ordinance No. 34, approved April 2, 1894; those on Garrison avenue extension under Ordinance No. 118, approved April 26, 1901, and those on Gorsuch avenue, Taylor and Jackson streets under Ordinance No. 144, approved June 20, 1901.

The valuation of the franchise for the two latter extensions was fixed by the Board of Estimates.

The Board of Estimates also fixed the value of the franchises granted the company under Ordinance No. 103, approved January 16, 1901, to construct and maintain curves, switches and tracks to connect its lines at the following places, viz: Broadway and Bank street; North avenue and Charles street; North avenue and St. Paul street; Falls road and Third avenue; Druid Hill and Fulton avenues; Francis and Clifton streets; Monroe street from Edmondson avenue to Franklin street; Columbia avenue and Bush street, to car shops; Baltimore and Liberty streets; Cromwell street, from Patapsco street to Light street (Ferry Bar), with the necessary connections; Patterson Park and Eastern avenues; Patterson Park and Canton avenues; a second track on Fayette street, from Gay street to Holliday street, with necessary connections at Gay, Holliday and North streets; Huntingdon avenue and St. Paul street; North avenue and Gay street; North and Patterson Park avenues; foot of Light street (Ferry Bar), and the necessary curve or curves at North and Callow avenues.

All the work under above ordinance, with the exception of the curve connections at Fayette and North streets and North and Callow avenues, was begun and completed under the supervision of the City Engineer's department.

Much of the paving on the Garrison and Gorsuch avenues lines will have to be repaired in the spring, owing to the lateness of the season in which it was put down.

The company did considerable general repairs along its large mileage of tracks during the year.

STEAM RAILWAYS.

There was but little new work done along the surface lines of steam railway tracks in the city during the past year, barring repairs to street pavements.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

This company, outside of making general repairs to the street pavement along its surface tracks, renewed the curved track from Monument street into Central avenue, and at the same time lengthened the radius of curvature.

THE MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

This company began the erection of a bridge over its right of way on Remington avenue, southeast of First avenue, to replace its single-track tunnel at that point.

The stone wall abutment on the southeast side and about one-half of that on the northwest side are finished.

A temporary wooden bridge spans its tracks pending the construction. It was washed away on December 29th and caused travel over Remington avenue to be diverted for a couple of days.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The underground work which the company began in the Belt Line tunnel at the junction of Liberty and Howard streets late in the year 1900, in the way of reinforcing the girders spanning the tunnel at that point, was completed in the early part of the year.

The opening made was utilized up to the end of the year in lowering material for use in the side of the tunnel.

The street pavement around this opening or manhole is as yet unpaved, but will be done by this department at the company's expense when the weather permits.

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD
COMPANY.

This company, which is a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and operates the Union tunnel under East Hoffman street, had a very serious accident occur in the nature of a cave-in at 1.55 A. M. of June 29th, at a point in the tunnel under the bed of Hoffman street, between Harford and Central avenues, while a fast express train was passing through it.

The tender of the locomotive and two express cars were wrecked, but miraculously there was no loss to human life.

The collapse caused a water pipe to break, and before the water was shut off it forced a great quantity of the earth into the cavity and covered the tracks for some distance.

The company at once set to work to clean it out, and upon a close inspection of the brick arch it was found not altogether safe for a few hundred feet east and west of the break.

Within about a week it was sufficiently clear in the tunnel to admit of the running of trains.

Excavation was then begun from the top preparatory to reconstructing the arch. After the earth was all removed from the old arch it was torn out and rebuilt.

The last section of arch was completed on November 23d, and the part as rebuilt extends from about the east building line of Harford avenue to the ten-foot alley east of Central avenue—a total distance of 340 lineal feet.

A manhole set back to the south footway of Hoffman street and just east of the east building line of Central avenue was built from the bottom of the tunnel to the surface of the sidewalk.

This break caused the demolition of six dwellings and a stable abutting the site of reconstructed tunnel.

The work is completed with the exception of restoring the kerb, gutter and cobblestone pavement.

MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY YARD.

During the year some improvements were made in the yard.

The blacksmith's shop was raised and two additional windows placed in the south end to give more light.

It was further stocked with a mandrel, a cut-gear drill press and a set of assorted twist drills, a six-inch jaw vise and a few other small tools.

Some of the sheds were re-covered with roofing felt, the fence enclosing the yard and sheds whitewashed for the first time since their erection, the superintendent's office entirely wainscoted, oiled and varnished, new doors and windows installed, making it more presentable than heretofore.

The material was kept in somewhat better shape, also small boxes or chests made for each of the Assistant City Engineers in which to keep small tools for use in their respective branches of the Department. While work on repairs is practically suspended during the winter months, the blacksmith is employed in making repairs to wheelbarrows, lamp tripods, single and double paving rammers, lengthening and resteeing picks worn short from constant use during the year, and making new steel drills and points.

By the time work is resumed in the spring the Department will have on hand a full supply of tools that are stronger and better steeled than new ones.

The keeper furnishes the Department with a daily report of what the employes at the yard are doing, what material is received, and to whom and where disbursed.

The assistant keeper or carpenter is mostly employed in repairing and renewing tool and sand boxes, street signs and such other carpentering as may be required.

Appropriated for maintenance of property yard for 1901 \$1,500.00.

EXPENSES PROPERTY YARD.

Superintendent (salary).....	\$ 720 00
Assistant Keeper and Carpenter.....	546 22
Lumber for wainscoating office.....	17 57
Lumber for signs and boxes.....	20 95
Roofing paper, lamp, etc.....	32 97
Stencils.....	4 30
Coal for office and blacksmith-shop.....	14 89
Mandrel, cut drill, vise, tools, etc.....	35 71
Hydrant and installing same in blacksmith-shop.....	21 32
Plumbing, office.....	4 00
Whitewashing (contract).....	45 00
Cleaning closet.....	8 00
Ice.....	11 35
Wire netting, skylights, etc.....	7 45
	\$1,489 73

The following is an account of the amount of material in stock, for the use of the department, at the end of the year, viz:

58.68 perches of cobble-stone.....	\$ 98 48
26 cubic yards of paving sand.....	15 25
19 cubic yards of screened sand.....	13 68
153.7 lineal feet of 4½-inch regulation kerbstone.....	84 54
35.5 lineal feet of standard gutter-stone.....	9 94
4,740 Belgian blocks.....	189 46
1 ton of granolithic stone.....	2 50
19 barrels of cement.....	33 63
2 tons of coal.....	8 69
10 lineal feet 18-inch T. C. pipe.....	4 25
1½ barrels of coal oil.....	8 25
	\$468 67

The following is a list of outstanding requisitions for materials charged to the appropriation for "Repairs to Roads, Streets, etc.," 1901, and to be used in repairing roads, streets, etc., during the year 1902:

270 cubic yards of crushed stone.....	\$ 463 50
200 perches cobble-stone.....	335 00
300 lineal feet of 4½-inch kerb.....	165 00
305 cubic yards of paving sand.....	198 25
1,001 lineal feet of standard gutter stone.....	280 28
500 lineal feet of hammer-dressed gutter stone.....	90 00
6 barrels of Nazareth cement.....	11 16
	\$1,543 19

In conclusion I would earnestly recommend that the other city departments making their own repairs to paved streets, co-operate more closely with this Department by following up their repairs over openings made in the street pavements and to restore all paving as originally found, barring the displacement made by manholes and water stops.

I would further suggest that each of the departments replace all small and inferior stones encountered in the line of their work, with regulation paving stones, as is done by this Department, repave closer than they usually do, and at the same time use more unscreened sand so as to insure better work.

I also desire to recommend Mr. John S. Doyle, Assistant Engineer, for the good and faithful service rendered during the past year, as likewise the other assistants in the office.

JOHN S. PATTERSON,
Assistant City Engineer.

CITY OF BALTIMORE,
DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

SUPERVISORS OF CITY CHARITIES

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:
THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

SUPERVISORS OF CITY CHARITIES.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, *President.*

MRS. JOHN J. ABEL,

JOHN BLACK,

CHARLES D. FENHAGEN,

JOHN M. GLENN,

ELISHA H. PERKINS,

HENRY STEFFENS,

MACTIER WARFIELD, M.D.,

JAMES R. WHEELER.

The office of the Supervisors is on the first floor of the City Hall, by the Lexington street entrance.

Hours: On week days, 9 A.M. to 2 P.M.; on Saturdays to 12 M.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1901.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN: The Supervisors of City Charities submit to you, as required by the City Charter, their second annual report "upon all departments of their work, including the work of those with institutions which the city has contracted for the care of any poor persons."

The ten months covered by the first report were given largely to the organization of an efficient office staff. In this first full year of service there has been, besides more intelligent treatment of needy individuals, much more observation of the work which is being done for the city by agencies used by it for the care and treatment of its charges.

The new Charter declares the duties of the Supervisors to be, in general, "to determine what sick, insane or other destitute persons are proper charges on the city, and to provide for the proper care of such persons, in so far as money may be appropriated for that purpose by the city." The idea is not yet wholly clear to some persons that the duty of the city, through the Supervisors, is not to aid institutions, but to give adequate care to certain individuals accepted as proper city charges. Obviously the Supervisors may not expend for the promotion of charitable enterprises generally, because of good work done, money which is entrusted to them by the Mayor and City Council. If they could so expend it, where could a line be drawn among the many private charities of Baltimore which would be glad to have city aid?

The Charter declares further that "all poor persons who, in the judgment of said Supervisors, require special care or treatment outside of a city institution, may be placed by said Supervisors in any institution or institutions with which the city has contracted for such care or treatment which they, in the exercise of their judgment, after careful inspection and inquiry, shall deem best fitted to give the necessary care or treatment." Obviously the duty of the Supervisors is to be governed in the use of private agencies by what they believe to be needed for the proper care of persons taken as city charges.*

To the institutions not owned by the city which are chosen for the care of the various classes of destitute persons, the city pays under contract, at a per capita rate not to exceed in the aggregate a fixed sum each year, for such persons as are accepted as city charges by the Supervisors.

The special classes of the destitute which have been provided for are:

Homeless adults needing temporary care only.

Non-residents likely to continue charges on charity or the city, who may properly be sent elsewhere.

Destitute adults needing continuous care, who may properly be sent to the almshouse.

Ill or injured persons needing hospital or dispensary treatment, who may properly be treated as city patients in certain designated institutions, or may be sent to the almshouse hospital.

Insane.

Destitute and neglected children.

The Supervisors aim to follow the policy of recognizing, as far as is practicable, the boundary between public aid and private charity, and the large place which private charity can and should fill in an enlightened community. As will be seen from the detailed reports of their officials which follow, effort is made to study the needs of individuals in trouble who come to their offices, and to utilize the sources of charitable aid which are available in this community

*For extracts from the charter, see appendix, page 74.

The needy who can be cared for by some private agency are referred directly to it.

The careful inquiries which are made in each case of need or trouble have resulted, in many instances, in finding relatives, or other natural sources of aid, which were able to care for those in need. Experience teaches that the basis of helpful dealing with such persons is thorough inquiry to find out their real needs. There is no substitute for this careful investigation. By means of it, during this year for example, of the 490 children whom the Supervisors were asked to assume as city charges, 143 were found to have relatives who could and would care for them. The reduction by a half of the transportation fund in recent years is another example. The marked increase in the reimbursements for care of insane patients, more than a fourfold increase in the past two years, has been due to painstaking inquiry. Also such work not merely saves the city money, but strengthens the family ties and the duties of kinship. Investigation will incidentally detect imposition, where that exists, but detection of fraud is not its chief aim—its end is the welfare of the needy.

Each one of the institutions mentioned in this report which are used by the city for the care of city charges has been visited, some of them many times, by the Supervisors or their experienced officials. The work they do is being studied more and more, and whenever improvements are deemed possible, suggestions are made to them in a frank but friendly spirit. In general the relations between the institutions and the Supervisors are co-operative and cordial. The Supervisors realize that existing conditions should be carefully observed before changes are suggested, and that a reasonably conservative policy in dealing with individuals and institutions usually accomplishes in the end the best results. Attention is now being paid to conditions in these institutions as to housing, safety by fire escapes, dietary, sanitary arrangements, etc. The chief proof, however, of the value of an institution is in

the results which it produces in the individuals for whom it cares, and to these results more attention is now being given by the Supervisors. They have not yet had time to determine fully whether the institutions used will all be needed in future for the care of city charges.

The expenditures by the Supervisors during the year have been economical. The policy of the city in caring for its destitute charges should, of course, be an economical one, but economy in the true sense of the word is judged not so much by immediate small expenditures or savings, as by the provision, even at increased expense, of such care as shall in the long run restore the dependent to independence and the ill to health, and thus shall tend to prevent pauperism and crime. Experience teaches more and more that the best economy in charitable work is the employment of the best persons possible to get—those who combine intelligence with real interest in the work—with belief in its value and dignity. For effective charity work those persons are needed who have proven their effectiveness in that or in some previous calling. They must be willing also to study and think and learn constantly.

The principles and the policy which have been thus outlined will be found illustrated in many ways in the following detailed reports of the care of the various classes of the destitute.

TEMPORARY CARE OF HOMELESS MEN.*

The Supervisors have continued the arrangement with the Friendly Inn Association for the temporary care of homeless men, paying ten cents for each one cared for, not exceeding a total of one thousand dollars in the year. Those of this class who are able-bodied ought to be cared for in such an institution, where all benefits may be earned by work only. Those who are not able to work are cared for by the

*Homeless women, who are very few in number, are cared for at the Almshouse or by the police matrons at the stations, or by the Charity Organization Society or other private agency.

city usually at Bayview Hospital. Idle but able-bodied men, notably those who are not residents, have been practically taken out of Bayview. The presence of that class is very demoralizing to any well-conducted almshouse.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE DESTITUTE.

The "transportation" fund is not intended for sending poor persons about the country. It is used only for sending away persons who are already charges or likely to become charges on charity or the city, and to send them only to those places where inquiries made by our clerks show that they have work assured them or relatives or friends ready to care for them, or where they are entitled to public aid. If sent away they are sent to such places, no matter how distant. A large number of applicants either cannot or will not give any references from the places in which they claim to belong. Able-bodied men are rarely given transportation. Special rates are secured, and reimbursements are collected whenever possible from relatives or charities interested. No hardship falls on the applicants pending inquiry, as they are cared for, if destitute, at the almshouse or by some co-operating charity. The fund is administered by the clerks in the Bayview office. Following is the report for the year 1901, together with several typical cases:

Month.	Applicants.	Trans- ported.	Cost.	Refunded.
January	24	14	\$74 39	\$18 00
February	21	14	37 76	.....
March	28	19	37 80	.....
April	18	4	10 73	5 30
May	36	12	40 79	.....
June	30	10	42 09	3 68
July	49	18	148 83	26 00
August	12	4	35 48	.....
September	15	11	23 99	.....
October	18	7	30 20	9 35
November	13	8	22 69	.....
December	18	12	59 04	7 00
Totals	282	133	\$563 79	\$69 33

11 out of the 149 rejected, refused to give names or submit to any investigation.

Appropriation	\$800 00
Expended	563 79
Surplus	\$236 21
Expended for fares	\$544 84
Incidental expenses, postage, etc.	18 95
Total	\$563 79
Reimbursed	69 33
Actual cost to city	\$494 46

TYPICAL CASES.

In August, a young, attractive white girl, 17 years old, was brought to our notice by the head matron of Police Department. The girl had become "stage-struck" and had entered into correspondence with a strolling company of players, who made an engagement with her to meet them in Baltimore at one of the low resorts. Upon her arrival here (fortunately for her), she found that the company, which turned out to be a colored troupe, had gone to pieces. The matron became interested in the case, and applied to us for transportation for the girl to her home in Louisville, Ohio. Pending our investigation, the matron cared for the girl in her own home. Through correspondence with her family and the authorities, it

was discovered that they were very respectable people, although too poor to furnish means for fare. The girl was returned to her mother, and we have since heard that she is at work, helping her family to a large extent, completely cured of her theatrical fever.

In the early part of November, a party of ten Russians applied to us for transportation to New York, stating that they had been decoyed to Baltimore by a shipping agency, promising them work on a railroad. Upon reaching this city, it was found they were brought here for the purpose of being sent down the Chesapeake Bay to dredge for oysters. They could not speak a word of English, but through an interpreter, kindly furnished by the Emigrant Commissioner, we were enabled to gather a great deal of information. They at first stoutly denied having any money, and told a well constructed story of having been robbed while asleep, but being cornered, in an unguarded moment they disclosed that they had funds amply sufficient for their return to New York.

On November 26, an old man and his son from Kingston, Canada, were decoyed to Baltimore to go dredging. Found they could not stand the hardships of the life, and applied for transportation to return to their home. They were sent to the Charity Organization Society, who entered into correspondence with family. Wife sent \$10, all she had, only sufficient to pay fare from Canandaigua, N. Y., to Kingston. Transportation was furnished by Supervisors as far as Canandaigua.

In December, it became necessary to transport a colored child to Ottomwa, Iowa. As we could get half-fare only as far as Chicago, we requested the Charity Organization Society to communicate with Associated Charities in Chicago, with the result that their agent met the child upon her arrival in Chicago, obtained half-rates from that point to her destination, and forwarded the bill to us, which was promptly paid.

BAY VIEW ASYLUM.

The tables of population of the asylum show that the ingress, egress and readmissions have been notably reduced from previous years. This shows an effort to keep out of the asylum those who ought not to be in it, to keep in it those who are best off under its shelter, and to prevent persons who tend to dissipation from going out and coming in as they choose. The number of commitments by magistrates of vagrants and habitual beggars has risen, but this is partly the result of an effort to keep under the protection of the asylum persons who should be there instead of being at

large. Those committed for terms of six months number this year 19, instead of 5 the year before. The age table shows that 70 of the 125 persons committed were over fifty years of age.

There has been an increase in the death rate at the asylum. This can be explained, in part at least, by the larger proportion of insane and hospital cases received, including many chronics and seniles.

The overcrowded condition of the insane department, especially of the wards for colored women, was put before the Board of Estimates, and an increased appropriation for the care of the insane was made by the Mayor and City Council. This allowed a large number of white women to be moved to Springfield and the colored women to have much more room. The removal of some seventy patients from Bay View to Springfield is a noteworthy step in the direction of the treatment of our insane in the best State hospitals. Until the State shall make more adequate provision for the care of the insane, Bay View will have to care for many patients, especially the colored, for whom at present there is virtually no provision in the State hospitals. The Supervisors are now considering the possibility of providing more occupation for the insane at Bay View. They have made inquiries into the proportion of attendants to patients in insane hospitals here and elsewhere.

Efforts have been made, wherever possible, to improve the details of management. To the hospital annex wards for male consumptives, which can accommodate forty-five consumptive patients, white and colored, a porch enclosed with glass for cold weather has been added at small expense. An increase has been made in the medical staff of the asylum so as to allow a physician to be sent with the ambulance when patients are brought out from the city. The dietary of the various departments of the asylum is being studied, and will be compared with the dietary of other institutions caring for the same class of persons. The inmates

are employed for reasonable times whenever possible, partly for economy and partly to give them occupation. Thus in the laundry, which cares for 1,332 persons, there is only one paid employe. In making improvements to the buildings and on the grounds the inmate labor is valuable. But "inmate labor" has its limitations. For such important service as caring for the sick and the insane, only skilled and reliable persons should be used. The erection of a separate building to contain all the plumbing for the male hospital wing and for some of the chronic words, for which a contract has been awarded, will be a very great improvement. By it several rooms in the male hospital wing will become available for dispensary and hospital purposes.

The Superintendent of Bay View Asylum, Mr. Louis F. Zinkhan, reports for the year as follows:

We have observed during the last several years the marked increase of visitors to Bayview Asylum, not so much of friends and relatives of our patients, as of persons interested in the problem of caring for the poor and dependent classes in institutions. It has tended measurably to dissipate the delusion that an almshouse is miserably kept, and that its inmates are, as a matter of course, abused and neglected; it has demonstrated to many that Bayview Asylum provides for many poor and unfortunate persons better care, food, treatment, sanitary conditions, and oversight, than that to which they were accustomed before coming here. It has helped workers in charitable societies and agencies, and benevolent individuals, to provide adequately and permanently for sad and difficult cases.

In the admission of inmates, care is taken not only to inquire carefully into their antecedents and their claims upon the city for support, but a physical examination is also made by a physician, and in some cases by a staff officer of the Health Department, so that there may be no risk of admitting persons suffering from a contagious disease.

During the year we have cared for 2,716 persons. Of these, 1,410 were admitted during the year, and 6 were born in the asylum. The smallest number present during the year was 1,143 on June 11th; and the largest number was 1,380 on February 5th. The daily average has been 1,246½ as against 1,247⅔ in the preceding year. 125 paupers and habitual beggars were committed during the year by Police Magistrates, as against 81 in 1900.

The annexed tables show a large preponderance of men in the almshouse department and hospitals; in the insane department the reverse is true.

The annual per capita cost, as to maintenance in the different departments is as follows: In the almshouse department, \$63.07; in the hospital, \$130.94; in the insane department, \$79.60. These sums vary but slightly from those of last year.

REGISTRATION BY CARDS.

The Card System for keeping the census and history of patients, introduced one year ago, has been of great advantage. Under the system we get more complete and consolidated records, and are enabled to deal more intelligently with individual cases. One result has been that in a number of cases relatives have been made to provide for their unfortunate kin; it has also resulted in an increase of number of claims of deceased bodies by relatives and friends.

A resolution passed one year ago by the Supervisors, instructing the Superintendent to make a charge for maintenance to all inmates drawing a pension, has resulted in a small revenue to the city, but has resulted more especially in keeping out of the Asylum a class of pensioners who formerly made this a place to rally strength for the next spree.

CONFERENCE WITH POLICE MAGISTRATES.

A friendly conference held last spring by the Supervisors with the Police Magistrates has resulted in a more discriminate interpretation of the law relating to paupers and chronic beggars. Old chronic beggars are being committed to our care for longer periods, and the disabled and crippled paupers are kept off the streets. Only one or two of the magistrates still occasionally persist in committing able-bodied vagrants, and at times insane persons.

ALTERATIONS AND RENEWALS.

The following improvements were made during the year:

The electric plant was thoroughly overhauled and provided with new commutators, brush holders, and leaded pipe to incase the underground wires, and considerable new wire was strung to prevent overloading.

The dry house connected with the laundry was remodeled and greatly improved in every way.

Fences were renewed and water courses straightened.

The children's pavilion was provided with a new floor.

A comfortable sun porch was added to the male phthisical ward.

Dumb-waiters have been constructed in both hospital wards.

In the men's insane building bright dining-rooms were fitted up in the basement. This arrangement is not only convenient, but has added sleeping room on the wards and relieved over-crowding. This building is also being painted throughout.

On the grounds new poles have been erected for our fire-alarm and telephone wires.

In the laundry a 30-H. P. engine was installed to take the place of an old one, which was too small to do the work, and was badly out of repair.

Several old box water-closets in the yards, which were unsanitary, have been dispensed with, and others placed over running water, so that they are constantly flushed.

All the brick walls connected with the six boilers have been rebuilt, and the two brick bake-ovens have been completely overhauled.

The single rooms in the receiving wards have been remodeled, so that they get more light and air.

The driveways on the grounds have been widened in places and covered with new oyster-shells.

MANUFACTURES.

During the year 10,329 garments were made in the sewing and tailoring departments. Extensive repair work on shoes, garments and bedding has been done by the inmates, whilst others of their number have been fully occupied in painting, carpentering, blacksmithing and brick laying.

FARM.

Our farm, which is of very limited area (there being less than twenty acres available for truck farming), has, in spite of a bad season, yielded good crops. Including the dairy, the earnings of the farm for the year, above all expenses, have been \$3,533.34. The dairy yielded 32,525 gallons of milk. A new farmer has been engaged.

HOSPITALS.

The high standard of our hospital work has been fully maintained. All persons admitted are subjected to a careful physical examination. The work of the nurses has been excellent. The ambulance service of the hospital shows increased work. During the past year the ambulance has answered 120 calls. In nearly every case a physician was sent with the ambulance. The phthisis ward has had many patients, but nearly all of them came here in an incurable condition. We have also received a number of cases of alcoholic insanity. These cases, as a rule, rapidly regain their normal condition under enforced abstinence, but drop back soon after being discharged, on account of relapse into the drink habit. It would be well if this class could be held here or in some other institution under an indeterminate sentence.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Recently sixty-nine of our white female insane patients were transferred to the State Hospital at Springfield. This emptied one ward, and enabled us to use it for the relief of the colored female ward. This has greatly reduced the over-crowding in the women's building. The only insane ward which is now crowded is the one used by the colored male patients.

We have proportionately more attendants in the insane wards than formerly, but it may be necessary to increase the force further on the male wards, so that these patients may not only have more outdoor exercise, but that they may also be worked to advantage on the grounds and farm.

Restraint and seclusion of the insane is resorted to only in extreme cases, to prevent self-injury or violence to others.

IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED AND SUGGESTED.

The big reservoir which supplies the institution with water when the city supply is temporarily cut off has been provided with a large flush-pipe to cleanse it thoroughly when necessary. As soon as favorable weather permits, a smooth cement floor will be laid on the bottom.

A large water-filter connected with our main supply-pipe is a much-needed improvement.

Another great need, which has not been vigorously urged before this on account of other more urgent needs, is a hospital annex for female seniles and consumptives, similar to the male annex already provided. Such a building has become absolutely essential in an institution of our size and character, and these classes of patients, so helpless and dependent, should have whatever will make their wretched condition more tolerable and humane; and there is also this important consideration, that they should not be kept in too close proximity with other patients.

The mortuary connected with the hospitals is to be much improved. It is to be made more sanitary by improved floors, walls and drainage, and is to be made neater in appearance.

The four-story new lavatory for the male hospital, which is to be erected within the next few months, and the contract for which has already been awarded, will be a radical improvement. The cost of the building will be \$3,890.00.

We should look forward to some relief for the male wards during the winter months. We should also have a separate building for our industrial and mechanical departments.

The officers and inmates of the Institution are deeply indebted to all the friends who have furnished delightful entertainments during the winter evenings, and to express our gratitude to the great number of Christian workers who with untiring energy and devotion have ministered with so much blessing to the sick and dying.

The resident physician of the Hospital Department, Dr. N. G. Keirle, Jr., reports for the year as follows:

The number of persons treated in the hospital wards was 1,512. In the dispensary about 15 persons are treated daily, but the trouble in many cases is of such a trivial nature that they have not been included in the tables hereto attached. Many of the cases treated in the hospital suffered from more than one disease, and adding the important dispensary cases there is shown a total of diseases treated of 4,068. Of these 1,808 were cured, 990 improved, 590 unimproved, 274 died, and 406 remain under treatment. The general health of the inmates has been very good, with the exception of four cases of typhoid fever, which originated in the house. The extreme heat during part of the summer was indirectly the cause of death in several cases in aged persons. Of the persons admitted to the almshouse, the great majority require medical attention. Numerous cases have been sent here that have died within a few days of admission. I should call your attention to the great need of a female annex for consumptive cases and some seniles. The removal of the bathrooms and closets on the male side will be a valuable improvement.

The resident physician of the Insane Department, Dr. Lindsay Peters, reports for the year as follows:

The total number of admissions, 179, exceeds that of any previous year since 1886, when 188 patients were admitted.

The number of inmates of the department increased from 367 at the beginning of the year to 411 on July 19th. By the transfer later of a number of women to Springfield we have been enabled to remove many of the necessary dangers and discomforts of over-crowding in the colored ward by separating the tractable, quiet and inoffensive from the violent, destructive and refractory patients.

In Ward 1 a notable improvement has been made by converting the small dormitory into a comfortable, well-lighted sewing room. The beds of this dormitory were moved into the side corridors, which were previously used for no particular purpose, but are thus made to serve as dormitories, for which they are perfectly well adapted. Crowding in the male wards has been relieved by using the large basement rooms of the building as refectories, the former dining room on each ward now being used as a dormitory.

In spite of this addition to the capacity of the wards, it is probable that owing to the rapid rate of increase in the number of patients, other means must be sought to relieve overcrowding before a great while.

A comparison of the number of deaths in proportion to the total number of patients under treatment for each of the past five years shows a gradual increase in the mortality. The increasing number of yearly admissions, giving a larger proportion of acute cases (among whom the mor-

tality is always the highest) seems to account, at least in part, for this fact. For the past year, of the 57 patients who died 31 (more than one-half of the total number of fatal cases) had been in the institution less than six months, and of these 17 died in less than one month after admission, showing the hopeless condition of a large proportion of patients admitted.

Ten patients died from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year. No new cases of the disease have been observed to have developed in the institution. Four cases of typhoid fever were encountered during the late summer and early autumn months. There have been six cases of malarial fever. In each case there was a history of remote previous attacks of chills and fever, so that it is probable that none of these patients were infected with malaria at Bay View, the attacks being only recurrences of antecedent infections. Three cases of erysipelas have been observed, all of which recovered.

There have been no other cases of acute infectious diseases. Aside from the large number of very ill patients who were admitted during the year, the physical condition of our patients has been generally good.

One suicide has occurred, and three patients have received serious injuries which contributed to a fatal result. I am glad to say that none of these lamentable accidents can be attributed to carelessness or cruelty on the part of those to whom the care of the patients is entrusted.

The four patients who escaped were "trusties" who were paroled for work on the premises.

It has been our aim to furnish the patients as much suitable and profitable employment as possible. The men have done various kinds of work on the farm and other parts of the grounds, while the women have been employed with laundry work and sewing; 3,242 garments have been made and 40,075 repaired.

For the official and medical and surgical staff detailed financial statements and various statistics of Bay View Asylum, see pages 42 to 51.

THE INSANE.

The policy of the Supervisors is to urge the necessity of more adequate care of the insane, as well as of the feeble-minded and epileptic in the best hospitals for those special classes of patients. The number of applications for the care of insane persons is increasing. This may result in part from the recent and desirable changes in the lunacy laws (see appendix) as well as from the increasing confidence of the public in our institutions. The Supervisors regret that the provisions of the State for this unfortunate class

are as yet wholly inadequate, and that so many of them, including virtually all the colored, must be kept at Bayview insane department.

Careful, and it is believed considerate attention has been given by the office staff of the Supervisors to the collection of reimbursements, as authorized by an Act of Assembly of 1900, for the care of insane persons whose relatives are able to pay something for their care, but not the full rates charged at the hospitals. During 1900, the sum of reimbursements rose to \$7,341.99. During the past year it has risen to \$11,420.05.*

The increase of \$15,000.00 in the sum available for the care of the insane has allowed the removal of some seventy patients from Bayview to Springfield. The institutions other than Bayview now used by the city for the insane, and the maximum average number of patients allowed by the contracts, are :

Springfield.....	316
Spring Grove.....	240
Mt. Hope.....	240

Detailed reports are received weekly from these institutions of the number of city patients received, discharged, paroled and dead.

The Secretary of the Supervisors, Mr. Nathaniel G. Grasty, reports for the care of the insane for the year as follows:

During the twelve months ending December 31, 1901, inquiries were made at the office, looking to the care of 505 insane persons. In many cases nothing further was heard of them. In some cases friends were able to have the patients cared for entirely at their own expense. 258 persons were sent to the following asylums as city charges, wholly or in part:

	White.	Colored.	Male.	Female.
179 to Bay View....	120	59	93	86
27 " Spring Grove.	27	..	16	11
35 " Mt. Hope....	35	..	14	21
17 " Springfield...	17	..	10	7

Summary.

199 white.	133 male.
59 colored.	125 female.
258	258

*While this amount was paid to the city, the small sum of \$31.75 was refunded by the city to relatives of persons who died or left the asylum before the expiration of the terms for which reimbursements had been paid.

Number city patients in Mount Hope on December 31.	233
Number city patients in Spring Grove on December 31.	237
Number city patients in Springfield on December 31...	306
Total	776
Number insane patients in Bay View on December 31.	339
Total	1,115

Payments to Insane Hospitals for 1901.

Maryland Hospital for the Insane, year ending	
September 30.....	\$34,644 21
Springfield State Hospital, year ending Sep-	
tember 30.....	35,660 53
Mt. Hope Retreat, year ending November 22....	33,874 74
	\$104,179 48
Balance unexpended.....	220 52
Appropriation	\$104,400 00

The rate per capita as fixed by law for the State Hospitals is \$150.00 per year.

Total amount received for the year for reimbursing patients..... \$11,420 05

The amount reimbursed is in excess of anything in past years, and is probably due to the kindly but thorough system inaugurated of extending an opportunity to the relatives of the insane to pay what is considered reasonable, according to their means, and thereby relieving them of the feeling that their kin are entirely charges on the city.

During the twelve months 1,217 visits of investigation were made by the office, looking into the individual welfare of the insane, and whether or not their relatives were able to reimburse the city for its care of them. The policy is to consider first the welfare of the patient, and our aim is to have no insane person transferred from one institution to another, or a recently developed case sent to one institution if the conditions would indicate more suitable treatment at another.

EPILEPTICS.

The urgent need of proper care for epileptics in this State cannot be too strongly emphasized. Other States are establishing colonies and in many ways giving especial attention to this large class of unfortunates. The apparent indifference exhibited by the State of Maryland can only be accounted for by a total ignorance of the facts. Numerous cases come to the notice of this department of persons suffering from epilepsy living aimlessly, unhappily and wretchedly, a burden to themselves and their

families, simply drifting through life as "misfits" because they cannot receive proper care either at home or elsewhere. No firm will employ a man or a woman, however competent, who is liable at any moment to fall over with a fit. The foundry, factory and office, all alike, are closed to him; and as a consequence, he gradually drifts to the almshouse or an insane asylum. Immediate steps should be taken to establish an epileptic colony, where each of these unfortunates could become a busy, useful member. Springfield has a large farm of seven hundred acres, admirably adapted for the purpose.

Experience has shown that in other States these colonies in a few years become almost self-supporting, and lift their many subjects from a worn-out aimless existence into a comparatively happy contented life. The Craig colony at Sonysa, N. Y., provides for about 940, and are aiming to care for double that number. Maryland has done next to nothing for these unfortunates.

Feeble in Mind.

Attention is again directed to the feeble in mind. Of all classes it would seem that these helpless creatures receive least thought and are the most neglected. Provision is made for the orphan, the sick, the insane and the blind, but these unfortunates are found all around us, many of whom simply exist, and are being cared for little better than ordinary animals. During the past month many more applicants have come to this Department for a relief which we are powerless to render. The Secretary, in one instance, visited the home of a troublesome imbecile boy 5 years of age, and found the mother's attention divided, for the time being, between him and a little dying girl. The mother was compelled to care for three other children, and to make matters worse, had recently returned from the hospital, having undergone an operation, from the effects of which she was weak, and in such a nervous condition it seemed impossible to bear the strain. Later, it was discovered that she had locked the boy day after day in a closet, and when spoken to on the subject, wept bitterly and said—"Yes, little Charlie is treated like an animal, and it nearly breaks my heart to think of it," but inquired what else could be done. The child would chew the very shoes off its feet, while she, broken in health, with four other children, one of whom was dying, was compelled to attend to all other household duties. Another case is that of a girl, aged 16, silly and feeble in mind. The mother is compelled to work in a factory during the day, while the girl is left to the care of neighbors. The case has been brought to the attention of this Department, as it is said the girl has not sense enough to care for herself properly, and has attracted the attention of the boys in the neighborhood. Another case is that of a boy whom the Secretary found locked in a room, with a sister about the same age caring for him, while the mother earned a living in a shirt factory.

CITY PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS AND
DISPENSARIES.

HOSPITALS.

This year has seen the carrying out of the policy which was outlined in the first report, by which the use of private hospitals for city patients is limited to a few general hospitals, chosen because of location and of excellence in housing, care and service, and to a very few hospitals which give exceptional treatment to special ailments. Thus the supervision of city patients was simplified, and above all the principle of securing the best available service was introduced. By this system, if any hospital in a designated district wishes to be used by the city instead of the one at present used, it must be able to show to the judgment of impartial hospital experts that it can give better housing, care and service than the one being used. An examination has been made of the dietary and food used by the hospitals. The contract price for the care of a patient for a day has been fixed at 50 cents, instead of 46 3-7 cents. Payment has been made at the rate of 50 cents for each treatment of accident and emergency cases, not ordinary dispensary cases, when the patients were believed by the hospital officials and Supervisors to be unable to pay such a moderate fee for necessary treatment. The total payments on this account were limited to moderate sums, for the intention is that the city should pay for a portion only of such cases. Some of the patients can pay for treatment and some cases are of value to the medical schools for clinical purposes.

Returns from the hospitals of the persons admitted as emergency or accident cases, or of the persons received with admits from the Supervisors, are made to the hospital clerks of the Supervisors daily by the hospitals, and the clerks visit the hospitals frequently.

The hospitals with which the city now contracts for the care of such persons as shall be accepted by the Supervisors as proper charges on the city are:

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

In the centre of the city the Baltimore City Hospital, owned by the Sisters of Mercy, the medical service being provided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons; for the southern and western portions of the city, the Hospital of the University of Maryland, located in the southwestern district, and the Maryland General Hospital, the medical service by the Baltimore Medical College, located in the northwestern district; for East Baltimore, St. Joseph's Hospital, located in the northeastern district.

HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL TREATMENT.

St. Agnes' Hospital, used by the city primarily for incipient nervous or incipient consumptive cases; the Hospital for Consumptives of Maryland, used for incipient consumptive cases, and the Hospital for the Relief of Crippled and Deformed Children. The Homeopathic Hospital is used for a limited number of cases, especially for those persons wishing homeopathic treatment.

Cases of chronic consumption, white and colored, are cared for as a rule in the annex hospital wards for consumptives at Bayview Asylum. St. Agnes', and especially the Hospital for Consumptives, used for incipient cases, are both located on high and extensive grounds outside of the city.

There is no reason why the city should scatter the hospital service which it provides for acute and accident cases. Several hospitals located in the different sections which give excellent housing, care and treatment are all that is needed. To carry a patient some distance in an ambulance is best if necessary to do so in order to secure the best available care and treatment. In this connection mention may well be made of the large work done for this community by the Johns Hopkins Hospital, located in the very centre of East Baltimore, but receiving patients in its hospital wards and dispensary from all over the city. During the past year its hospital department has treated, without cost to the patients

or the city, 2,348 persons belonging to Baltimore. The number of visits to its dispensary was 64,283, representing 17,913 new patients. Those of them who were very poor were treated free.

CITY PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS (OTHER THAN BAY VIEW) DURING 1901.

January.....	702	July.....	680
February.....	673	August.....	645
March.....	670	September.....	608
April.....	649	October.....	602
May.....	659	November.....	633
June.....	620	December.....	574

NOTE.—A number of patients were carried over from one month to another, consequently were counted each month.

The Supervisors continued, up to May 31, to send patients to all of the hospitals formerly contracted with at the rate of 46 3-7c. per day; after June 1 the work was concentrated in five general hospitals and three special, the cost per day being advanced to 50c.

Each hospital is visited frequently. Agents are thereby brought into personal contact with patients; the circumstances of many admitted are investigated, and only those found to be absolutely dependent on city charity are allowed to be carried on city list.

PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL.	Actual Number Re- ceived.	Aggregate of Days.	Payment Per Capita.
City Hospital.....	2,311	33,360	\$16,211 90
University of Maryland.....	1,399	18,222	8,828 58
Maryland General... ..	1,210	18,142	8,830 87
St. Joseph's.....	863	12,613	6,200 38
St. Agnes'.....	417	8,025	3,884 50
Homeopathic.....	610	10,042	4,866 18
Children's Hospital.....	225	5,711	2,758 53
Consumptive Hospital.....	123	3,066	1,486 44
†Baltimore University.....	81	1,234	572 94
†Good Samaritan.....	209	2,727	1,266 11
†Hebrew.....	93	1,510	701 00
†Provident.....	84	1,266	587 80
Totals.....	7,625	115,918	\$56,195 23

† The contracts with these hospitals ceased May 31.

Appropriation.....	\$59,500 00
Expended.....	56,195 23
Surplus.....	\$ 3,304 77

In the aggregate of days paid for, are included 1999 patients who required minor surgical treatment, but only remained in the hospital for a few hours. Such patients are contracted for at the rate of 50c. per treatment, and are called "Out-Patients."

TYPICAL CASES.

Henry B., an aged man, was entered at ——— hospital on November 22, suffering from bad heart lesion. Case being investigated, it was found he was a non-resident. After he was sufficiently relieved, he was removed to Bay View Asylum. Letters were addressed to Norfolk, where he stated he had been for three years, pursuing his vocation of musician. Ill health, the result of his own excesses, had thrown him out of employment, and applying to a physician in that place who had been a class-mate of one of the faculty of the above hospital, he was furnished with a letter to the physician here, requesting treatment for the man. Upon entering the hospital, the man being too ill to send to this office, he was reported from the hospital and placed temporarily on city list, to be removed, as stated, to Bay View. After the man had recovered sufficiently to travel, it was thought best to return him to Norfolk, but the man stated he had been a wanderer for thirty years, and that he would not return to Norfolk, having a sister somewhere in New York, who had offered him a home. He would not give the sister's address. It was discovered afterwards that she had offered him the home on condition that he would conduct himself properly in the future, but advised him to stop drinking and go to work. Man left us, and will probably turn up in one of the hospitals again.

R. J., a young colored man, was sent to Baltimore on February 19, suffering with badly frosted hands and feet; it became necessary to amputate both hands and both feet. He was transferred to Bay View on July 11. After his admittance, it was discovered that the report given at hospital, that he had been a resident of this city for fourteen years, was incorrect, and that he really belonged at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. Some charitable women, pitying the man's condition, raised quite a little sum to provide him with artificial hands and feet, but as it requires hardening of the extremities before artificial limbs can be worn, probably a year or more, and the fact having been established that he belonged to Pennsylvania, he was transported in October to that locality, attended by an official from Bay View, who delivered him to the proper authorities at Chambersburg.

A. C., a young girl, suffering with necrosis of bone, was treated in ——— hospital for nine months. Her mother, a hard working woman, living out in a family, was unable to provide accommodations for her incurable daughter, and yet dreaded the idea of placing her in the almshouse. From time to time she pleaded for a little longer, under promise that kind

friends would take her within a given time. All efforts failed, and the girl became hysterical almost beyond control whenever the subject of removal to Bay View was presented. Finally our clerk determined to resort to heroic measures. The mother was notified if the girl was not removed by a certain time, our ambulance would be sent to the hospital, and the girl conveyed to the Asylum. Of course she was not removed; the ambulance put in an appearance and the young woman was taken out to Bay View. The girl now declares she is perfectly happy, and on Thanksgiving Day addressed a letter to the Superintendent, telling him of the many reasons she had for being thankful, beginning with the removal to Bay View, and her gratefulness to doctors, nurses, matron, etc. She often expressed the wish that the clerk who had sent her to Bay View might visit her, so that she could tell her how foolish she had been in not desiring Bay View, and how happy and contented she had become.

Constant vigilance is kept over the hospitals, and oftentimes we find a number of our old "rounders" tucked away comfortably in bed. Many of them, at intervals, take their discharge from Bayview to indulge their appetites for drink, etc. After some days, or weeks of dissipation, they are picked up by police and run into the hospitals, or they themselves, in a shockingly nervous condition, apply for treatment. Some of them give assumed names; others when they see the visitor approaching, hide their heads under the cover, but covered heads are always regarded with suspicion by the investigator. These are allowed to stay but a day or two to straighten up a little, and are then promptly transferred to Bayview. Some are found with broken or dislocated limbs, too ill to remove, but they are carefully watched, and as soon as possible are transferred.

It is our aim to keep the hospitals open as far as possible for acute cases with special reference to providing for those who in health are entirely self-supporting, but overcome by sickness or disease, are for the time being completely dependent. Many of our cases are working girls, with perhaps families of mothers and smaller children depending on their efforts; and young men, who are barely able to meet expenses in health. The cases in the hospitals are those generally of self-respecting, hard-working people, who shrink from being sent to the almshouse, and are willing and eager to return to work as soon as relieved.

DISPENSARIES.

To the subject of dispensary service for the really poor of Baltimore, considerable thought has been given and inquiry made by the Supervisors. They have sought information also of details of dispensary service from a number of dispensaries and experts in other large cities. They find that

a great deal of medical service for the sick poor is given for clinical purposes by the medical school dispensaries, which are primarily educational institutions, and that in all sections of the city a great deal of charity work is done by doctors and druggists, a work which is reasonable and natural, and should not be interfered with. They find also that the larger medical school dispensaries especially are not disposed to take the time to ascertain by inquiries, even of the patients at the dispensaries, the ability of applicants to pay for what is given. They believe that the duty of the city is only to see that proper dispensary treatment is provided at city cost for those who cannot get it otherwise and cannot pay for what they get; therefore, the city is now contracting with a limited number of dispensaries only, situated each in a different district of the city, and all of them, with one exception, which is in a location where there is no charity dispensary, being so-called charity, not medical school dispensaries.

During the year the following communication was sent to the dispensaries used by the city:

The Supervisors hereby notify the district dispensaries designated for city use for 1901, that the following principles and methods will be held indispensable for dispensary work to be done for the city in future by district dispensaries:

(1) The object of the dispensary should be to provide at the dispensary or at the homes, in addition to the necessary drugs, such medical attention as persons able to pay physicians are accustomed to obtain from good family physicians.

(2) A sufficient force of physicians should be attached to a dispensary to insure time for reasonable diagnosis and treatment at the dispensary and to give all necessary visits in the homes.

(3) Visiting in the homes of persons who are too ill to go to the dispensary, and who should not or cannot be sent to a hospital, is an essential part of dispensary work, and in no case should a person be treated without being seen.

(4) The physicians should be graduates in good standing, of medical schools belonging to the American Medical College Association, and be approved by the Supervisors of City Charities.

(5) There should be a "waiting room," and also a room for the examination and treatment of patients in private, and all rooms should be kept neat and clean.

(6) During the hours when women and children are treated a competent woman should be in attendance.

(7) Proper records should be kept of case work. The matter of record is more important than the form, but the "card system" with case histories is recommended.

(8) The understanding is that the only sick persons for whom medical attendance can be provided by the city are those who are unable to provide it for themselves, and who may not be cared for by private charity or medical agencies not used by the city.

(9) Persons who need hospital treatment, not emergency cases, and who may not be placed in hospitals without cost to the city, should be referred to the hospital clerks of the Supervisors, City Hall Annex—office hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 to 12 M.; telephone St. Paul 3242 M, and City 35."

Also, the following suggestions were made to the dispensaries:

That they co-operate heartily with agencies for nursing the poor in their homes, such as the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association, where nursing in the homes of the sick will be of service. All calls made at the dispensary for outside visiting might be entered in a book at the dispensary, which the nurse visiting in the district could consult for calls.

That they co-operate with well-known charitable agencies, such as the Charity Organization Society, the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, and the Hebrew Benevolent Association, etc., where any form of relief other than medical is believed to be needed.

In order to encourage the dispensaries to carry out the policy thus outlined, the contracts for the year provided in addition to certain maximum sums for treatment of patients at the dispensaries, certain maximum sums which could be used only for payment of visits made in the homes and for the payment of special treatments at the dispensaries, with the services of a competent female attendant, and for the payment of medicines put up at the dispensaries on the prescriptions of such physicians of the districts as are registered at the dispensaries in cases where those physicians give their services free. In consequence of this action, taken in a spirit of entire co-operation with the dispensaries, one

dispensary, which failed after due notice to comply with our requirements, was dropped; several others have made noticeable improvements along the lines indicated, especially by having a competent female attendant present during the hours when females are treated, and by the enlargement of their medical staffs. One dispensary, the Northeastern, should be mentioned particularly, for besides employing a female attendant it has put up a new building and has notably enlarged its staff. The dispensaries have expressed an appreciation of the value of having competent female attendants.

Returns are made by the dispensaries to the hospital clerks of the Supervisors of the names and addresses of those who are believed to be suitable city patients, and from time to time inquiries are discreetly made by the clerks in the homes of patients selected at random or because of continued treatment.

The number of persons applying to the dispensaries who can really afford to pay the usual charges of physicians and druggists is believed to be very small. There is a large number, on the other hand, who are really very poor, who cannot afford, owing largely to illness, to pay the usual charges, or to pay even moderate fees without privation. Between the two classes, however, is a considerable number who can pay the actual cost of what they get, and the aim of all persons interested in the welfare of the community should be to encourage persons who can do something for themselves, without privation, to do so.

The dispensaries used at present under contract with the city are:

For the Southeastern district, the Baltimore Eastern Dispensary; Northeastern district, the Northeastern Dispensary; Southwestern district, the Baltimore General Dispensary; Northwestern district, the Women's Medical College Dispensary. The use of the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital has been continued for West Baltimore patients especially.

PAYMENTS TO DISPENSARIES FOR 1901.

Dispensary.	Indoor.	Out.	Special.	Prescription.	Examination.	Paid to Date.
Appropriation....	\$700 00	\$350 00	\$200 00	\$75 00	\$15 00	.....
<i>Eastern.</i>						
First quarter.....	175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$175 00
Second "	175 00	4 55	.....	3 90	.....	183 45
Third "	175 00	24 50	25 50	45	.....	225 45
Fourth "	175 00	42 35	32 00	4 35	15 00	268 70
Total						\$852 60
<i>Northeastern.</i>						
First quarter.....	\$175 00	\$21 35	.....	.....	.....	\$196 35
Second "	175 00	7 70	.....	.....	.....	182 70
Third "	197 50	21 35	.....	.....	.....	218 85
Fourth "	152 50	17 85	\$13 50	\$75 00	.....	258 85
Total						856 75
<i>Western.</i>						
First quarter.....	\$174 25	\$87 50	\$ 50	\$16 80	\$ 25	\$279 30
Second "	160 50	18 90	19 00	9 30	50	208 20
Third "	273 50	5 60	35 50	14 10	2 50	331 20
Fourth "	91 75	12 25	54 50	5 85	2 00	166 35
Total						\$985 05
<i>Northwestern.</i>						
First quarter... ..	\$157 75	\$86 10	\$ 8 50	.....	.....	\$252 35
Second "	148 25	87 50	65 50	.....	.....	301 25
Third "	150 00	87 50	71 00	.....	.....	308 50
Fourth "	106 00	87 50	35 00	.....	.....	228 50
Total						\$1,090 60

PAYMENTS TO DISPENSARIES FOR 1901.—Continued.

Dispensary.	Indoor.	Out.	Special.	Prescription.	Examination.	Paid to Date.
Appropriation....	\$700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Eye, Ear & Throat.</i>						
First quarter.....	175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$175 00
Second "	175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 00
Third "	175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 00
Fourth "	175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 00
Total.....						\$700 00

Appropriation....	\$450 00					
<i>Homeopathic.</i>						
First quarter.....	112 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$112 50
Second "	112 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 50
Third "	112 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 50
Fourth "	112 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 50
Total.....						\$450 00

Closed at end of fourth quarter.

Southern.

Closed at end of second quarter by payment of.....	\$367 25
Total disbursements.....	\$5,302 25

DESTITUTE OR NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

By the New Charter the Supervisors are charged with two important duties toward destitute and neglected children, namely, to decide with care what children should be accepted as city charges, and to watch carefully over the bringing up of children once accepted as city charges. This care in the acceptance of children is needed chiefly in order that the natural ties and duties of kinship may not be weakened. In the oversight of city charges the first thought should be the welfare of the children. The city law department instructed

the Supervisors, in answer to their inquiry made when they took office, that "The Board of Supervisors of City Charities are expected to look after any child or children, and have his or her or their circumstances carefully examined once in every six months by one of the Supervisors, or by a skilled agent or agents appointed by them for the purpose, until the child has attained its majority or shall have been given over absolutely to the care of a proper guardian. with the approval of the Supervisors or by a court of competent jurisdiction. The welfare of the child is committed to your care and custody, and does not cease when consent is given by the Supervisors to have the child transferred from an institution to some respectable family."*

The Supervisors believe that in the care of destitute or neglected children taken as city charges, the powers and duties given them by the City Charter have been a distinct help to the institutions used. The relations between the office and the institutions are cordial and co-operative. As a whole, the institutions in the past have not been making the inquiries and doing the visiting which are recognized as necessary for the best child-saving work. This has been noticed by the Supervisors, notably in two respects. In some cases children have been given over by institutions too readily to the custody of relatives unfitted to care for them. Thus, for example, a girl was given up by one of the institutions to an older sister, who came from another city for the purpose of getting her, because the sister appeared to be well able to take care of her. The girl, fortunately, on her way to the station, stopped at the house of a friend to say good-bye. The mother of the friend happened to be present, and to know that the older sister was a disreputable character. Word was at once sent to the institution, and the girl was returned before her sister could take her from the city. This is an extreme case, but it shows what may happen and the solemn duty resting on every institution

*See New Charter of Baltimore City, Section 107, in appendix, page 76.

that cares for children. The Supervisors do not surrender their oversight of a child once accepted as a city charge without the most careful inquiry that can possibly be made. In the second place, inquiry has shown that sufficient care has not been taken, as a rule, by the institutions in "placing-out" children, either in the selection of homes or in visiting the children afterwards to see how far the home is fitted to the child and the child to the home.*

Experience has amply demonstrated that statements of neighbors, and even of pastors, however well-meaning, cannot be relied on in all cases to prove the suitability of persons to care for children. A farmer living in one of the counties applied to take a white girl 12 to 14 years old. He was willing to send her to day-school and church and treat her as one of the family. The references were all excellent, but our visit to the home revealed the fact that the hired hands lived at the house and she would be thrown in contact with them, and that the house was in charge of the man's maiden sister, who was not mentally strong. The application was refused. No city charge is placed in any home without inquiry and an inspection of the home by one of the visitors, who will keep in touch with the child. For "placing-out" children who are city charges from these institutions, provision for suitable inquiry and visiting is made by the office staff of the Supervisors. As a result of the co-operation between the institutions and the Supervisors, a beginning of "placing-out" city charges has been made. Thirty-two children, instead of being kept at board in institutions, are now "placed-out" by the institutions in free homes in the State of Maryland, approved by the Supervisors after careful inquiry, and visited at intervals by their skilled visitors. The visiting is done discreetly, so that the children who are city charges may not be in any way looked upon as different

* Of the 12 institutions used by the city for destitute or neglected children, 4 have not "placed-out" children; most of the others do not know, by inspection, the homes in which the children are placed; one visits the homes when complaint of ill-treatment is made; another visits homes if they are in the city; one visits regularly once a year.

from other children in country homes. Just as a good institution welcomes inspection by any official who visits it in a spirit of co-operation, so any good home in which a child may properly be placed is open to an occasional visit from one whose interest is the welfare of the child.

The Supervisors believe that by judicious "placing-out" of children who are suitable for selected homes by the institutions, with the co-operation of the city visitors, the number of city charges boarded in institutions need not increase though the city grows, and that while the city will save money, many children will be bettered.

In the three institutions long used by the city for foundlings and other infants, there has always been a high death rate of foundlings. Many of these children when received are feeble and diseased. The Supervisors have recently suggested to those institutions that the foundlings who are city charges might, as many as possible, be boarded with carefully-chosen women, so as to secure for them the individual treatment which they need. Such treatment has been proven by a number of institutions and agencies elsewhere to reduce the death rate very greatly. The heads of these institutions are ready to do whatever can be done, recognizing that the visiting staff of the Supervisors will be a valuable help to them in carrying out such a plan—a plan which some of them have long recognized as very desirable.

The visitor-in-chief, Mr. T. James Hunter, reports for the year as follows:

During the year ending December 31st, 1901, 285 applications were made to have 490 children placed in institutions or otherwise cared for. A number of applications came to us for aid during this period in which the children were not primarily involved, and were at once referred to the proper agencies for relief. These, of course, are not included in this report. The recorded applications were disposed of as follows:

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Referred to private charity, with the hope of keeping the family together or of family paying board.....	158	40	198
Referred to private charity to place in good country homes.....	18	.....	18
Parents or relatives found able and willing to care for	121	22	143
Died before disposition could be made of		2	2
Accepted as city charges, or will be when there are vacancies, and placed as follows:			
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum.....	36	.....	36
Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	17	.....	17
St. Elizabeth's Home for Colored Children		16	16
St. Mary's Home for Colored Boys.....		7	7
Maryland Home for Friendless Colored Children		3	3
Home of the Friendless.....	14	.....	14
St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum. ...	11	.....	11
Baltimore Manual Labor School.....	1	.....	1
St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum.....	24	.....	24
Totals.....	400	90	490

Of the above, 12 were foundlings, 6 white and 6 colored; 99 were illegitimate, of whom 43 were white and 56 colored.

We were summoned by magistrates sitting at police stations to appear in 49 cases involving 112 children, 101 white and 11 colored. Parents were allowed to retain 19 of these children; 4 were not brought before the magistrates, as they could not be located by the officers; 4 were committed to reformatories, 18 were committed to the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society, and 67 were committed to institutions to become city charges.

A number of parents applied to have their children returned to them from the institutions in which they had been placed. In many cases the homes were no better than when the children were removed. In some there was an improvement, and this was encouraged and the incentive held out of the children being returned if improvement continues. Twenty-six children, however, were returned to parents, as it was found after careful inquiry that they could give them proper care. Four children were placed with relatives who had offered homes which were found to be suitable.

Homes were offered from 61 private families for the care of 61 children. After very careful investigation of the homes and their surroundings, 27 children were placed in what we believe to be good private homes, and for 34 the homes were believed to be unsuitable.

Two thousand one hundred and thirty visits were made in order to make careful inquiry into the circumstances and needs of 603 children.

The number of deaths among children who are city charges has been as follows:

	White.	Colored.	Total.
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum.....	11	.....	11
Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	4	.....	4
St. Elizabeth's Home for Colored Chil- dren.....		13	13
St. Mary's Home for Colored Boys.....		1	1
Total.....	15	14	29

Twenty-two of these were less than 1 year old, 10 being foundlings, and 7 ranged between 2 and 5 years of age.

The children who are charges on the city are distributed as follows:

	White.	Colored.	Total.	Rate of Paym't a Day.
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum	82	.....	.....	20c.
Nursery and Child's Hospital	49	.....	.....	20c.
Home of the Friendless... ..	34	.....	.....	20c.
St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum..	20	.....	.....	22c.
General German Orphan Association..	12	.....	.....	22c.
Baltimore Manual Labor School.....	20	.....	.....	22c.
St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum...	102	.....	.....	24c.
The Boys' Home Society.....	21	.....	.....	24c.
St. Joseph's House of Industry.....	18	.....	.....	24c.
St. Elizabeth's Home for Colored Chil- dren.....	.....	50	.....	20c.
St Mary's Home for Colored Boys.....	.....	15	.....	20c.
Maryland Home for Friendless Col- ored Children .....	.....	16	.....	20c.
	358	81	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	439	.....
The city has supervision over the fol- lowing also:	.....	.....	.....	.....
In institutions without payment of board .....	.....	.....	.....	7
In private families without payment of board .....	.....	.....	.....	32
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Total number of children under care and supervision.....	.....	.....	.....	478

In all the destitute children's cases we have endeavored by *thorough* inquiry to learn first the *real* needs in each case, and then to discover all the resources that could be drawn upon to meet these needs.

TYPICAL CASES.

Five children of Mr. K. were reported to be in destitute circumstances, and we were asked to place them in institutions. We found the father a hard drinker, then on the verge of delirium tremens; the mother had not received any money for several months, and relatives, becoming disgusted with the man, refused to assist any longer. The man was sent to St.

Agnes' Hospital and treated for a few days. The relatives have become interested again, the wife has taken fresh hope, and at our last visit to the home the family seemed to be a happy one. The father had work and was supporting the family. An uncle meeting the Visitor on the street, said he could hardly thank him enough for what had been done in that home.

A relative applied to have two children of Mr. and Mrs. M. placed in an institution, as the father would not and the mother could not care for them. We found that the man and woman had separated, and that the man spent his earnings in drink. Our visits to the relatives resulted in a conference of the relatives and the parents of the children. The parents are now together and caring for the children.

We were asked to care for a child born in one of our maternity hospitals. The mother was still there at the time of the application. The applicant misstated facts, saying that the mother had lived in Baltimore fourteen years, and had no one to care for her. After careful inquiry we learned that the mother had lived in one of the counties for the past eight or nine years, and had been in the city but one week prior to going to the hospital, and we found relatives with whom she had lived willing to take her and the child and care for them.

A child four years old was left by its mother with a party, with a promise to pay board. After waiting some time and the mother not appearing, the party applied to have the child placed in an institution, as her husband would not let her keep it. We arranged with one of the institutions to care for it temporarily. We learned that the child belonged to Dorchester county, and had a grandfather who was able and a proper one to care for it, and desired it sent to him, which was done.

A mother with her child, Lillian M., aged three years, white, was living with negroes. The mother was immoral. The case was brought by the Society for the Protection of Children before a magistrate, who committed the child to an institution. The grandparents of the child were found, who had been in ignorance of mother and child's whereabouts, and who offered a good home. The child was placed with them.

Charles S., six years old, was committed to an institution because his mother was grossly immoral and intemperate, and could not give him proper care. His father was dead. An uncle was found, who was anxious to take him, and he now has a good home.

Very few changes have been made during the year in the staff of officials. In filling the few vacancies the aim has been to secure those whose past records give assurance that they will do intelligent, painstaking work.

The work of the city offices, under the charge of the Secretary, is planned to be done with system and thoroughness.

Information can be had, by those properly interested in any person, at a moment's notice from careful records. The names of persons admitted to Bay View Asylum or transported from the city are given to the Charity Organization Society, in order that that information may be made available to charity-workers in the community who are interested in those persons.

Following is a brief statement of the appropriations made to the Supervisors by the Mayor and City Council and the amounts expended by them during the year 1901:

	Appropriated.	Expended.	Balance Unexpended
Bay View salaries.....	\$23,700 00	\$22,938 81	\$ 761 19
Bay View expenses.....	82,500 00	82,480 30	19 70
City office salaries.....	6,200 00	6,124 96	75 04
City office expenses.....	1,000 00	627 85	372 15
Temporary care of homeless men.	1,000 00	999 80	20
Transportation.....	800 00	563 79	236 21
Hospitals.....	59,500 00	56,195 23	3,304 77
Dispensaries.....	7,850 00	5,302 25	2,547 75
Insane.....	104,400 00	104,179 48	220 52
Destitute and neglected children.	34,770 00	34,552 36	217 64

The amounts turned over to the city during the year 1901 for reimbursements, etc., have been:

From Bay View Asylum, sale of old material....	\$ 568 22
“ “ “ Board of Inmates.....	484 36
Reimbursements for transportation.....	69 33
“ “ care of insane.....	11,420 05

Deeply impressed by the reports from the Secretary and Visitors of the need of more adequate provision by the State of Maryland for children who are feeble in mind and for epileptics, the Supervisors have urged upon the Board of State Aid and Charities an increased appropriation for the State school at Owings' Mills.*

*See report of Secretary, page 19.

The Supervisors meet monthly; the Bay View Committee meets monthly in addition. The city offices are under the oversight of a standing committee. Another committee visits the institutions used by the city.

In such ways as have been outlined in this report the Supervisors, with due regard to previously existing conditions, are trying step by step to improve the methods and the means of caring for those who must be accepted by them as city charges, and to raise the standards of charitable work in the community.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, President.
MRS. JOHN J. ABEL,
JOHN BLACK,
CHARLES D. FENHAGEN,
JOHN M. GLENN,
ELISHA H. PERKINS,
HENRY STEFFENS,
MACTIER WARFIELD,
JAMES R. WHEELER.

OFFICIAL STAFF.*CITY OFFICES.*

Hours, on week days, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Saturdays 12 M.

City Hall Office, first floor by Lexington street entrance.

Secretary.....	NATHANIEL G. GRASTY.
Visitor-in-Chief.....	T. JAMES HUNTER.
Visitors	{ MISS E. WALSH.
	{ MISS M. O. SIMPSON.
Stenographer and Clerk	MRS. HORTENSE BOWKER.

To this office should be referred all matters touching the insane and the destitute and neglected children with whom the city is concerned.

City Hall Annex Office, Gay street, between Lexington and Saratoga streets—City Office of Bayview Asylum.

Admit Clerk....	LORENZO B. GOUGH.*
Clerk and Visitor.....	MRS. E. DUVAL.

To this office should be referred all applicants for care or treatment in Bayview Asylum or in hospitals as city patients, and destitute persons asking transportation.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

Superintendent	LOUIS F. ZINKHAN.
Clerk and Purveyor	LAMAR HOLLYDAY.†
Head Matron	NANNIE E. WORSLEY.
Centre-house Matron	MINNIE HILLEGIST.
Head Nurse.....	ADA P. JANNEY.
Apothecary.....	A. W. McGLANNAN, Ph. G.
Engineer	JAMES J. FARRELL.
Assistant Engineer.....	WILLIAM H. STEVENS.
Farmer and Gardener	M. STANDIFORD.‡
Messenger	THOMAS CONNOR.
Baker.....	C. C. THOMAS.
Supervisor Insane Department (male)	JAMES A. McLAUGHLIN.
Supervisor Insane Department (female).....	EMMA GREENFIELD.
Clerk	GEORGE SCHUSTER.
Book-keeper.....	W. T. SLOTHOWER.
Supervisor Centre-house.....	PHILIP HARVEY.

*Mr. Lorenzo B. Gough has been succeeded by Mr. George Schuster.

†Succeeded John E. Dorsey on December 3rd.

‡Succeeded by J. B. Hunter, January 1st, 1902.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF.

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL.

N. G. KEIRLE, JR., M.D., *Resident Physician.*

1st Assistants:

C. H. LEWIS, M.D.
J. M. LEONARD, M.D.

2nd Assistants:

W. H. COULBOURNE, M.D.
T. H. WRIGHT, M.D.
R. L. HALL.

VISITING STAFF.

Physicians:

JOS. T. SMITH.
JAS. GEICHNER.
W. J. MESSICK.
M. C. ROBBINS.
W. F. LOCKWOOD.
THOS. S. LATIMER.
CAREY B. GAMBLE.
W. W. REQUARD.
H. G. BECK.
HALL PLEASANTS.

Surgeons:

J. W. CHAMBERS.
I. R. TRIMBLE.
CHAS. F. BEVAN.
J. G. JAY.
FRANK MARTIN.
ST. CLAIR SPRUILL.
J. W. HOLLAND.
C. F. BLAKE.
A. COTTON.
H. H. HAYDEN.
S. McCLEARY.

Neurologist:

GEO. J. PRESTON.

Eye and Ear:

E. J. BERNSTEIN.	H. FRIEDENWALD.
LEE COHEN.	A. D. McCONACHIE.
A. FRIEDENWALD.	OTTO SCHAEFFER.

Gynecologists:

THOS. OPIE.
W. S. GARDNER.

Obstetricians:

L. E. NEALE.
CHAS. E. BRACK, JR.

Throat and Nose:

M. R. WALTER. F. D. SANGER.

Diseases of Stomach:

JULIUS FRIEDENWALD.

Pathologists:

EUGENE OPIE.
H. T. MARSHALL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Resident Physician:

LINDSAY PETERS, M.D.

Assistant Resident Physicians:

HOMER E. CLARKE, M.D.

CHARLES T. FISHER, M.D.

VISITING STAFF.

Alienists:

HENRY J. BERKLEY, M.D.

RICHARD A. URQUHART, M.D.

Surgeon:

EUGENE McE. VAN NESS, M.D.

Gynecologist:

J. WHITRIDGE WILLIAMS, M.D.

Ophthalmologist:

JAMES J. MILLS, M.D.

BAY VIEW ASYLUM.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Amount of appropriation for salaries.....	\$ 23,700 00	
“ “ “ expenses.....	82,500 00	
		\$106,200 00

Amount of Appropriation Used.

Salaries.....	\$ 22,938 81	
Expenses.....	78,590 30	
Reserve to cover contracts for Lavatory.....	3,890 00	
Amount of appropriation unexpended.....	780 89	
		\$106,200 00

Classified Expenditures.

Provisions, general supplies, light, fuel, salaries.	\$100,737 63
Material and labor for various repairs and im-	
provements.....	791 48
Reserve to cover contract for Lavatory.....	3,890 00

Unexpended Appropriation.

Salaries.....	\$761 19	
Expenses.....	19 70	
	780 89	
		\$106,200 00

*Amounts Received on the Following Accounts
and Paid to City Comptroller.*

Board of Inmates.....	\$ 484 36	
Sales of old material.....	568 22	
		\$ 1,052 58
Expended of appropriation.....	\$101,529 11	
Less revenue returned City Comptroller.....	1,052 58	
Net cost to city.....		\$100,476 53

Division of Disbursements.

Administration.....	\$ 10,495 97	
General house.....	34,748 88	
Hospital.....	23,570 49	
Insane.....	27,493 33	
Farm.....	4,428 96	
Repairs and improvements.....	791 48	
		\$101,529 11

Average census—1,246½.

Net cost per capita as to maintenance—1900, \$81.18; 1901, \$80.00.

Net Cost Per Capita in the Several Departments.

General house.....	\$ 63 07
Insane.....	79 60
Hospital.....	130 94

Itemized Expenditures, as Shown by Ledger, and Comparative Statement 1900 with 1901.

DEPARTMENT.	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Centre House	\$10,216 52	\$ 8,646 39	.....	\$1,570 13
General House	17,214 52	17,228 07	\$ 13 55	.....
Insane	15,698 37	16,488 32	789 95	.....
Hospital	13,561 53	14,283 58	722 05	.....
Drugs and hospital supplies	3,864 22	3,262 78	.....	601 44
Laboratory	139 66	181 49	41 83	.....
Farm	4,226 66	4,428 96	202 30	.....
Stables	1,016 84	847 53	.....	169 31
Fuel	8,763 12	10,114 04	1,350 92	.....
Light	1,492 50	1,275 44	.....	217 06
Clothing	4,977 71	4,278 97	.....	698 74
Laundry	944 79	1,112 73	167 94	.....
Bedding	1,069 29	734 99	.....	334 30
Painting	1,255 92	649 40	.....	606 52
Ordinary repairs	2,517 51	2,608 27	90 76	.....
General expenses	15,220 75	14,596 67	.....	624 08
Special improvements	4,853 30	4,681 48	.....	171 82
Totals	\$107,033 21	\$105,419 11	\$3,379 30	\$4,993 40 3,379 30
Net decrease . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$1,614 10

Respectfully submitted,

LAMAR HOLLYDAY, *Purveyor.*

TABLE A

Showing the Number of Persons Admitted, Born, Died, Discharged, Escaped, etc., the Number remaining at the End of each Month, and a comparison with 1900.

1901.	Admitted.		Born.		Died.		Discharged.		Escaped.		Granted passes and did not return.		Remaining.	
	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
January.....	185	160	.....	.....	37	22	59	67	1	3	10	15	1,378	1,369
February.....	114	135	.....	.....	47	22	71	67	.....	3	7	9	1,367	1,403
March.....	118	150	.....	.....	30	27	135	154	.....	.....	19	20	1,296	1,352
April.....	120	101	1	2	28	29	130	173	5	2	6	14	1,248	1,237
May.....	92	93	..	1	33	16	136	123	3	3	8	22	1,160	1,167
June.....	114	123	.....	1	26	18	64	72	2	.....	12	13	1,170	1,188
July.....	119	118	1	.....	27	34	68	72	1	.....	3	12	1,191	1,188
August.....	99	105	.....	.....	24	19	64	87	1	5	6	9	1,195	1,173
September.....	110	113	.....	.....	18	24	62	55	2	2	9	16	1,214	1,189
October.....	107	154	2	1	20	27	54	97	5	5	6	10	1,238	1,205
November.....	113	140	1	1	19	22	74	70	4	1	13	6	1,242	1,247
December.....	119	120	1	1	22	21	63	37	1	1	8	9	1,268	1,300
Totals.....	1,410	1,512	6	7	331	281	980	1,074	30	25	107	155	.....	.....

TABLE A—Continued.

	1901.		1900.	
In the Asylum December 31, 1900....	1,300	.....	1,316	.....
Total ingress (including readmissions)	1,416	2,716	1,519	2,835
Total egress.....		1,448	... ..	1,535
In the Asylum December 31, 1901....	.....	1,268	.....	1,300

Supplement to Table A.

Showing the Number of Single Admissions and Readmissions, and
a comparison with 1900.

	1901.	1900.
Single admissions	1,219	1,277
Readmissions	197	242
Totals	<u>1,416</u>	<u>1,519</u>

	1901.	1900.
Admitted to Asylum 2 times.....	124	155
“ “ “ 3 “	30	28
“ “ “ 4 “	3	9
“ “ “ 5 “	1	1

TABLE B.

Showing the Birthplace of Persons Admitted to the Almshouse, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a Comparison with 1900.

NATIVES.	1901.	1900.	FOREIGNERS.	1901.	1900.
Baltimore.....	496	507	Ireland	203	225
Maryland.....	192	184	Germany.....	147	158
Virginia.....	102	83	Russia.....	22	25
Pennsylvania.....	54	55	England.....	12	31
New York.....	33	51	Scotland.....	11	19
Massachusetts.....	21	23	Poland.....	10	10
District of Columbia..	19	17	Austria.....	1	8
North Carolina.....	16	15	Denmark.....	1	5
New Jersey.....	7	12	Wales.....	3	4
Ohio.....	5	9	France.....	7	3
Delaware.....	2	4	Sweden.....	2	3
Connecticut.....	3	4	West Indies.....		3
Georgia.....	1	4	Switzerland.....		3
Illinois.....	2	3	Italy.....	2	2
Tennessee.....	1	3	Spain.....		2
Vermont.....		3	Mexico.....		2
Louisiana.....		2	Norway.....	4	2
Wisconsin.....		2	Bohemia.....	5	2
Kentucky.....		2	Canada.....	5	1
California.....	1	2	China.....	1	1
West Virginia.....	5	2	British Guiana.....		1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	Arabia.....		1
Maine.....	1	1	Cuba.....		1
Missouri.....		1	Nova Scotia.....		1
Mississippi.....		1	Belgium.....	1	
Indiana.....		1	Greece.....	1	
Alabama.....	1	1	Africa.....	1	
Michigan.....	2	1	Brazil.....	1	
Arkansas.....		1			
New Hampshire.....		1	Totals.....	440	513
Texas.....		1			
Florida.....	1		Natives.....	976	1,006
South Carolina.....	3				
Unknown.....	1	2			
Bayview Asylum.....	6	7			
	976	1,006	Totals.....	1,416	1,519

TABLE C.

Showing the Ages of Persons Admitted to the Almshouse from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a Comparison with 1900.

	1901.	1900.
Under 1 year.....	1	.....
From 1 year to 10 years.....	3	4
“ 10 years to 20 “.....	42	38
“ 20 “ 30 “.....	166	178
“ 30 “ 40 “.....	220	290
“ 40 “ 50 “.....	246	310
“ 50 “ 60 “.....	328	297
“ 60 “ 70 “.....	278	256
“ 70 “ 80 “.....	96	110
“ 80 “ 90 “.....	25	19
“ 90 “ 100 “.....	3	4
“ 100 “ 102 “.....	1	2
Unknown.....	1	4
Born in almshouse.....	6	7
Totals.....	1,416	1,519

TABLE D.

Showing the Period of Residence in the City of All Persons Admitted to the Almshouse from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a Comparison with 1900.

	1901.	1900.
Born in Baltimore.....	496	507
Less than one week.....	50	50
One week and less than one month.....	24	33
One month and less than three.....	19	13
Three months and less than six.....	14	23
Six months and less than twelve.....	20	23
One year and less than two.....	26	31
Two years and over.....	756	823
Unknown.....	5	9
Born in almshouse.....	6	7
Totals.....	1,416	1,519

TABLE F.

Showing the Number of Persons Committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates, and their Sex, Color and Period of Commitment, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a Comparison with 1900.

1901.	SEX.					PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT.					
	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Totals.	One Month.	Two Months.	Three Months.	Six Months.	One year.	Totals.
January	11	1	3	...	15	...	13	...	2	...	15
February	6	1	...	...	7	1	6	...	...	...	7
March	8	7	3	...	18	...	13	2	2	1	18
April	6	4	...	...	10	2	4	...	4	...	10
May	5	4	2	...	11	...	9	...	2	...	11
June	5	3	...	...	8	...	6	...	2	...	8
July	6	3	1	...	10	...	9	...	1	...	10
August	4	1	4	...	9	1	5	...	3	...	9
September	5	6	1	1	13	1	10	1	1	...	13
October	3	2	1	1	7	1	5	...	1	...	7
November	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
December	7	6	2	1	16	...	15	...	1	...	16
Totals 1901	67	38	17	3	125	6	96	3	19	1	125
Totals 1900	33	27	10	11	81	8	63	4	5	1	81

TABLE E.

Showing Daily and Monthly Averages of Persons Remaining in Almshouse from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a Comparison of Averages with 1900.

1901	WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL DAILY AVERAGES.		RESIDENCE.				TOTALS.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.			In Baltimore for One Year or More.		In Baltimore Less Than One Year.			
							1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
January	641	390	10	128	160	5	1,334	1,345	1,313	1,316	21	29	1,334	1,345
February.	672	387	11	138	158	5	1,371	1,393	1,361	1,355	10	38	1,371	1,393
March.....	644	384	13	132	156	4	1,333	1,373	1,321	1,336	12	37	1,333	1,373
April... ..	580	388	15	125	157	4	1,269	1,278	1,258	1,259	11	19	1,269	1,278
May.....	528	385	16	121	155	5	1,210	1,204	1,203	1,186	7	18	1,210	1,204
June.....	483	382	16	119	155	5	1,160	1,164	1,155	1,145	5	19	1,160	1,164
July.....	499	382	16	126	156	5	1,184	1,181	1,165	1,163	19	18	1,184	1,181
August.....	500	380	16	129	159	5	1,189	1,178	1,182	1,158	7	20	1,189	1,178
September	508	381	16	132	163	5	1,205	1,172	1,198	1,150	7	22	1,205	1,172
October	531	385	16	129	162	5	1,228	1,192	1,218	1,157	10	35	1,228	1,192
November	550	371	17	125	163	5	1,231	1,224	1,221	1,193	10	31	1,231	1,224
December	596	326	16	130	167	4	1,239	1,268	1,231	1,246	8	22	1,239	1,268
Totals.....	6,732	4,541	178	1,534	1,911	57	14,953	14,972	14,826	14,664	127	308	14,953	14,972
Monthly Averagings, 1901.....	561	378 ⁵ ₁₂	14 ¹⁰ ₁₂	127 ¹⁰ ₁₂	159 ³ ₁₂	4 ⁹ ₁₂	1,246 ¹ ₁₂	.....	1,235 ⁶ ₁₂	.....	10 ⁷ ₁₂	.....	1,246 ¹ ₁₂	.....
Monthly Averagings, 1900.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,247 ⁸ ₁₂	.....	1,222	.....	25 ⁸ ₁₂	.....	1,247 ⁸ ₁₂

Supplement to Table F.

Showing the Ages of Persons Committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates
from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

1901.					White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Totals.
From 16 years to 20 years					7	1	2		3
" 20	" 30	"			5	5	2	2	16
" 30	" 40	"			6	6	2		14
" 40	" 50	"			15	5	2		22
" 50	" 60	"			17	3	2		22
" 60	" 70	"			14	10	5	1	30
" 70	" 80	"			5	8	2		15
" 80	" 90	"			2				2
" 90	" 100	"			1				1
Totals.....					67	38	17	3	125

TABLE G.

Showing the Birthplace of Persons Committed to the Almshouse as Vagrants, etc., by Magistrates and Criminal Court, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a comparison with 1900.

NATIVES.	1901.	1900.	FOREIGNERS.	1901.	1900.
Baltimore	40	28	Ireland.....	17	13
Maryland.....	16	10	Germany.....	19	13
Virginia	7	5	Russia.....	...	3
Pennsylvania	3	2	Italy	1	1
New York	4	2	England.....	3	...
District of Columbia.....	1	1	Bohemia	1	...
Massachusetts.....	...	1	Prussia.....	1	...
California	...	1	Mexico.....	1	...
Michigan	...	1	Canada	3	...
Connecticut.....	2	...	Belgium	1	...
West Virginia.....	2	...	Africa	1	...
North Carolina.....	1	...			
Missouri.....	1	...	Totals	48	30
			Natives.....	77	51
Totals	77	51		125	81

TABLE H.

Showing What are Believed to be the Habits of Persons Admitted to the Almshouse from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a comparison with 1900.

	1901.	1900.
Intemperate adults	952	1,032
Temperate adults.....	454	466
Children of temperate parents.....	3	8
Unknown	7	13
Totals	1,416	1,519

TABLE I.

Showing the Number of Births and Deaths in Each Month, and the Sex and Color, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and a Comparison with 1900.

1901.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				DEATHS, CHILDR'N		Totals.
	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Totals.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	White.	Colored.	
January.....						16	9	5	7	....	....	37
February.....						15	18	5	8	1	....	47
March.....						16	4	5	3	....	2	30
April.....	1				1	9	7	8	4	....	....	28
May.....						18	7	4	4	....	....	33
June.....						15	7	3	1	....	....	26
July.....				1	1	13	4	5	4	....	1	27
August.....						9	4	6	4	....	1	24
September.....						8	1	4	4	....	1	18
October.....		1	1		2	4	5	9	2	....	....	20
November.....	1				1	7	3	5	2	....	2	19
December.....				1	1	11	3	1	6	....	1	22
Totals 1901...	2	1	1	2	6	141	72	60	49	1	8	331
Totals 1900...	2	3	....	2	7	130	44	51	55	1	....	281

Supplement to Table I.

Showing the Ages of Persons who Died in the Almshouse, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

1901.					
Less than 1 year.....					1
From 10 years to 20 years.....					9
“ 20 “ 30 “					40
“ 30 “ 40 “					55
“ 40 “ 50 “					48
“ 50 “ 60 “					41
“ 60 “ 70 “					74
“ 70 “ 80 “					45
“ 80 “ 90 “					15
“ 90 “ 100 “					3
Totals.....					331

BAYVIEW ASYLUM
INSANE DEPARTMENT
STATISTICS OF THE INSANE

TABLE A.

General Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Totals.
Number of patients in hospital December 31, 1900.	40	187	58	82	367
“ “ admitted from Baltimore . . .	53	54	32	27	166
“ “ “ by birth	1	1	1	2	4
“ “ transferred from almshouse.	8	5	1	1	13
Total number under treatment	102	246	91	111	550
Number of patients discharged	24	27	11	8	70
“ “ transferred to Springfield	1	69	1	1	69
“ “ “ almshouse	1	7	1	4	11
“ “ escaped	1	2	1	1	4
“ “ died	16	17	12	12	57
Total egress during the year	41	120	25	25	211
Remaining in hospital December 31, 1901	61	126	66	86	339
Received twice during the year	4	1	1	1	7

TABLE B.

Showing Time of Treatment of Those Discharged, Transferred or Escaped.

	White Male.	White Female.	Colored Male.	Colored Female.	Total.
One month or less.....	7	10	1	4	22
Between 1 and 2 months.....	4	7	2	.....	13
“ 3 “ 6 “	9	10	2	4	25
“ 6 “ 12 “	3	13	3	1	20
“ 1 “ 2 years.....	2	18	3	2	25
“ 2 “ 5 “ .....	.....	19	1	2	22
“ 6 “ 8 “ .....	.....	8	1	.....	9
“ 8 “ 10 “ .....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
“ 10 “ 12 “ .....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
“ 12 “ 15 “ .....	.....	9	.....	.....	9
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
33 years. ....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Totals.....	25	103	13	13	154

TABLE C.

Showing Monthly Admissions, Discharges, Transfers, Escapes, Deaths
and Number of Patients.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Number of Patients at End of Each Month.
January	15	5	1	.....	4	372
February	5	2	.....	.....	8	367
March	22	5	2	.....	4	378
April	21	6	.....	.....	4	389
May	11	3	.....	.....	7	390
June	25	5	1	2	6	401
July	16	6	4	.....	2	405
August	14	10	.....	.....	4	405
September	12	10	.....	.....	2	405
October	13	4	.....	2	3	409
November	10	7	37	.....	6	369
December	19	7	35	.....	7	339
Totals	183	70	80	4	57	.....

Average number of patients during the year..... 386.150

Highest number of patients July 19..... 411

Lowest number of patients December 9..... 331

TABLE D.

Showing Nativity of Patients Admitted During the Year.

Baltimore	63	Austria	2
Maryland	37	Canada	1
Maine	1	England	1
Massachusetts	1	Ireland	9
Connecticut	1	Scotland	1
New York	1	Sweden	1
Pennsylvania	6	Germany	16
Virginia	21	Holland	1
West Virginia	1	Bohemia	1
North Carolina	1	Italy	1
South Carolina	1	Russia	8
Illinois	1	Poland	2
Washington, D. C.	2	Unknown	1
Georgetown, D. C.	1		
Total			183

TABLE E.

Showing Occupation of those Admitted During the Year.

Baker	1	Hostler	1
Barber	1	Ironworker	2
Basketmaker	1	Laborer	37
Bookkeeper	1	Laundress	4
Boilermaker	1	Machinist	1
Bootblack	1	Mill hand	1
Broom-maker	1	None	13
Bricklayer	2	Nurse	1
Butcher	3	Painter	2
Carpenter	5	Printer	1
Cakepacker	1	Ragpicker	1
Canmaker	1	Seamstress	7
Clerk	2	Shoemaker	2
Cook	4	Silk Weaver	1
Cooper	1	Stevadore	1
Domestic	31	Tailor	6
Dressmaker	3	Teamster	2
Driver	2	Theological Student	1
Drayman	1	Unknown	1
Engineer	1	Upholsterer	3
Housewives	16	Waiter	2
Housekeeper	12	Watchmaker	1
Total			183

TABLE F.

Showing Mental Condition of those Admitted during the Year.

Mania, acute.....	6
“ chronic.....	2
“ periodical.....	6
“ recurrent.....	4
“ puerperal.....	1
“ transient.....	1
Melancholia.....	3
“ acute.....	3
Dementia, alcoholic.....	3
“ senile.....	21
“ pre-senile.....	2
“ organic.....	2
“ syphilitic.....	5
“ terminal.....	3
Adolescent insanity.....	10
Confusional “.....	1
Delusional “ chronic.....	2
Acute alcoholic “.....	4
Chronic “ “.....	30
Epileptic “.....	15
Lactation “.....	1
Intoxication “.....	1
Menopause “.....	4
Myxœdermatous “.....	1
Nephritic “.....	6
Post-febrile “.....	1
Post-typhoid “.....	1
Periodical “.....	5
Imbecility.....	18
Idiocy.....	4
Paranoia.....	7
General paresis.....	1
Acute excitement.....	1
Chronic cocaine poison.....	1
Uremia.....	1
Unclassified.....	2
Not insane.....	4
Total.....	183

TABLE G.

Showing Time of Treatment of Those Who Died During the Year.

	White Male.	White Female.	Colored Male.	Colored Female.	Total.
One month or less.....	7	4	3	3	17
Between 1 and 3 months.....	4	1	1	.....	6
“ 3 “ 6 “.....	3	2	.....	3	8
“ 6 “ 12 “.....	1	1	3	3	8
“ 1 “ 2 years.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
“ 2 “ 4 “.....	.....	3	2	1	6
“ 4 “ 6 “.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
“ 6 “ 8 “.....	.....	1	1	2	4
“ 10 “ 12 “.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
“ 12 “ 15 “.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
25 years.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
32 years.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	16	17	12	12	57

TABLE H.

Showing Cause of Death of Those who Died During the Year.

Apoplexy	2
Bronchitis, purulent.....	1
Chronic alcoholism.....	1
Diabetes, mellitus.....	1
Epilepsy	2
Exhaustion of senile dementia.....	1
General arteris sclerosis.....	4
Nephritis, acute.....	2
" chronic.....	6
" chronic interstitial	3
Obscure brain disease, following heat stroke.....	1
Operative shock	1
Phthisis, pulmonalis	10
Pneumonia, lobar.....	6
" broncho.....	5
Pulmonary Œdema.....	2
Puerperal septicemia.....	2
Premature birth.....	1
Syphilis	1
" cerebral.....	2
Suicide by hanging	1
Trauma of scrotum and testicle.....	1
Ulcerative enteritis	1
Total	57

TABLE I.

Showing Mental Disorder of Those who Died During the Year.

Adolescent insanity.....	1
Alcoholic " —chronic.....	12
Delusional " —chronic.....	2
Epileptic "	4
Intoxication "	1
Lactation "	1
Nephritic "	3
Dementia, organic.....	1
" pre-senile.....	2
" senile.....	8
" syphilitic.....	3
" terminal.....	2
General paresis.....	1
Mania, acute.....	1
" sub-acute.....	1
" chronic.....	2
" puerperal.....	1
Imbecility.....	4
Idiocy.....	5
Uremia.....	1
Not insane.....	1
Total.....	57

TABLE J.

Showing Mental Disorders and Condition of Those Discharged, Transferred or Escaped During the Year.

	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Totals.
Mania, acute.....	2	.....	1	3
“ chronic.....	1	.....	4	5
“ epileptic.....		3	1	4
“ periodical.....		3	3	6
“ puerperal.....			1	1
“ recurrent.....		5	2	7
“ transient.....	1	.....	.....	1
Melancholia.....		1	3	4
“ acute.....		1	1	2
“ chronic.....		1	.....	1
Dementia, alcoholic.....		1	1	2
“ epileptic.....			1	1
“ pre-senile.....		1	3	4
“ senile.....		4	11	15
“ syphilitic.....		1	1	2
“ terminal.....			8	8
“ traumatic.....			1	1
“ organic.....			1	1
Alcoholic insanity, acute.....	2	.....	.....	2
“ chronic.....		7	3	10
Adolescent “.....		2	1	3
Confusional “.....		2	.....	2
Delusional “ chronic.....			3	3
Epileptic “.....		5	4	9
Hysterical “.....			2	2
Menopause “.....		2	1	3
Myxœdematous insanity.....		1	.....	1
Nephritic “.....		1	.....	1
Periodical “.....			1	1
Stuporous “.....		1	.....	1
General paresis.....			2	2
Imbecility.....			22	22
“ with excitement.....		10	.....	10
Idiocy.....			2	2
Paranoia.....		1	4	5
Acute excitement.....	1	1	.....	2
Chronic cocaine poison.....		1	.....	1
Not insane.....	3	.....	.....	3
Unclassified.....			1	1
Totals.....	10	55	89	154

Bayview Asylum
HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT
Statistics of Diseases

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>General Diseases.</i>						
Alcoholism, acute.....	97	95	1	.....	.....	1
Alcoholism, chronic.....	26	.....	21	3	.....	2
Anæmia, pernicious.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Anæmia, secondary.....	6	3	2	.....	.....	1
Delirium tremens.....	24	21	1	.....	.....	2
Diabetes, insipidus.....	4	.....	1	2	.....	1
Diabetes, mellitus.....	8	.....	2	5	.....	1
Debility, general.....	25	9	2	11	1	2
<i>Fevers.</i>						
Malaria, æstivo-autumnal.....	77	62	14	.....	.....	1
Malaria, quotidian.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaria, tertian.....	43	41	2	.....	.....	.....
Malarial cachexia.....	16	9	3	2	.....	2
Febricula.....	31	25	4	.....	.....	2
General tuberculosis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hay-fever.....	16	2	14	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	83	71	10	.....	.....	2
Typhoid.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insolation.....	16	14	.....	.....	2	.....
Inanition.....	5	2	2	.....	.....	1
Malingering.....	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium habit.....	9	1	2	4	.....	2
Opium poisoning.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism, acute.....	28	22	5	.....	.....	1
Rheumatism, chronic.....	196	1	167	19	.....	9
Rheumatism, sub-acute.....	13	1	9	1	.....	2
Rheumatism, gonorrheal.....	6	4	1	1	.....	.....
Rheumatism, intercostal.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism, muscular.....	50	31	8	2	.....	9
General debility.....	42	29	11	.....	.....	2
Senility.....	96	.....	21	19	46	10
<i>Diseases of Digestive System.</i>						
Amyloid liver.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Ankylostomiasis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Atonic dyspepsia.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Anorexia.....	37	21	12	.....	.....	4
Biliary colic.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	2

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Diseases of Digestive System—Continued.</i>						
Cirrhosis of liver.....	9			7	1	1
Carcinoma of liver.....	2				2	
Carcinoma of rectum.....	1				1	
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1				1	
Constipation, acute.....	49	49				
Constipation, chronic.....	145	12	121	9		3
Diarrhœa, acute.....	83	82		1		
Diarrhœa, chronic.....	37	19	6	9	1	2
Fecal impaction.....	42	42				
Enteritis.....	13	9		1	2	1
Gastro-enteritis, acute.....	12	12				
Gastro-enteritis, chronic.....	5		2	1	2	
Gall stones.....	5	4				1
Lead colic.....	4	2	1			1
Lead poisoning.....	1	1				
Stomatitis aphthous.....	5	4				1
Stomatitis mercurial.....	24	23				2
Strychnine poisoning.....	1				1	
Tuberculosis of intestine.....	3			2		1
Enteritis, T. B. C.....	3				2	1
<i>Diseases of Osseous System.</i>						
Arthritis deformans.....	4			2		2
Necrosis of tibia.....	2	1				1
Necrosis of astragalus.....	2	1				1
Necrosis of sternum.....	1					1
Osteitis, T. B. C.....	2	1				1
Potts disease.....	11			5	2	4
Talipes varus.....	2			1		1
<i>Diseases of Eye and Ear.</i>						
Abscess of lacrymal sac.....	16	13	2			1
Blepharitis marginalis.....	4		3			1
Cataract.....	6			4		2
Cerumen, impacted.....	12	12				
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	21	21				
Conjunctivitis, chronic.....	8	1	4			3
Contusion.....	8	6				2
Corneal ulcer.....	6	2		2		2

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Diseases of Eye and Ear—Continued.</i>						
Ectropion	2					2
Iritis, rheumatic	4	4				
Iritis, syphilitic	24	19	3			2
Keratitis, syphilitic	6	2	1	2		1
Keratitis, ulcerative	4	2		1		1
Optic atrophy, traumatic	1					1
Otitis media	8	2	4			2
Pterygium	6	2		2		2
Panophthalmitis	2		1			1
<i>Diseases of Heart and Circulation.</i>						
Angina-pectoris	4		2		1	1
Aneurism of aorta	1				1	
Aneurism of innominate	1			1		
Arterio-sclerosis	54			39	1	14
Aortic insufficiency	5		5			
Aortic stenosis and insufficiency	11		6		4	1
Aortic and mitral insufficiency	8		2		5	1
Cardiac asthenia	4				4	
Cardiac dilatation	2			2		
Mitral insufficiency	41		21	11		9
Mitral insufficiency and stenosis	5		2	1		2
Pericarditis	3	2	1			
Varicose veins	24			19		5
<i>Diseases of Kidneys.</i>						
Amyloid kidney	2			2		
Floating kidney	4			3		1
Nephritis, acute	6	2			4	
Nephritis, chronic interstitial	300		129	109	45	17
Nephritis, parenchymatous	15		11	2	2	
Oxaluria	13	7	4			2
Pyo-nephrosis	1				1	
Uræmia	4	3				1

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Diseases of Nose and Throat.</i>						
Catarrh, acute.....	14	12	2			
Catarrh, chronic.....	31			29		2
Coryza, acute.....	21	27				2
Deflected septum.....	5			4		1
Laryngitis, acute.....	7	7				
Laryngitis, chronic.....	12		7	4		1
Laryngitis, tubercular.....	4			2		2
Necrosis of nasal bones.....	5		3			2
Pharyngitis.....	21	19	2			
Rhinitis, syphilitic.....	11		5	2		4
Tonsillitis, acute.....	27	27				
Tonsillitis, chronic.....	26		19	4		3
Tonsillitis, follicular.....	6	4	1			1
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>						
Asthma.....	14		11	2		1
Bronchitis, acute.....	92	91				1
Bronchitis, chronic.....	147	46	42	52		7
Bronchitis, sub-acute.....	5	4	1			
Bronchitis, chronic and emphysema.....	9		1	4	2	2
Emphysema.....	4			2		2
Gangrene of lung.....	1				1	
Phthisis, pulmonalis.....	130		21	11	75	23
Pleuritis, acute.....	20	19	1			
Pleuritis, chronic.....	3			2		1
Pleuritis, sub-acute.....	4	3	1			
Pneumonia, broncho.....	14	9			5	
Pneumonia, hypostatic.....	1				1	
Pneumonia, lobar.....	18	7			11	
Pulmonary œdema.....	2	1			1	
Fibroid phthisis.....	2			1		1
<i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>						
Aphasia.....	5		2			3
Abscess of brain.....	1				1	
Apoplexy.....	9				9	
Chorea.....	2					2
Dementia.....	6			3		3
Embolism of brain.....	1				1	

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Diseases of Nervous System—Continued.</i>						
Epilepsy.....	16			11		5
General paresis.....	1			1		
Gumma of brain.....	1				1	
Hemiplegia.....	52		14	12	15	11
Hysteria.....	5		3			2
Idiocy.....	15					15
Imbecility.....	2					2
Lead poisoning.....	1	1				
Lumbago.....	32	23	9	8		2
Melancholia.....	2			1		1
Meningitis, Syph.....	7	4				3
Meningitis, T. B. C.....	3				3	
Myelitis.....	3			2		1
Neuralgia.....	30	24	4	1		1
Neuralgia, trifacial.....	3	2		1		
Neurasthenia.....	2		1			1
Neuritis, arsenical.....	2			1		1
Neuritis, alcoholic.....	3		1			2
Neuritis, multiple.....	3		2			1
Neuritis, traumatic.....	2		1			1
Poliomyelitis.....	2			1		1
Progressive muscular atrophy.....	3			1		2
Raynaud's disease.....	2			2		
Sciatica.....	21	14	5	2		
Sclerosis, multiple.....	3		2			1
Tabies dorsalis.....	17		1	11		5
Tumor of brain.....	1				1	
Tumor of cerebellum.....	1					1
Vertigo.....	6	4				2
<i>Diseases of Skin.</i>						
Acne rosacea.....	6	2	2			2
Dermatitis.....	8	8				
Eczema, acute.....	7	7				
Eczema, chronic.....	4	2	2			
Fibromata-multiple.....	2			1		1
Lichen ruber.....	2		1			1
Pediculosis capitis.....	10	9				1
Pediculosis corporis.....	28	28				
Pediculosis pubes.....	4	4				
Psoriasis.....	2	1	1			
Rhus toxicodendron.....	4	4				
Scabies.....	2	2				

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

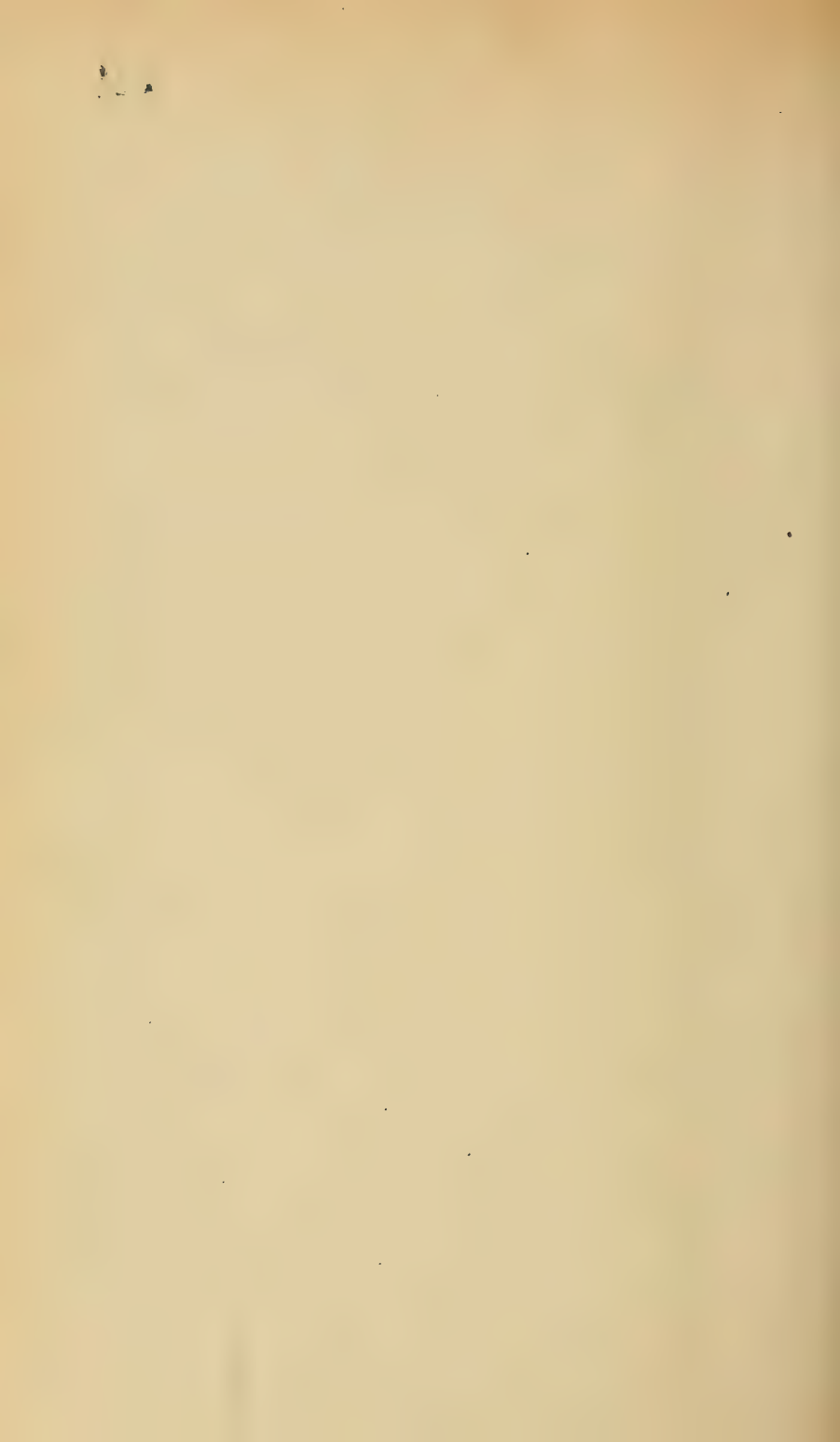
DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Diseases of Stomach.</i>						
Cancer of stomach.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dilatation of stomach.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Gastritis, acute.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gastritis, alcoholic.....	10	7	2	.....	.....	1
Gastritis, chronic.....	8	.....	5	1	.....	2
Gastric ulcer.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hematemesis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Genito-Urinary Diseases.</i>						
Cystitis, acute.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystitis, chronic.....	7	1	4	.....	.....	2
Epididymitis.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	1
Incontinence of urine.....	17	5	3	7	.....	2
Orchitis.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Retention of urine.....	16	13	2	.....	.....	1
<i>Diseases of Women.</i>						
Abscess of broad ligament.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of vulva.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystocele.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Cystitis.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysmenorrhœa.....	6	2	3	1	.....	.....
Endometritis.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Lacerated cervix.....	5	2	.....	3	.....	.....
Lacerated perineum.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Retroflexion of uterus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Retroversion of uterus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Recto-vesicle fistula.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Vaginitis.....	23	21	2	.....	.....	.....
Venereal warts.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prolapse of uterus.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Extra-uterine pregnancy (old).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Uterine cyst.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>Obstetrics.</i>						
Normal labor, mother and child well..	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Surgical Diseases.</i>						
Adenitis, axillary	5	4	1			
Adenitis, cervical.....	7	3	1	2		1
Adenitis, inguinal.....	16	11	2	2		1
Abscess	39	36		1		2
Abscess of liver	1				1	
Arthritis	6		3	2		1
Ankylosis	1			1		
Appendicitis, chronic.....	1			1		
Bites	5	5				
Burns	24	21			1	2
Cellulitis	28	27				1
Carcinoma of bowel.....	1				1	
Carcinoma of buttocks.....	1				1	
Carcinoma of face	2				2	
Carcinoma of liver.....	2				2	
Carcinoma of rectum	1				1	
Carcinoma of stomach	1				1	
Bedsores.....	17	9	4			4
Contusions	19	19				
Coxalgia, T. B. C.....	6			3	1	2
Chancroids.....	12	12				
Chancere	7	7				
Dislocations	7	6	1			
Fissure of anus.....	2	2				
Fistula of anus.....	5	2		2		1
Fracture of femur.....	2	1				1
Fracture of fibula	4	3				1
Fracture of neck of femur.....	3	2				1
Fracture of neck of femur (old).....	2			2		
Fracture of radius.....	4	4				
Fracture of patella.....	1					1
Fracture of ribs	3	3				
Fracture of scapula.....	1					1
Fracture of skull.....	1	1				
Fracture of tibia.....	2	2				
Fracture of ulna.....	2	2				
Fracture of metacarpals.....	2	2				
Fracture of clavicle.....	4	3				1
Fracture of nasal bones.....	2	1				1
Frost-bites	9	8				1
Floating kidney.....	4			3		1

BAYVIEW HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Cases Treated.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31, 1901.
<i>Surgical Diseases—Continued.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	8	8				
Furunculosis.....	5	5				
Gangrene, senile.....	7		2	1	3	1
Goitre.....	4			2		2
Gonorrhœa, acute.....	14	14				
Gonorrhœa, chronic.....	5	2	2			1
Gunshot wound of eye.....	1			1		
Gunshot wound of hand.....	1	1				
Hemorrhoids.....	8	2		5		1
Hernia, inguinal.....	4	1		3		
Hernia, double inguinal.....	6			4	1	1
Hernia, ventral.....	1			1		
Hydrocele.....	2		1	1		
Inguinal colostomy (old).....	1			1		
Intestinal obstruction.....	2	2				
Lacerated and contused wounds.....	31	29	2			
Morbus coxarius.....	5			5		
Necrosis of bone.....	5	2		2		1
Oyster cellulitis.....	15	15				
Paraphimosis.....	6	5	1			
Phimosis.....	4	3		1		
Prolapse of rectum.....	2			2		
Prostatitis.....	2	2				
Prostatic hypertrophy.....	5			5		
Sprains.....	12	9	2			1
Stricture, rectum.....	1			1		
Stricture, urethra.....	6	3	2			1
Synovitis.....	7	3	2	1		1
Syphilis, primary.....	5	5				
Syphilis, secondary.....	21		15			6
Syphilis, tertiary.....	117		89	11		17
Sepsis.....	2	1			1	
Talipes V.....	1			1		
Tumors.....	2			2		
Ulcers.....	21	21				
Ulcers of leg.....	76	46	11			19
Varicose veins.....	20		2	12		6
Carbuncle.....	10	9				1



APPENDIX.

**Extracts from Laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 123,
New Charter of Baltimore City, on Super-
visors of City Charities.**

104. The Supervisors of City Charities shall be the first sub-department of Charities and Corrections, and the head of this sub-department shall be a board composed of nine persons, appointed by the Mayor as provided in Section 25 of this Article, who shall be removable as therein provided. Their term of office shall be for six years, three of them to retire at the end of every two years; except that the Supervisors first appointed shall determine by lot their terms of office, so as to provide for the termination of the term of three Supervisors each at the end of the first two and four years. The said Supervisors shall have been citizens of Maryland for at least five years, and residents of the City of Baltimore for at least one year prior to their nomination. The Mayor, in the appointment of said Supervisors, shall designate one of their number as President, and the Supervisors shall elect a Secretary, who shall be paid a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, and shall discharge such duties as the Supervisors shall describe. The said Supervisors shall serve without pay. They shall be appointed by the Mayor from among those whom he deems, by reason of their intelligence, experience and character to be the most capable of caring for the poor, economically, intelligently and humanely. In the selection of the said Supervisors and in their action in matters relating to the duties imposed upon them by law or ordinance, ecclesiastical or party ties shall not be regarded, so that the care of the poor may be entirely out of the field of political or religious differences and controversies. The duty of said Supervisors shall be to determine what sick, insane or other destitute persons are proper charges on the city, and to

provide for the proper care of such persons, in so far as money may be appropriated for that purpose by the city. The Supervisors shall have the power to appoint and fix the compensation of such officials and subordinate employes as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct of the business entrusted to them, not to exceed in number of employes or aggregate amount of compensation the limit fixed by ordinance. The Supervisors shall report annually to the city upon all departments of their work, including the work of those institutions with which the city has contracted for the care of any poor persons, and they shall perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Trustees of the Poor, unless otherwise provided in this Article.

105. All appropriations by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the treatment, care or support of the indigent poor in institutions not owned by the city, or for dispensary treatment, shall be by contract, in which the city shall agree to pay so much per capita for persons placed, treated or prescribed for in such institutions or dispensaries so contracting with the city, and in no case shall a gross sum be paid to any such institution or dispensary. Every such contract shall contain a stipulation that the city shall incur no obligation therefrom for any amount not provided for or in excess of the appropriation made for the fiscal year in carrying out such contract. No public moneys shall be paid to any institution or dispensary for the treatment, care or support of any person until the said Supervisors have determined and certified in writing that such person is a proper subject of municipal aid.

106. No appropriation shall be made or money expended for the maintenance, outside of the Almshouse or other city home, of any adult poor person or persons, except the sick, insane or other special classes requiring special treatment, or homeless persons requiring temporary care only; provided the city has adequate accommodations at the Alms-

house or other city home. All poor persons who, in the judgment of said Supervisors, require special care or treatment outside of a city institution, may be placed by said Supervisors in any institution or institutions with which the city has contracted for such care or treatment, which they, in the exercise of their judgment, after careful inspection and inquiry, shall deem best fitted to give the necessary care or treatment.

107. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, through the said Supervisors, shall have care and supervision over such children as shall be committed to or placed in those institutions with which the city may have contracted and as shall have been duly accepted by said Supervisors as proper charges on the city. Said Supervisors shall have power to remove any child from any such institution to which he or she has been committed or placed, and to place said child in any other such institution, when it is apparent to the Supervisors that from improper treatment or for other good cause the welfare of the child requires such removal. No such child shall be discharged from the institution to which he or she shall have been committed or placed (unless by direction of a court of a competent jurisdiction), or be transferred to any other institution or to the care of any individual, without the approval and consent of the said Supervisors. It shall be the duty of the Supervisors, as far as is practicable, to place all destitute or neglected children who are under their care or in their charge, in some institution or home for children or without payment of board in some respectable family in the State of Maryland, and to have the children visited and their circumstances carefully examined at least once in every six months by one of the Supervisors or by a skilled agent or agents appointed by them for the purpose. On the preliminary question of the commitment of any destitute or neglected child, said Supervisors, or their agent, shall be summoned by the committing officer

and heard as to whether the parent or guardian of the child to be committed is entitled to the aid of the city, and if on the return of the summons of the said Supervisors, or their agent, further time is required by them or him to make inquiry as to the pecuniary ability of said parent or guardian, further time, not exceeding twenty-four hours, shall be given. The wish and request of the parent or guardian as to the place of commitment shall be respected, unless good cause to the contrary be shown by the Supervisors. The Supervisors of City Charities shall have power to place foundlings in any proper institution with which the city has a contract.

108. The Supervisors may admit into the almshouse and receive under their care, in addition to those paupers which the laws of this State authorize and require, such indigent or distressed persons as in their opinion the dictates of humanity or particular circumstances render proper or necessary. In case of emergency any Supervisor may direct the admission of any destitute, indigent or distressed person to the almshouse.

109. The Supervisors shall prescribe, provide for and direct all matters relating to the support, treatment and employment of all paupers, vagrants and other persons in the almshouse, or any other place under their care and charge.

LAWS OF MARYLAND, 1900, CHAPTER 603.

AN ACT to repeal Sections 1, 3 and 31 of Article 59 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Lunatics and Insane," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Lunatics and
Insane.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Sections 1, 3 and 31 of Article 59 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Lunatics and Insane," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read, respectively, as follows:

Indigent in-
sane; how
cared for.

1. When any person is alleged to be a lunatic or insane, and without sufficient means to pay for his or her maintenance at an asylum, and who has no relative or relatives, or others legally chargeable with his or her support, the County Commissioners of the county in which such person may reside, or the Supervisors of City Charities of the Department of Charities and Corrections of the City of Baltimore (if such person resides in the City of Baltimore) shall, upon the written certificates of two qualified physicians, made in accordance with the provisions of Section 31 of this Article, *cause such person to be sent to the Almshouse of the county or city to which he belongs, or to an hospital or some other place better suited to his condition, there to be confined at the expense of the county or city until he shall have recovered and be discharged in due course of law; but if demanded by the alleged lunatic or insane person, or any of his relatives or friends, or if requested by the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which the alleged lunatic or insane person resides, or by the Supervisors of City Charities of the Department of Charities and Corrections*

of the City of Baltimore, if said person resides therein, the Circuit Court for the county in which said person may reside, or the Criminal Court of Baltimore (if such person resides in the City of Baltimore) shall cause a jury of twelve good and lawful men to be empaneled forthwith, and shall charge the said jury to inquire whether such person is insane or lunatic; and, if found so, it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners or of the Supervisors of City Charities of the Department of Charities and Corrections of Baltimore City to cause such person to be sent to the almshouse of the county or city to which he belongs, or to an hospital, or to some other place better suited to his condition, there to be confined at the expense of the county or city until he shall have recovered and be discharged in due course of law. It shall be the duty of any Board of County Commissioners and the Supervisors of the City Charities of the Department of Charities and Corrections of the City of Baltimore, before whom any such alleged lunatic or insane person is brought for commitment, under this section, if not satisfied that such person is a lunatic or insane, as defined in Section 3 of this Article, to notify the State's Attorney of said county or city, and he shall immediately thereupon bring the said question before the Circuit Court of the said county, or the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, for the determination in accordance with the provisions of this section. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the friends or relatives of such lunatic or insane persons from confining him or providing for his comfort.

Jury shall investigate cases of insanity, etc.

No person shall be deemed entitled to the benefit of the preceding sections who shall possess or be entitled to receive sufficient income for his maintenance and support as a patient in any home, retreat or hospital for the insane in this State, or who has relatives or

Insane patients not entitled to benefits of preceding section.

others legally chargeable with the support of the said person who are able to pay for the maintenance and support of the said person as a patient at any home, retreat or hospital for the insane in this State. The county commissioners of any county or the Supervisors of City Charities of the Department of Charities and Corrections of the City of Baltimore may consent in writing to the commitment in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Article, of any indigent insane person from the respective counties or the city aforesaid not able to pay the whole cost of his maintenance, but who may be able to pay for part thereof, as a reimbursing patient, and designate the rate per week which shall be reimbursed to the county or City of Baltimore, from which said patient is committed; but no person shall be committed as a reimbursing patient who is himself able, or who has relatives or others legally chargeable with the support of said person, who are able to pay the rates for private patients at the State Hospital or at any institution, home or retreat for the insane within the State.

Physicians'
certificates re-
quired, etc.

No person shall be committed to or confined as a patient in any institution, public, corporate or private, or almshouse or other place for the care and custody of the insane and idiotic, except upon the written certificates of two qualified physicians of the State of Maryland, made within one week after separate examinations by them of said alleged lunatic, and setting forth the insanity or idiocy of such person and the reason for such opinion. No certificate shall be of force which shall be presented for the commitment of any patient more than thirty days after date of examination. The form of physician's certificate shall be substantially as follows:

Form of cer-
tificate.

State of Maryland, County or City of ———, date
———, I, a resident of the County or City of ———,

being a graduate of _____ Medical College, and having practiced as a physician five years, do hereby certify that on this _____ day of _____ I have personally examined _____, age _____, (sex) _____? (social state), and do verily believe that the said _____ is insane, and that the disease is of a character which, in my opinion, requires that the person shall be placed in a hospital or other establishment where the insane are detained for care and treatment. I further certify that I am not related by blood or marriage to the said _____, nor in any way connected as medical attendant or otherwise with the hospital or other establishment in which it is supposed to place the aforesaid _____, and that this certificate is signed and made within one week of the examination of the patient.

_____, M. D.

Residence, _____.

This section shall not apply to the cases of voluntary commitments as provided for in Section 37.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 10, 1900.

LAWS OF MARYLAND, 1900, CHAPTER 316.

AN ACT to define the powers and authority of juvenile institutions and societies.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That all bodies incorporated or to be incorporated under the General Laws for the purpose of the care, custody, guardianship or protection of minors generally, or of any particular ages or classes, have the power and authority following: Define powers of juvenile institutions, etc.

1. To retain children legally committed or confided to them until the age of eighteen years in females and twenty-one years in males.

May place children in homes subject to supervision of managers.

2. To place out such children in suitable homes, upon such terms as the managers deem beneficial to the children, subject to the control and supervision of the managers, custody not to be absolutely relinquished in any case, and a record to be kept of the time of placing out, name and residence of persons with whom placed, and terms and conditions of placing out. And it is the duty of the managers to cause every child so placed out to be visited not less than once in six months, in order to inquire into its welfare.

3. To exercise parental authority and control over such children, and make all needful provisions as to the care, maintenance and education.

4. To procure the commitment of such children in cases of necessity to reformatory institutions.

Shall not affect the power of courts, etc.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted.* That the foregoing provisions are not to be understood to affect the power of courts to adjudicate all questions as to the custody of minors, irrespective of any alleged or supposed claim or rights of guardianship or custody, or to abridge or affect any corporate rights of any institution, or to prevent the receiving of minors under such limitations, or for such definite periods as any institution may by their regulations direct or prescribe.

Approved April 5, 1900.

REPORT

— OF THE —

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY COMMISSION

— TO THE —

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, February 13th, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

The Topographical Survey Commission would respectfully submit the following report of the Chief Engineer of the Topographical Survey, which is full and comprehensive.

The Mayor informs the Commission that the Park Board was permitted to retain the trees in position in the Mount Royal avenue parkway upon the condition that when the use of the Base Line was required the trees should be removed.

Very respectfully,

[Signed] THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*,
JAS. H. SMITH, *Comptroller*,
GEO. N. NUMSEN, *Register*,
Topographical Survey Commission.

REPORT.

City of Baltimore Topographical Survey.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

To the HON. THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*,

HON. GEORGE N. NUMSEN, *Register*,

HON. JAMES H. SMITH, *Comptroller*,

Topographical Survey Commission:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work **done** by this Department during the year 1901, together with such observations as the experience gained during this period makes pertinent.

STREET PROJECTION WORK.

In conformity with the general plan of work laid down for this Department, the extension of the proposed system of streets for the Annex has steadily progressed.

To make this work clear, a few remarks on the subject may not be out of place. During the years from 1871 to 1876 the Commissioners of Baltimore County planted stones to mark the corners and other points of a system of streets they had planned to serve as an extension to the city. These stones form valuable points of reference for the location of streets as laid down on the Plan of Streets for the Annex, adopted under Ordinance No. 129, approved December 3, 1898. These stones are for the most part on record, and it is part of the work of this Department to find them and carefully locate them in the field. After the lapse of so many years a number of these stones has been found to be damaged to such an extent as to be useless, while others have been shifted from their original positions, and others have disappeared altogether.

In the establishment of 391 permanently located points of reference during the past year, of which 222 were of the stones above mentioned, it necessitated the reading of 1,067 repeated angles, the precise measuring of 26.67 miles of lines and the calculating of about 73.2 miles of traverse lines. In connection with this work, much was done to locate miscellaneous points, which required the reading of nearly 700 single angles and 10.25 miles of steel tape measurements. The work thus done extends over an area of about 2.5 square miles, thus making the total area covered since the direct work on the street projection was started equal to about 11 square miles, and a total of 653 stones located to date.

The information thus gained has been worked up in the office, and each point in the traverse lines, whether represented by a stone, by a gas pipe driven into the ground, or by any other good and permanent mark, was mathematically calculated to fit into the co-ordinate system upon which this survey is based.

These figures speak for themselves. The value of this work will be better appreciated when it is known that surveys based upon these precise measurements and locations will reduce to a minimum the differences in measurements of property which have heretofore been the subject of much worry and costly litigation.

Both in the field and in the office the methods employed under Col. H. T. Douglas' direction of the Survey were made use of (these are very fully treated in Colonel Douglas' report to the Commission in 1894), and the same degree of accuracy has been maintained throughout the work.

CARE OF SURVEY POINTS.

At this point I wish to call attention to the fact that this Survey has scattered over the city about 5,000 fixed points of reference, which form an integral part of the system. A great deal depends upon the permanency and accessibility

of these points, and much labor and expense would necessarily be incurred if certain of these points were destroyed or shifted from their original position. In order, therefore, to guard against any trouble likely to arise from these causes, it has been deemed advisable to request the Police Department to act in conjunction with this office in so far as to notify it officially of any disturbance, past or prospective, to any point in this Survey's system.

The Police Department is likewise requested to notify this Department of any point which has become a source of danger to the safety of the people. The importance of this matter is evident from a recent case in Court in which damages were adjudged the plaintiff in a suit against the city for injuries received from a Survey point projecting above the pavement. (See case in Superior Court, Mrs. Margaret Hardy vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.)

In connection with this matter I wish to call attention to the fact that there is no legal protection against the disturbance, wilful or otherwise, of points planted in position for engineering purposes, and would suggest that this matter receive the attention its importance demands.

It is to be regretted that the Base Line or Standard of Length, established on Mount Royal avenue, has been rendered practically unfit for standardizing purposes by the planting of a row of trees directly on its line. Some of these trees are placed in such close proximity to the points in the line that a dislodgement of these points must inevitably take place either by the growth of these trees or by their removal, which would be necessary in case the Base Line was to be used. Attention is called to the following letter bearing upon this subject, addressed to His Honor the Mayor, at the time the work of planting the trees was in progress:

CITY OF BALTIMORE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

BALTIMORE, November 27th, 1901.

HON. THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor of the City of Baltimore*:

SIR—I have the honor to report the fact that the standard unit of length, commonly called the Mt. Royal Base Line of the Topographical Survey, is being rendered useless as a place of reference and for the standardizing of steel tapes and other linear measuring instruments, by the line of trees which is being planted by the Park Board in the parkway of Mt. Royal avenue.

This line was established there, and at that time was between two lines of trees, in June, 1894, only after the expenditure of much labor and at considerable expense.

The establishment was made by the United Coast and Geodetic Survey with a corps of experienced men, and with the very latest and most accurate measuring instruments, it being possible at that time to obtain this outfit, as the United States Government was especially interested in a question which necessitated the establishing of a standard of length in Baltimore. As a standard of length, this line should remain, for an attempt to reproduce it would involve the city in a large expense, with no certainty that the same result would be obtained.

In speaking of the establishment of the line in question, the Chief Engineer in his report to the Topographical Survey Commission in December, 1894, says:

“Six granite stones, about five feet in length, were first set firmly in the ground at distances of one hundred feet apart, upon a straight line and uniform light grade, on Mount Royal avenue, between Lafayette avenue and McMechen street; the graduations were made with a tape of standard length, upon copper bolts sunk in these stones. The next step was to determine by more refined methods what errors had occurred in graduating or marking the bolts.

“For this purpose a secondary base bar apparatus, obtained through the courtesy of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, was used, and the distances between the graduations from stone to stone were measured separately, and as a whole, as if each section was a separate base. The methods employed and description of the apparatus are fully given in Appendix No. 8, Report for 1892, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The final results of these measurements established the distances between the stones as standards for the comparison of tapes, with probable errors not exceeding about one in 350,000 in their known lengths or distances apart. In addition to the six stones set one hundred feet apart one intermediate stone was placed midway

between the last two stones for the determination of the lengths of fifty feet tapes in standard feet. The details of the measurements made and their reductions are given in the special report upon the Mt. Royal Base Line by Mr. D. B. Wainwright, Assistant United States Coast and Geodetic Surveyor, under whose personal direction the work was carried out with the Coast Survey apparatus. The six stones with their known distances apart may be used in five different ways for the comparison of 100-foot tapes, and in three ways for the comparison of 300-foot tapes.

"The length of the tape actually used for the base line work was taken as the mean of thirty-one comparisons made with the Mt. Royal avenue standards, the observations being taken at night under precisely similar conditions as when the tape was used for the base line measurements; so that it may be said that the tape length was determined with a degree of precision hardly less than that of the comparitor itself, the errors in which could never be entirely eliminated except by remeasurements by more precise methods."

As this standard is the basis upon which the work of this department has been and is now being carried on, it becomes necessary from time to time to compare its tapes with the same in order that the same relation to absolute correctness may be maintained throughout the city. When it becomes necessary for this department to use this standard, which is liable to occur at any time, it will be unable to do so as long as the trees remain in their present position. Should the trees remain where they are, the positions of some of the monuments are constantly in danger of being disturbed, as in several cases the trees are planted so close to them that the roots will grow about the stones. Should a heavy wind uproot these trees the monuments will undoubtedly be disturbed, if not entirely removed from the ground.

As the records will show, the city of Baltimore has in this line a standard of length upon which to base all of its surveys, both public and private, the equal of which is possessed by hardly another community in this country, and one, if appreciated and used, will prevent the great differences in measurements which are the source of so much confusion among the land records.

In view of the above facts, I earnestly recommend that the necessary action be taken to preserve the standard to the future use of the city of Baltimore.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) JOS. W. SHIRLEY,
Chief Engineer.

SPECIAL WORK DONE.

In addition to the work on the General Plan of Streets the following has been done:

(a) At a request of the City Engineer levels were run and profiles made for a number of streets in the Annex, the length of which amounted to about 21.27 miles.

(b) The curb lines of Maryland avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth streets, were staked out for the City Engineer.

(c) A survey of the Old Marine Hospital grounds, situated in Anne Arundel county on the south bank of the Patapsco river, covering about 125 acres.

(d) A survey of the "Grasshopper Hill" and adjacent property, to determine the boundary lines of the city's property lying east of the Mount Royal Reservoir, together with preliminary plats for the purpose of exchange of property with the Northern Central Railway Company.

(e) A preliminary plat for the opening of all streets in the area bounded by Thirty-first street on the south, the York road on the east, the northern boundary line of the city on the north and Charles Street avenue on the west.

(f) A preliminary plat for the opening of Twenty-ninth street, from the York road to Mount Vernon avenue.

(g) A preliminary plat for the opening of St. Paul street, 150 feet wide, from Thirty-first street to the northern boundary line. This plat was afterward replaced by a plat showing the same thoroughfare 108 feet wide.

(h) Preliminary plats for the opening of Viaduct avenue, from Twenty-eighth street, and following the viaduct over Stony Run to Cedar avenue.

The plats for the opening of the above-mentioned streets were prepared almost entirely from data on file in this Department, which fact shows the especial fitness of this Department for work of this kind at a minimum cost to the city.

The foregoing is not, of course, a complete list of the work done, as a great deal of minor importance has been attended to as well. Among this latter I might mention as being of especial interest, that of duplicating the field notes on reference cards. The object of this was to place the field books, which would be irreplaceable if lost, in a place of security against fire, which at the same time will permit their contents, being in daily use in the work of this office, to be freely referred to.

The index of streets commenced by Mr. George W. McCreary, the former incumbent of this office, and carried on by him until the date of publication of his work of similar title (September, 1900,) is being kept up to date. This index, prepared wholly in this office, has been of great assistance in legal questions pertaining to streets.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

As there seems to be some question as to the meaning and intent of Section 840 of the Baltimore City Charter, which section is intended to provide for and govern the laying out of a general system of streets for the Annex, both as to lines and grades, it is highly important that during the present session of the Legislature this section be repealed and re-enacted, so as to state more plainly its provisions.

It is found after a three years' experience with the matter as it now stands, that the best results may be obtained for both property-holders and the city by allowing each a greater latitude in the development of property and the projection of streets. This opinion is also borne out by the result of numerous conversations and consultations with individuals and firms interested in such matters, as well as by a large mass of material obtained from various other cities, notably Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Buffalo, New York, Salt Lake City, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Birmingham, Chicago, St. Paul and San Francisco.

The Plan of Streets, as provided for in Ordinance No. 129, approved December 3, 1898, should be regarded as a standard in the laying out of streets in the Annex. Should the occasion arise to modify any portion of this plan such modification should be submitted in the proper form to a duly constituted commission. After publicly advertising the change applied for and giving a full hearing to all parties interested, the commission should render an opinion for or against the change desired and transmit it to the Mayor and City Council for final consideration. It will readily be seen that this mode of action has many good features commending it.

It is further recommended that Ordinance No. 83, approved December 8, 1900, entitled "An ordinance requiring the grade lines of all private or public streets, roads, avenues, lanes or alleys to be properly and permanently established by the City Engineer before the Inspector of Buildings shall issue any permit for the erection of any new house or new building of any kind fronting thereon," be so amended as to exempt that portion of the city known as the Annex from the provisions of the said ordinance.

A year's experience with this ordinance has shown that especially in the Annex, where the improvements are scattered, the enforcing of the establishment of a grade to fulfil the requirements of this ordinance has resulted in the establishment of grades more particularly with reference to the present than the future needs of the locality. Being thus suited for temporary purposes mainly, they must at no very distant period, judging by the present rapid development of the city, of necessity be re-established. This will mean that the property abutting on the streets requiring their grades to be re-established will be affected to a greater or less extent, which operation will result in much inconvenience and expense.

As it now stands, Ordinance No. 83 presents serious and often insurmountable difficulties, both to the general public

and to the city government. The advantages intended to be derived by this ordinance can be obtained, at least in part, in the Annex by first allowing to be completed the general system of grades authorized by Ordinance No. 129, approved December 3, 1898, which is to satisfy the future needs and conditions. This system may be consulted during its completion as a standard which, taken in conjunction with the General Plan of Streets for the Annex, will furnish parties desiring to build with a fair knowledge of what the conditions of the future will be. This general system of grades having been determined upon, the grades of the individual parts of the system may be taken up at such times when the conditions make it possible to determine their final and legal establishment.

It is further recommended that an ordinance be passed which will require all persons desiring to build, before the permit for the same is granted, to first submit to the Chief Engineer of the Topographical Survey in duplicate a plat of convenient size and scale showing in outline the lot or lots as situated relative to the adjacent highways, the ground plan of the proposed building or buildings, and their relative position and other necessary information. If the plat so submitted meet with the necessary requirements, the Chief Engineer of the Topographical Survey will approve the plat and retain one copy; the other copy, together with the application, will be submitted to the Inspector of Buildings by the party making the application.

The information gained in this way will be of the greatest value, with practically no expense to the city and comparatively small expense to the applicant. The work of keeping the city maps up-to-date will be greatly reduced.

The gathering of information for the Appeal Tax Court will be greatly facilitated, and the city put in possession of records as to property and street lines which will be invaluable for the future work of locating those lines in condemnation and other proceedings. Owing to a lack of system

heretofore in the collection of information of this character, the city has been deprived of material which in the past has been obtained at great labor and expense.

Attention is called to the fact that an ordinance was introduced in the Second Branch of the City Council on June 10, 1901, which is now in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee. This ordinance is entitled "An ordinance to repeal Section 3 of Article 49, Baltimore City Code, 1893, and to re-enact the same with amendments."

The text of the ordinance is as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,* That Section 3 of Article 49, Baltimore City Code, 1893, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows: Whenever the Commissioners for Opening Streets shall proceed to perform the several duties imposed upon them by virtue of the ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, contained in Article 48, Streets and City Commissioner, which may require the services of a surveyor, it shall be their duty and they are hereby required to notify the City Surveyor thereof, and it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to do and perform all such work as may be required by the said Commissioners for Opening Streets in the discharge of their several duties, and for such work or services so performed he shall be entitled to and shall receive compensation agreeable to the rates established hereinbefore mentioned, to be assessed and collected in the manner prescribed by ordinances of the Mayor and City Council; provided that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the said Commissioners for Opening Streets from calling upon the Topographical Survey Commission for any surveys, plats or data which may be procurable from said Commission, and which may be required by the said Commissioners for Opening Streets in the performance of their duties, and the surveys, maps and data so procured from the Topographical Survey Commission shall have the same legal effect as if such surveys, maps and data had been obtained from the City Surveyor.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage."

The benefits to be derived from this ordinance are obvious. The Topographical Survey Commission originated and possesses the plan for the opening of new streets in the Annex, as well as all the data pertaining thereto. This latter includes property lines and improvements, reference points, and the accurate directions of streets and the locations of street corners. Should the work of making plats, either preliminary or for condemnation, be done outside of this Department, the aforementioned data required therefor must of necessity be furnished by this office. It is recommended, therefore, that the city avail itself of this information and save an additional expense.

REVIEW.

This Survey has been subjected during the last year to various criticisms in the papers and elsewhere, all directly traceable to a peculiar state of ignorance respecting its aims and methods. Happily, however, this ignorance is giving place to a better understanding and consequently better appreciation of the work done, and I am pleased to state that the principal surveyors of our city are working in uniformity with its methods with most satisfactory results.

It is becoming daily more apparent that the money put into this Survey has been spent in the best interest of the city, for it has resulted in placing Baltimore in the very enviable position of "knowing itself"—something which can be said of very few other cities.

The complete topographical map of the city is only one of the results of this work, and although in constant use by the city's engineering departments, private surveyors, and engineering bodies and the public in general, it is not, as popularly believed, the most important result. The principal value of the Survey lies in the fact that an amount of data

has been collected which is of the utmost value, and a system of reference points established which, if the city sees proper to protect, will serve as a basis for all present and future needs in developing the city.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

I beg also to include herewith a statement of the receipts and expenditures of this department for the year from January 1st to December 31st, 1901:

RECEIPTS.

(Appropriation for 1901.)

For salaries.....	\$6,000 00	
For expenses.....	155 00	
From sale of maps, etc.....	75 25	
		\$6,230 25

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries.....	\$5,784 50	
For expenses.....	143 54	
		\$5,928 04

BALANCE.

Unexpended salaries.....	\$215 50	
Unexpended expenses ..	11 46	
Receipts from sale of maps, etc.....	75 25	
		\$302 21

In conclusion, I wish to thank all those who kindly lent their aid in the prosecution of the work of this Department. Among these I beg to mention the engineering firms of S. J. Martenet & Co., Augustus J. Bouldin & Co., and Mr. Thomas H. Disney, surveyor, and the various city departments; also the cities aforementioned, which have responded in a most hearty manner to our call for information on certain matters.

At this point it is only just to mention the conscientious and careful manner in which those associated with me in this Department have applied themselves in the carrying out of their share of the work.

Very respectfully submitted,

JOS. W. SHIRLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,

— AND —

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
FIRE DEPARTMENT,

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS:

A. ROSZEL CATHCART,	-	-	-	President.
JOHN H. SIRICH,				EDWARD M. PARRISH.

SECRETARY AND CLERK:

PINKNEY W. WILKINSON.

ASSISTANT CLERK:

WALTER E. HILL.

CHIEF ENGINEER:

GEORGE W. HORTON.

DISTRICT ENGINEERS:

First District	-	-	-	-	-	JAMES A. CAMPBELL.
Second "	-	-	-	-	-	AUGUST EMRICH.
Third "	-	-	-	-	-	FREDERICK BRANAN.
Fourth "	-	-	-	-	-	FIELDING H. LUCAS.
Fifth "	-	-	-	-	-	LEVIN H. BURKHARDT.
Sixth "	-	-	-	-	-	E. LEWIS SHIPLEY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY:

GEORGE J. LINSENMEYER.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH:

FRANK G. BOYD.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Board of Fire Commissioners

1901.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: The Report of the Board of Fire Commissioners, for the year ending December 31, 1901, shows the operations of the Department.

The Appropriations being as follows: Salaries, \$364,100.00; Expenses, \$112,000.00; No. 22 Engine Company, \$20,000.00; of which amount there has been expended for Salaries, \$362,808.28; Expenses, \$110,681.00; No. 22 Engine Company, \$18,064.26, leaving a surplus on appropriations of Salaries \$1,291.72; Expenses, \$1,319.00; No. 22 Engine Company, \$1,935.74; making a net return to the Sinking Fund of \$4,546.46, without any impairment to the service whatsoever.

The record for 1901 shows 1498 alarms of all kinds—an increase of 40 alarms over last year.

The total losses for the year (December estimated) was \$1,464,119.90 as against \$1,084,471.84.

The Department is now in first-class condition, the apparatus being better than ever before, the discipline unexcelled, but few cases of infraction of the rules being brought to the attention of the Board.

The Board of Estimates have set aside an amount necessary to build and fully equip an engine company to be located in the down-town district, and it is hoped to have this company in active service on or about July 1, 1902.

The quarters of No. 11 Hook & Ladder Company, North Avenue and McMechin Street, were formally turned over to this Department by the Inspector of Buildings, through His Honor the Mayor, on July 27, 1901.

No. 22 Engine Company was placed in service in the Department on July 1, 1901, but owing to the house not being completed the company had been distributed among the down-town companies of the Department, and we hope to have their regular quarters ready for occupancy on or about May 1, 1902.

The Company quarters of the following have been entirely rebuilt: No. 5 Engine Company; No. 3 Hook & Ladder Company; No. 4 Engine Company; No. 2 Engine Company, and No. 10 Engine Company; also the quarters of No. 18 Engine Company and No. 1 Chemical Engine Company are at present being rebuilt, besides large repairs being made to a number of the houses throughout the Department. The work of the Inspector of Buildings in our Department being of the very highest standard.

Two engines and two hose-wagons have been purchased; two engines rebuilt; and a number of engines and hose-wagons and trucks repaired and painted; three-way-rigs placed in an engine, hose-wagon and truck for the efficiency of the service. Twenty-eight horses have been purchased to replace those condemned as unfit for the service. The Sub-Department also purchased 8,000 feet of fire-hose to replace hose worn out. Twenty-one fire alarm boxes have been installed during the year. The wires of the Telegraph Department have also been placed underground where subways are located.

The expenditures for the year are set forth in detail in the tables submitted with this report.

We also submit for your information a comparative statement covering expenditures for the past five years.

YEAR.	COMPANIES IN SERVICE.	SALARIES.	EXPENSES.
1897	34	\$318,982.91	\$113,863.38
1898	36	340,169.84	135,830.02
1899	36	366,561.05	124,968.70
1900	36	363,769.61	99,403.76
1901	36	362,808.28	110,681.00

The Board of Estimates last year approved a recommendation of the Board of Fire Commissioners increasing the salary of Chief Engineer to \$2,500.00. This officer is one of the poorest paid of any city of similar size in this country, this fact having been established upon investigation of what other cities pay similar officers.

The Secretary of the Board does work which any commercial house would think well worth the increase we ask for him, namely: \$300.00 more than now received, or \$1,500.00. In addition to his regular duties, the Secretary of the Fire Department is also Secretary of the Examining Board, for which he receives no compensation whatever.

The Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph was cut from \$3,000.00 to \$1,800.00, and from careful consideration of his duties and what similar cities to our own pay such an officer, we felt justified in asking an increase of \$200.00 in his compensation.

The six telegraph operators in the Telegraph Department were cut from \$1,200.00 to \$1,000.00, and from the nature of their work and the responsibilities and importance of their position, we also asked their salaries might be reinstated to their former rate.

The Board of Estimates consented to these increases, but afterwards was compelled to strike them out owing to the difficulty that arose over the tax-rate. We therefore, again repeat our recommendation in behalf of these faithful public servants.

We also recommend the establishing of an engine company in the vicinity of Madison and North Avenues, but this too, owing to the fact stated above, could not be secured out of the Levy for 1902, and the Chief Engineer in his report has again asked for this, in addition to one in the neighborhood of Patterson Park Avenue and Orleans Street.

We are also pleased to report that the Municipal Telephone Exchange is now in full working order, which gives us an additional and far better telephone service throughout

the Department than ever before. The same is now under the supervision of the Board of Fire Commissioners, having been placed there by His Honor The Mayor.

The report of the Chief Engineer covering the work in his Department is submitted herewith. The recommendations contained therein meet the approval of the Board.

The report of the Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph also accompanies this report. Some of the recommendations meet our approval, and at the proper time will be considered. The recommendation relative to transmitter has already received our attention, the Board deciding to have the reserve machine repaired and altered to meet the necessary requirements, and upon its completion we are assured that the Department will have two first-class machines.

To the Secretary of the Board, Chief Engineer, Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, the clerical force and officers of the Department, the Board is indebted for efficient service rendered at any and all times.

We also desire to extend our thanks to the Inspector of Public Buildings; for his ready and prompt reponse to all calls for repairs and alterations to our houses, and the manner in which the work has been done.

Respectfully,

A. ROSZEL CATHCART,
President.

JOHN H. SIRICH,
EDWARD M. PARRISH.

ESTIMATES FOR 1902.

Salaries.....		\$374,380
Apparatus	\$ 6,000	
Apparatus repairs.....	13,000	
Accident.....	2,500	
Feed.....	19,000	
Fuel	6,000	
Furniture.....	2,000	
Harness	1,500	
Horseshoeing.....	5,000	
Hose.....	4,000	
Horses	5,000	
Electricity and gas.....	2,500	
Wharf rent.....	600	
Washing.....	3,500	
Insurance	2,250	
Sick.....	3,800	
Pensioners.....	10,000	
Fire-alarm telegraph department.....	4,000	
Office expenses.....	1,200	
Miscellaneous.....	5,000	
Storerooms	6,000	
Fire-alarm boxes.....	500	
		\$103,350
Equipment and salaries, new engine company.....		18,300
		<u>\$496,030</u>

APPROPRIATIONS.

Amount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council and of general levy, 1901:

Department salaries and expenses.....	\$476,100 00	
Engine Company No. 22	20,000 00	
Carried forward "special account".....	5,496 25	
		\$501,596 25

Amount drawn from City Comptroller as follows:

Department salaries and expenses.....	\$473,489 28	
Engine Company No. 22	16,064 26	
Special account.....	5,496 25	
		497,049 79
Balance undrawn.....		\$ 4,546 46

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

9

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Amount drawn from City Comptroller account general appropriation	\$497,049 79
Amount received from sale of old material.....	1,061 51
	\$498,111 30
Expenditures account department.....	\$497,049 79
Amount paid to City Register.....	1,061 30
	<u>\$498,111 30</u>

EXPENDITURES—1901.

Salaries	\$362,808 28
Apparatus	\$ 5,823 65
Apparatus repairs.....	13,809 54
Accident	2,332 61
Feed	20,155 35
Fuel	6,408 60
Furniture	2,503 29
Harness	993 86
Horse-shoeing	4,816 08
Hose	4,273 90
Horses	5,110 00
Wharf rent	600 00
Electricity and gas	2,304 20
Office expenses.....	882 42
Insurance	2,070 00
Miscellaneous.....	6,888 56
Washing	3,138 25
Pensioners	9,607 61
Sick.....	4,217 18
Fire-alarm telegraph	5,832 36
Store-room	5,626 93
Telephones	886 61
Fire-alarm boxes.....	2,400 00
Special account....	5,496 25
Equipment and salaries No. 22 Company	18,064 26
	134,241 51
	\$497,049 79

COMPANY EXPENDITURES—1901

No. 1	Engine Company	\$11,586 61
" 2	" "	12,382 87
" 3	" "	12,860 92
" 4	" "	13,617 20
" 5	" "	12,220 69
" 6	" "	18,809 44
" 7	" "	12,073 49
" 8	" "	12,067 67
" 9	" "	13,029 58
" 10	" "	13,088 23
" 11	" "	11,997 95
" 12	" "	12,637 30
" 13	" "	12,486 77
" 14	" "	11,240 31
" 15	" "	27,760 90
" 16	" "	14,511 61
" 17	" "	12,735 84
" 18	" "	13,261 51
" 19	" "	12,139 92
" 20	" "	11,976 70
" 21	" "	12,336 52
" 22	" "	18,064 26
" 1	Hook and Ladder Company	11,710 22
" 2	" "	11,786 72
" 3	" "	11,513 50
" 4	" "	12,267 49
" 5	" "	11,827 75
" 6	" "	12,308 79
" 7	" "	4,968 03
" 8	" "	4,937 08
" 9	" "	4,623 56
" 10	" "	13,231 33
" 11	" "	13,165 02
" 1	Chemical Engine Company	3,013 76
" 2	" "	2,883 25
" 3	" "	2,950 40
" 6	" "	1,195 04
Officers' salaries		18,679 70
Fire-alarm telegraph		23,506 93
Miscellaneous		4,300 08
Office Expenses		938 84
Pensioners		9,607 61
Store-room		5,935 23
Reserve		3,316 92
Special account		5,496 25

\$497,049 79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE BALTIMORE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Dr.		Cr.	
January, drawn from City Comptroller...	\$ 42,652 16	January, drawn from City Comptroller...	\$ 42,652 16
February, " " "	38,159 88	February, " " "	38,159 88
March, " " "	37,101 34	March, " " "	37,101 34
April, " " "	40,013 43	April, " " "	40,013 43
May, " " "	38,156 17	May, " " "	38,156 17
June, " " "	38,069 23	June, " " "	38,069 23
July, " " "	37,610 41	July, " " "	37,610 41
August, " " "	41,934 13	August, " " "	41,934 13
September, " " "	44,964 53	September, " " "	44,964 53
October, " " "	38,880 67	October, " " "	38,880 67
November, " " "	41,138 12	November, " " "	41,138 12
December, " " "	58,369 72	December, " " "	58,369 72
\$497,049 79		\$497,049 79	

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RECAPITULATION.

Account.	Appropriation.	Expenditures.	
Department	\$476,100 00	\$473,489 28	\$2,610 72
Engine Company No. 22...	20,000 00	16,064 26	1,935 74
Special account.....	.....	5,496 25	.....
Balance undrawn.....			\$4,546 46

REVENUE.

Sale of old material..... \$1,061 51

REPORT
—OF THE—
CHIEF ENGINEER.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Chief Engineer, it being the Forty-third Annual Report of the Paid Fire Department.

FIRES.

The number of alarms and fires attended was 1,498, of which were as follows: Box alarms, 1010; false alarms, 55; silent or verbal alarms, 407; also special alarms, which were fires extinguished by others than members of the Department, but inspected by members of the Department to see that they had been entirely extinguished, 81, making a total of 1,498 alarms and fires to which the attention of the Department had been called.

As compared with 1900 there was an increase of 40 alarms.

The fires for the year are classified as follows: In brick, stone or iron buildings, 1,244; in wooden buildings, 137; fires other than in buildings, 62; false alarms, 55, making a total of 1,498.

LOSSES FOR 1901.

January.....	\$297,654 88
February.....	264,279 79
March.....	102,474 81
April.....	131,554 51
May.....	102,290 90
June.....	23,606 60
July.....	190,159 14
August.....	4,521 10
September.....	11,845 39
October.....	99,455 21
November.....	30,807 57
December, estimated.....	205,370 00

\$1,464,119 90

APPARATUS.

The condition of apparatus in service is better than ever before. Necessary repairs and improvements have been made and number of engines, hose-wagons, trucks and officers' wagons have been repaired and painted.

APPARATUS IN SERVICE.

Twenty-one steam fire engines, twenty-one combination hose-wagons (chemical engine and hose-wagon), eighteen hose carriages, one water tower, one fireboat, eight Hayes Aerial trucks, three combination trucks (chemical engine and truck), one bank ladder truck, three chemical engines, seven Concord wagons (used by officers), one wagon for use of the Superintendent of Machinery, three wagons used by linemen of the Telegraph Department, one large wagon for use of the construction work of Telegraph Department, and three carriages for use of the Board of Fire Commissioners and Superintendent of Telegraph.

APPARATUS IN RESERVE.

Six steam fire engines, two Hayes trucks, one water tower, two combination hose-wagons, four Concord wagons, five chemical engines and one truck for moving disabled apparatus.

APPARATUS PLACED IN SERVICE DURING THE YEAR.

Combination Hook and Ladder Truck (combination chemical engine and truck), placed in service at No. 7 Truck Company's quarters February 23, 1901.

First Size La France engine, placed in service at No. 6 Engine Company's quarters September 7, 1901.

Bank Ladder Truck (former No. 7 Truck), repaired and painted and placed in service at No. 3 Chemical Engine Company's quarters.

HORSES.

There is at present a total of 188 horses in the service of the Department. Of this number 149 are assigned to the several companies, nineteen assigned for the use of the officers and Fire Alarm Telegraph Department, and twenty are held in reserve. Twenty-eight horses have been purchased during the year, twenty-eight horses were condemned as unfit for service, 4 died from sickness. One hundred and ninety-seven cases of sickness and injury, covering a period of 2,663 days' treatment, were received at hospital.

FIRE HYDRANTS.

During the year seventy-nine fire hydrants were erected, making a total number of hydrants in service 2,673.

Benjamin F. Wertz,

a retired member of the Department (formerly a pipeman of No. 12 Engine Company,) died January 11th. Had been an active member of the Department twenty years.

John M. Frederick,

Lieutenant No. 19 Engine Company, died May 14th. Had been a member of the Department thirteen years.

David H. McCauley,

a retired member of the Department (formerly Captain No. 9 Engine Company), died July 30th. Had been an active member of the Department thirty-eight years.

John A. Bannan,

Engineman No. 13 Engine Company, died in company quarters on August 7th of concussion of the brain, caused by falling through pole-hole while responding to an alarm of fire. Had been a member of the Department twenty-four years.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I respectfully recommend the organization and equipment of two steam fire engine companies, one to be located in the vicinity of Madison Avenue and North Avenue, and one to be located in the vicinity of Patterson Park Avenue and Orleans Street, and in the event of a company being located in the vicinity of North Avenue and Madison Avenue, No. 2 Chemical Engine Company to be abolished.

I also recommend the purchase of a large size aerial truck, equipped with truss ladders, below fifty feet in length, to be placed in reserve.

The equipment of all aerial trucks with the Browder life net.

The placing of rubber tires on all aerial trucks.

I also recommend the increase of probationer's salary to \$600.00 per annum.

Herewith submitted, as part of the report, are tables relative to the work of the several companies, record of large fires, causes, casualties, etc.

In closing my report, I revert with pride to the manual force, of their willingness and undaunted courage in performing the dangerous and arduous duties of their calling.

I desire to tender my thanks to the Board of Fire Commissioners for the active interest you have manifested in all matters pertaining to the success of the department.

I also desire to thank the office force for their prompt attention to all clerical work connected with my office.

I am under many obligations to the officers and members of the Fire Insurance Salvage Corps, for assistance rendered and courtesies extended, and the Police Department for the able manner in which they have assisted this Department in the discharge of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. HORTON,
Chief Engineer.

DESCRIPTION OF ENGINES.

ENGINES.	BUILT BY	WHEN BUILT.	REBUILT BY	WHEN REBUILT.	SIZE.		CYLIN- DERS.		PUMPS.		BOIL- ERS.		GALLONS PER MINUTE.	WEIGHT AS DRAWN TO FIRES.	STYLE OF ENGINE.
							Diam.	Stroke.	Diam.	Stroke.	Diam.	Height			
No. 1	La France Co.	1898	.....	...	x	1st	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	36	66	1,000	10,400	Vertical, crane-neck, piston double.
" 2	La France Co.	1899	.....	....	x	1st	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	36	66	1,000	10,400	" " " "
" 3	Ives & Bro.	1874	La France Co.	1892	x	1st	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	5	10	38	64	1,000	10,760	" " " "
" 4	La France Co.	1892	.....	....	1st	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5	5	9	36	60	900	9,600	" " " "
" 5	La France Co.	1890	.....	....	2d	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	32	60	700	8,500	" " " "
" 6	La France Co.	1901	.....	....	1st	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	36	66	1,000	10,400	" " " "
" 7	La France Co.	1898	.....	....	2d	8	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	33	62	700	8,000	" " " "
" 8	La France Co.	1888	.....	....	3d	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	30	60	600	7,100	" " " "
" 9	La France Co.	1886	La France Co.	1898	3d	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	30	65	650	7,500	" " " "
" 10	Clapp & Jones.	1886	La France Co.	1897	2d	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	32	60	700	7,180	" " " "
" 11	La France Co.	1889	.....	....	2d	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	34	60	750	8,400	" " " "
" 12	La France Co.	1894	.....	....	2d	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	33	62	750	8,660	" " " "
" 13	La France Co.	1893	.....	....	2d	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	33	62	750	8,200	" " " "
" 14	Clapp & Jones.	1888	.....	....	3d	7	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	32	60	600	6,990	" " " "
" 15	Clapp & Jones.	1891	.....	....	x	1st	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	38	62	1,000	9,460	" " " "
* " 16	{ Hull—Brusstar Bros... Pump—Thos. Manning Engine—E. J. Codd Co.	1891	{ J. E. Wood- all & Co. }	1897	.....		16	10	9	10	...	...	4,400	.....	Double verticle pumps.
" 17	La France Co.	1895	.....	....	2d	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	33	62	750	8,700	Vertical, crane-neck, piston double.
" 18	La France Co.	1893	.....	....	3d	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	32	60	600	7,000	" " " "
" 19	La France Co.	1895	.....	....	3d	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	32	60	600	7,100	" " " "
" 20	La France Co.	1897	.....	....	3d	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	30	60	650	8,950	" " " "
" 21	Clapp & Jones.	1885			3d	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	32	60	500	6,700	Horizontal, half crane-neck, piston double.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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[illegible]

MANUAL FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICERS.

Chief Engineer.....	1
District Engineers.....	6
Superintendent of Machinery	1

8

ENGINE COMPANIES.

No. 1 Engine Company.....	11
" 2 " "	12
" 3 " "	11
" 4 " "	12
" 5 " "	11
" 6 " "	12
" 7 " "	11
" 8 " "	11
" 9 " "	11
" 10 " "	11
" 11 " "	11
" 12 " "	11
" 13 " "	11
" 14 " "	11
" 15 " "	21
" 16 " "	12
" 17 " "	12
" 18 " "	12
" 19 " "	12
" 20 " "	12
" 21 " "	12
" 22 " "	12

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HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.....	11
" 2 " " "	11
" 3 " " "	12
" 4 " " "	12
" 5 " " "	12
" 6 " " "	12
" 7 " " "	5
" 8 " " "	5
" 9 " " "	5
" 10 " " "	12
" 11 " " "	12

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CHEMICAL ENGINE COMPANIES.

No. 1 Chemical Engine Company.	3
" 2 " " "	3
" 3 " " "	3

9

Probationary firemen..... 20

Total active membership of the Department..... 408

Disabled members pensioned..... 23

Total membership..... 431

SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

	<i>Per Annum.</i>
1 Chief of Department.....	\$2,000 00
6 District Engineers, each.....	1,400 00
1 Superintendent of Machinery.....	1,400 00
30 Captains of engines and hook and ladder companies, each	1,100 00
31 Lieutenants of engine and hook and ladder companies, each.....	1,000 00
22 Enginemen, each.....	1,100 00
24 Assistant Enginemen, each.....	900 00
16 Tillermen of hook and ladder companies, each.....	900 00
29 Hostlers of engine and hook and ladder companies, each.	900 00
3 Captains of chemical engine companies, each.....	900 00
3 Captains of combination hook and ladder companies, each	900 00
3 Hostlers of chemical engine companies, each.....	800 00
3 Hostlers of combination hook and ladder companies, each	800 00
148 Pipemen, each.....	800 00
63 Laddermen, each.....	800 00
2 Pilots on fireboat, each.....	1,000 00
3 Stokers on fireboat, each.....	800 00
20 Probationary Firemen, each.....	500 00
408 Officers and Members.	

PENSION ROLL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Position at Time of Retirement.</i>	<i>Amount of Annual Pension.</i>
J. F. Peerce.....	Hostler.....	\$450 00
J. R. Battee	Callman.....	400 00
W. G. Miller.....	Captain	400 00
G. H. Little.....	Pipeman	400 00
Solomon Uhlfelder.....	Pipeman	400 00
John Wernsing	Hostler.....	400 00
William Gordon.....	Callman.....	400 00
G. W. Ellender	District Engineer.....	400 00
W. M. Dunn.....	District Engineer.....	400 00
H. E. Curry	Ladderman	400 00
J. J. McGraw.....	Pipeman	400 00
Charles A. Soistman.....	Pipeman	400 00
J. T. Elliot	Ladderman	400 00
J. H. Gildea	Callman.....	400 00
G. B. Chapman	Pipeman	400 00
T. H. Humphreys.....	Engineman.....	400 00
L. Pistel.....	Callman.....	400 00
R. M. Brown.....	Ladderman	400 00
J. W. Blake.....	Tillerman.....	400 00
J. H. Hayward.....	Captain.....	400 00
Jacob Hindes.....	Captain.....	400 00
Michael Lycett.....	Engineman.....	550 00
James Gill.....	Tillerman.....	450 00

NUMBER OF BOXES TO WHICH COMPANIES ARE ASSIGNED
TO RESPOND.

COMPANIES.				First Alarm,	Second Alarm,	Third Alarm,	Total.
No. 1	Engine Company	.....	.....	79	182	71	332
" 2	"	"	.....	81	67	95	243
" 3	"	"	.....	68	95	59	222
" 4	"	"	.....	115	125	102	342
" 5	"	"	.....	73	37	56	166
" 6	"	"	.....	70	126	61	257
" 7	"	"	.....	86	141	94	321
" 8	"	"	.....	94	94	74	262
" 9	"	"	.....	85	59	15	159
" 10	"	"	.....	69	101	73	243
" 11	"	"	.....	49	33	13	95
" 12	"	"	.....	40	23	28	91
" 13	"	"	.....	80	69	57	206
" 14	"	"	.....	74	24	17	115
" 15	"	"	.....	133	133	70	336
" 16	"	"	.....	47	8	0	55
" 17	"	"	.....	23	13	23	59
" 18	"	"	.....	66	30	32	128
" 19	"	"	.....	50	37	15	102
" 20	"	"	.....	29	14	19	62
" 21	"	"	.....	13	2	0	15
Water Tower				0	96	1	97
No. 1	Hook and Ladder Company	.....	.....	52	89	48	189
" 2	"	"	.....	139	115	54	308
" 3	"	"	.....	80	36	20	136
" 4	"	"	.....	65	105	83	253
" 5	"	"	.....	53	107	49	209
" 6	"	"	.....	56	39	5	100
" 7	"	"	.....	25	6	0	31
" 8	"	"	.....	17	15	4	36
" 9	"	"	.....	13	1	0	14
" 10	"	"	.....	59	35	28	122
" 11	"	"	.....	32	10	0	42
No. 1	Chemical Engine Company	.....	.....	29	3	0	32
" 2	"	"	.....	45	44	0	89
" 3	"	"	.....	16	0	0	16

SERVICE OF COMPANIES AT FIRES.

ENGINE COMPANIES.		Responded.	Transferred.	Feet of Hose Laid.	Tanks Used.	Extinguishers Used.	Working Time of Steamers.		Time Away from Quarters.	
No.	Engine Company.						Hours	Min.	Hours	Min.
No. 1	Engine Company	198	...	39,750	83	5	141	50	276	56
" 2	"	238	...	30,650	93	2	153	20	212	15
" 3	"	224	...	27,750	70	...	106	30	182	15
" 4	"	228	...	46,800	62	...	135	25	298	10
" 5	"	217	11	12,850	53	...	64	30	194	20
" 6	"	219	2	26,800	72	2	85	15	202	20
" 7	"	246	2	31,150	72	...	64	15	143	45
" 8	"	252	5	17,250	50	...	70	30	213	...
" 9	"	284	15	31,500	65	...	50	10	224	30
" 10	"	234	5	31,100	59	...	94	30	204	...
" 11	"	144	29	8,650	25	1	44	5	174	35
" 12	"	120	22	26,800	41	...	83	45	150	30
" 13	"	200	26	11,800	65	...	42	30	239	15
" 14	"	163	4	10,150	46	2	36	45	36	45
" 15	"	240	...	43,800	105	...	204	30	308	30
" 16	(2d Section).	8	...	650	4	...	2	15	7	...
" 17	"	86	...	6,000	...	...	23	25	67	50
" 18	"	45	29	10,500	8	2	30	25	169	30
" 19	"	138	19	...	38	0	24	25	211	5
" 20	"	125	17	13,500	41	...	29	38	117	28
" 21	"	47	15	8,450	16	...	19	...	140	10
" 22	"	25	2	9,800	24	...	10	30	54	30
No. 1	Water Tower	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
" 2	"	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	30

SERVICE OF COMPANIES AT FIRES.

Hook and Ladder Companies.						Working Time.	
						Hours.	Min.
		Responded to.	Transferred.	Extinguishers Used.	Ladders Used.	Tanks Used.	
No. 1	Hook and Ladder Co....	153	17	35	301	....	294 6
" 2	" " " " " " ...	188	16	13	259	....	271 15
" 3	" " " " " " ...	217	21	21	248	....	170 25
" 4	" " " " " " ...	140	36	18	115	....	227 50
" 5	" " " " " " ...	131	28	60	223	....	118 19
" 6	" " " " " " ...	159	11	68	151	....	219 30
" 7	" " " " " " ...	54	....	4	29	13	41 35
" 8	" " " " " " ...	35	....	....	44	20	47 30
" 9	" " " " " " ...	23	....	10	34	18	25 30
" 10	" " " " " " ...	163	59	50	147	....	541 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 11	" " " " " " ...	84	25	20	89	....	253

Chemical Engines.				Time Away from Quarters.	
				Hours.	Min.
		Responded to.	Transferred.	Tanks Used.	
No. 1	Chemical Engine Company....	39	.....	18	39 4
" 2	" " " " " " ...	93		37	70 55
" 3	" " " " " " ...	20		10	26 25

SECOND, THIRD AND GENERAL ALARMS OF FIRE DURING 1901.

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REPORT OF THE

Box	Location	Date	Alarm	Alarm	Alarm
412	Hanover and Baltimore Streets.....	January 4.....			General.
61	Light and Lee Streets.....	January 17.....	Second.	.....	.....
13	Pratt Street Bridge.....	January 27.....	.....	Third.	.....
343	Charles Street Bridge.....	January 30.....	.....	Third.	.....
513	Sharp and Lombard Streets.....	February 3.....	.....	Third.	.....
524	Charles and Barre Streets.....	February 16.....	.....	Third.	.....
168	Washington and Alicanna Streets.....	February 20.....	Second.	.....	.....
412	Hanover and Baltimore Streets.....	February 28.....	.....	Third.	.....
274	Biddle and Chester Streets.....	March 1.....	Second.	.....	.....
31	Calvert and Pleasant Streets.....	March 3.....	Second.	.....	.....
123	Pratt and Gay Streets.....	March 4.....	Second.	.....	.....
123	Pratt and Gay Streets.....	March 7.....	.....	Third.	.....
23	Mulliken and Eden Streets.....	March 11.....	.....	Third.	.....
527	Howard and Dover Streets.....	March 19.....	.....	Third.	.....
131	Buchanan's Wharf.....	March 21.....	.....	Third.	.....
515	No. 15 Engine House.....	March 26.....	Second.	.....	.....
436	Lombard and Paca Streets.....	March 30.....	Second.	.....	.....
241	Front and Hillen Streets.....	April 1.....	Second.	.....	.....
412	Baltimore and Hanover Streets.....	April 2.....	Second.	.....	.....
5	Light and German Streets.....	April 8.....	.....	.....	General.
213	Low and Front Streets.....	April 10.....	.....	.....	General.
12	Baltimore and Gay Streets.....	May 9.....	.....	.....	General.
518	Bayard and Warner Streets.....	May 9.....	Second.	.....	.....
123	Pratt and Gay Streets.....	June 16.....	Second.	.....	.....
3	No. 4 Engine House.....	July 4.....	.....	Third.	.....
345	Charles and North Avenue.....	July 4.....	Second.	.....	.....
134	Concord and Eastern Avenue.....	July 5.....	.....	.....	General.
446	Sharp and Lexington Streets.....	July 27.....	.....	.....	General.
636	Nerhoken and Hull Streets.....	October 5.....	Second.	.....	.....
422	Howard and Fayette Streets.....	October 13.....	.....	.....	General.
65	Hanover and Wells Streets.....	November 25.....	Second.	.....	.....
418	Lexington and Howard Streets.....	December 2.....	Second.	.....	.....
441	Charles Street and Bank Lane.....	December 18.....	.....	Third.	.....
42	No. 2 Hook and Ladder House.....	December 22.....	Second.	.....	.....

NUMBER OF FIRES AND LOSSES EACH YEAR SINCE THE
ORGANIZATION OF THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Year.	Number of Fires.	Losses.
1859.....	98	\$ 350,000 00
1860.....	112	310,000 00
1861.....	115	60,000 00
1862.....	130	83,000 00
1863.....	138	120,482 33
1864.....	143	163,528 49
1865.....	163	71,358 90
1866.....	178	181,115 00
1867.....	193	293,045 00
1868.....	145	76,244 75
1869.....	187	398,259 09
1870.....	203	432,717 07
1871.....	226	475,391 00
1872.....	245	300,000 00
1873.....	265	892,628 58
1874.....	384	506,826 15
1875.....	348	608,351 30
1876.....	332	563,248 78
1877.....	420	438,715 57
1878.....	371	162,312 78
1879.....	306	193,654 54
1880.....	343	580,290 09
1881.....	324	454,773 35
1882.....	358	330,113 84
1883.....	399	561,520 00
1884.....	388	617,871 79
1885.....	474	441,743 06
1886.....	430	896,527 12
1887.....	496	1,162,359 26
1888.....	602	1,272,478 82
1889.....	545	477,329 07
1890.....	594	441,152 65
1891.....	676	650,009 73
1892.....	795	839,435 77
1893.....	829	1,153,129 76
1894.....	831	542,188 29
1895.....	816	730,751 11
1896.....	985	423,062 79
1897.....	1,110	572,497 39
1898.....	1,375	861,114 77
1899.....	1,309	438,583 38
1900.....	1,458	1,084,471 84
1901.....	1,498 (Approx. Dec. loss) ..	1,464,119 90

The total loss by fires in 43 years has been.....\$22,675,402 21

SUMMARY OF FIRES FOR 1901, WITH SPECIALS.

MONTHS.	District 1.	District 2.	District 3.	District 4.	District 5.	District 6.	Total Boxes.	Silents.	Special.	Total.
January	19	24	15	15	15	13	101	37	7	145
February	17	17	13	25	23	10	105	50	3	158
March	15	27	11	25	13	8	99	28	7	134
April	10	20	10	17	13	18	88	33	5	126
May	14	15	11	17	4	14	75	15	2	92
June	6	8	10	16	7	9	56	28	4	88
July	14	19	6	22	13	9	83	23	11	117
August	11	20	4	14	6	8	63	20	3	86
September	10	15	4	18	7	5	59	27	8	94
October	12	19	9	16	14	9	79	33	5	117
November	15	25	19	21	9	12	101	48	17	166
December	14	16	15	25	19	12	101	65	9	175
	157	225	127	231	143	127	1010	407	81	1498

TABLE SHOWING THE DIFFERENT CAUSES OF FIRES AND ALARMS DURING 1901.

Altar ignited by a lighted cradle.....	1
Back draft	3
Badly constructed hearth	4
Balloon falling on cornice	1
Bed clothing ignited by cigarette	1
Bedclothing ignited by lighted candle.....	1
Bed ignited by lighted lamp.....	1
Bed ignited by lighted match.....	1
Benzine taking fire.....	1
Blanket ignited by hot stove	1
Boiling over of a pot of cabbage	1
Bonfire	1
Bones ignited by lighted candle.....	1
Breaking carboy of acid	1
Box pulled on smoke.....	1
Box pulled for preceding fire.....	6
Boy ignited straw in water closet.....	1
Burning brush.....	1
Burning chimney.....	63
Burning flue.....	1
Burning gas from defective bracket.....	1
Burning gasoline tank.....	1
Burning out of armature.....	1
Burning insulation	1
Burning manure	1
Burning out of telephone	1
Burning old rags.....	1
Burning out of fuse.....	1
Burning pan of grease	1
Burning pot of tar.....	1
Burning rubbish	4
Burning rags to drive out insects	1
Burning soot in back of stove.....	1
Burning soot in fireplace.....	2
Burning soot in flues	1
Burning soot.....	6
Burning soot in register.....	1
Burning waste paper	6
Bursting of steam pipe.....	1
Bursting water back	2

Bursting water pipe	1
Candle ignited something unknown.....	1
Can of gasoline ignited by hot stove.....	1
Carelessness	1
Carelessness with gasoline.....	2
Carelessness with lighted lamp	1
Carelessness with burning waste.....	1
Carelessness handling lighted candle.....	2
Carelessness with torch	1
Carelessness with lighted match	12
Carelessness with lighted gas jet.....	1
Charcoal stove	1
Children playing with matches.....	28
Children playing with fire.....	2
Children playing with lighted gas jet.	1
Christmas tree ignited by lighted candle.....	8
Christmas tree ignited by lighted match.....	1
Cleaning bed with gasoline.....	1
Cleaning with coal oil	1
Clothing ignited by gas stove.....	1
Clothing ignited by gasoline stove.....	1
Clothing ignited by lighted match	1
Clothing of person ignited by coal oil lamp.....	1
Clothing of person ignited by stove.....	1
Clothing ignited by lighted lamp.....	2
Clothing ignited by hot stove ..	1
Coals falling from stove.....	1
Coal oil lamp left on drain.....	1
Coal oil lamp falling from bracket.....	2
Coal oil heater taking fire.....	1
Company misdirected.....	1
Couch ignited by lighted match.....	1
Couch ignited by lighted cigarette.....	1
Curtain ignited by lighted gas jet.....	26
Curtain ignited by lighted cigar	1
Curtain ignited by lighted coal oil lamp.....	3
Decorations ignited by lighted gas jet.....	1
Defective chimney.....	2
Defective coal oil stove.....	5
Defective flue.....	45
Defective gasoline stove.	2
Defective hearth.....	1
Defective oil pipe.....	1

Defective wiring	1
Defective partition wall.....	1
Disconnected gas pipe	1
Disconnected stove pipe.....	2
Dropping coal oil lamp on stove.....	1
Dropping coal oil lamp	3
Dropping lighted cigar on bed	1
Dropping lighted gasoline lamp.....	1
Dropping lighted match.....	3
Dry goods ignited by lighted match.....	1
Electric converter	2
Electric wire.....	33
Explosion of chemicals	2
Explosion of a can of gasoline	8
Explosion of alcohol.....	1
Explosion of a box of caps.....	1
Explosion of a coal oil lamp	32
Explosion of a coal oil stove.....	35
Explosion of a gasoline lamp.....	3
Explosion of a gasoline stove.....	93
Explosion of a gasoline street lamp.....	2
Explosion of a can of turpentine.....	1
Explosion of a gasoline tank	7
Explosion of gas	4
Explosion of a bottle of gasoline.....	1
Explosion of gasoline.....	3
Explosion of coal oil under vat.....	1
Explosion of oil under smelter	1
Explosion of something unknown	1
Explosion of gas engine.....	1
Explosion of gas heater.....	1
Escaping gas.....	1
Escaping steam	1
Excelsior ignited by lighted gas jet	1
False alarms.....	55
Faulty construction of flue	1
Filling gasoline stove while burning.....	6
Filling lighted coal oil lamp	1
Fire place ignited wood work	1
Fireworks	10
Flames from gasoline stove	5
Flames from bottle of gasoline.....	1
Flowing gasoline ignited by stove	3

Foul chimney.....	1
Fringe on couch ignited by lighted match	2
Friction of machinery.....	1
Furnace falling on floor	1
Gas jet ignited canopy.....	1
Gas ignited by lighted match.....	2
Gas stove ignited rubber hose	1
Gas stove ignited turpentine.....	1
Gas tar boiling over	2
Gasoline ignited by heat of stove.....	1
Gasoline ignited from canning blast burner.....	1
Gasoline stove taking fire.....	2
Gasoline tank ignited by heat of stove.....	2
Gasoline ignited by coal oil lamp.....	1
Gasoline tank ignited by lighted match	1
Gasoline ignited by lighted match	1
Gasoline ignited shawl.....	1
Grit in cotton carding machine.....	1
Gasoline igniting.....	1
Heat from boiler	3
Heat from register ignited clothing	1
Heat from stove or furnace	3
Heat from stove pipe	1
Heating tins.....	1
Horse kicking over lantern	1
Hot ashes.....	3
Hot air pipe	2
Hot stove.....	1
Hot stove pipe falling	1
Hot soot.....	1
Hot soot igniting clothing.....	1
Hot white wash coming in contact with wires.....	1
House filled with smoke.....	3
Incendiary	2
Kettle of coal oil boiling on stove	1
Kettle of rosin taking fire from heat of furnace	1
Kindling fire with coal oil	1
Kindling wood ignited by hot stove.....	1
Leaking gasoline stove.....	12
Leaking coal oil stove	1
Leaking tank	3
Lightning	5
Lighted candle.....	2

Lighted candle in hands of unknown.....	1
Lighted candle ignited lambrequin	1
Lighted candle ignited rags	1
Lighted candle ignited clothing.....	3
Lighted candle ignited gas	1
Lighted cigarette ignited bed.....	1
Lighted cigar left on mantel.....	1
Lighted gas jet.....	1
Lighted gas jet ignited goods	1
Lighted gasoline pot	1
Lighted lamp thrown down stairs.....	1
Lighted match	1
Lighted match ignited curtain.....	2
Lighted match thrown in waste paper basket.....	1
Lighted match ignited turpentine.....	1
Lighted match ignited gasoline	1
Lounge ignited by lighted candle.....	1
Lounge ignited by lighted match	4
Match ignited gasoline tank	4
Making fire in boiler	1
Matting ignited by lighted lamp.....	1
Meat burning on stove.....	1
Mice or rats gnawing matches	4
Misplaced stovepipe.....	2
Not turning on water when starting fire.....	1
Oil ignited in stove.....	1
Open fire.....	2
Overflow of gasoline stove.....	15
Overheated boiler	6
Overheated coal oil stove.....	9
Overheated coal oil lamp	1
Overheated cnpola.....	1
Overheated gasoline stove.....	2
Overheated oven	3
Overheated smokestack.....	3
Overheated stove or furnace.....	43
Overheated stove or furnace pipe.....	15
Overturning steamship (Hudson)	1
Pan of grease igniting.....	2
Paper ignited by gasoline stove.....	1
Paper ignited by lighted match.....	2
Paper ignited by gas jet.....	1
Paper ignited by lighted candle	1

Paper ignited by heat of stove.....	1
Pieces of wood falling from stove.....	1
Pot of grease upset on stove.....	3
Pot of meat boiling over.....	2
Purposely set on fire.....	3
Rags ignited by lighted candle.....	1
Rags ignited by lighted match.....	2
Reflection from window.....	1
Rekindling of previous fire.....	7
Room filled with smoke.....	1
Rubbish ignited by lighted match.....	1
Rubbish ignited by hot coals.....	1
Set on fire by boys.....	7
Slaking lime.....	2
Smoke issuing from stable.....	1
Smoke from boiler.....	1
Smoke from register.....	4
Smoke from electric gearing.....	1
Smoke from bake oven.....	1
Smoke under roof.....	2
Smoke from stove pipe.....	2
Smoke from chimney.....	5
Smoke from greasy rags.....	1
Smoke from defective smoke pipe.....	3
Smoke from cornice.....	1
Smoke from window.....	1
Smoke from furnace.....	2
Smoke from washboard.....	1
Smoking coal oil lamp.....	1
Smoking iron igniting blanket.....	1
Sparks from stove.....	1
Sparks from alcohol lamp.....	1
Sparks from chimney.....	22
Sparks from heater.....	1
Sparks from locomotive.....	6
Sparks from waste paper.....	1
Sparks from pipe.....	2
Sparks from fireplace.....	1
Sparks from stack.....	6
Sparks from lighted match.....	1
Sparks from cigar.....	1
Sparks from engine.....	1
Sparks from forge.....	2

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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Sparks from defective flue	1
Sparks from machinery.....	1
Sparks from match.....	2
Sparks from bonfire.....	1
Sparks from furnace.....	1
Spontaneous combustion.....	14
Starting fire in furnace.....	1
Stove pipe running through supports.....	1
Stove igniting gasoline.....	1
Stepping on match.....	1
Steam from water boiling over	1
Supposed incendiary.....	4
Supposed explosion of gas.....	1
Tank of gasoline taking fire.....	1
Thawing water pipes.....	5
Throwing lighted cigarette on bag of peanuts.....	1
Tinners' fire pot.....	3
Trolley line breaking.....	1
Unnecessary alarm	1
Unknown	449
Upsetting can of gasoline	1
Upsetting coal oil stove.....	13
Upsetting lighted coal oil lamp.....	19
Upsetting lighted gasoline stove.....	2
Upsetting stove.....	1
Vapor from gasoline exploding.....	1
Vapor from gasoline ignited Kitson gasoline tank.....	1
Vapor from gasoline ignited by lighted gas jet.....	1
Vapor from gasoline ignited by stove.....	1
Wainscoating ignited by lighted gas jet.....	1
Window frame ignited by gasoline stove	1
Window sill ignited by gasoline stove.....	1
Wire connections under car.....	1
Woodwork ignited by lighted match.....	1
Woodwork ignited by lighted gas stove.....	1
Total.....	1,498

FIRES THE LOSS AT WHICH EXCEEDED \$5,000.00

1. *January 4th*—Box 412.—Five story iron building No. 117 W. Baltimore street, occupied by Silverman & Todes, dry goods and notions; No. 115 W. Baltimore street, five story brick building, occupied by Fisher Bros., whiskey dealers.

The first alarm was received at 4.27 P. M.

The general alarm (2.2.2.2) was received at 4.34 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 8.36 P. M.

The services of ten engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$78,454.52.

2. *January 19th*—Box 419.—Two-and-a-half story brick fancy grocery store, No. 224 N. Eutaw street, occupied by L. Straus.

The first alarm was received at 11.14 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 1.44 A. M., January 20th.

The services of four engine and one hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$8,090.00.

3. *January 27th*—Box 13.—Two-story frame lumber shed, No. 318 W. Falls avenue, occupied by Eisenhaur and MacLea, two-story brick office No. 320 W. Falls avenue, one-story frame shed No. 324 W. Falls avenue, occupied by James W. Knowles.

The first alarm was received at 4.38 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 4.42 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 4.46 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 9.56 P. M.

The services of nine engine and three hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$15,438.00

4. *January 30th*—Box 343.—Two-story frame building northeast corner Mt. Royal and Maryland avenues, occupied by Frank E. Bostock as a “Zoo” and the surrounding property occupied as dwellings and saloons.

The first alarm was received at 10.52 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 10.58 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 11.09 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 9.51 A. M., January 31st.

The services of six engine and three hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause, electric wire. Loss, \$174,944.15.

5. *February 3rd*—Box 513.—The five-story brick building N. E. corner Sharp and Lombard streets, occupied by the People's Bank on the first floor; Fine, Schurchart & Co. as clothing manufacturers, and John R. Edwards as a book-binder and printer.

The first alarm was received at 1.55 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 1.58 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 2.00 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 8.30 P. M.

The services of twelve engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$59,442.89.

6. *February 7th*—Box 18.—Two-story and mansard brick building, east side of Chesapeake street and Canton Market, occupied by E. Rosenfield & Co. as a shirt factory.

The first alarm was received at 3.14 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 9.20 A. M.

The services of four engine and one hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$10,316.07.

7. *February 16th*—Box 524.—The five-story brick building Nos. 516-522 S. Charles street, occupied by the Maryland Biscuit Company.

The first alarm was received at 5.31 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 5.33 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 5.35 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 11.15 A. M., February 18th.

The services of thirteen engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$82,-667.05.

8. *February 20th*—Box 168.—Three-story brick building Nos. 2002-2020 Aliceanna street, occupied by Messrs. A. Weiskettle & Son as a stove foundry.

The first alarm was received at 11.52 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 11.56 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 2.33 A. M., February 21st.

The services of seven engine and two hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause, falling coals from heating stove. Loss, \$9,745.77.

9. *February 28th*—Box 412.—Five-story iron building Nos. 23-25 Hanover street, occupied by Hirshberg, Hollander & Co., manufacturers of paints and oils.

The first alarm was received at 7.56 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 7.58 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 8 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 8.08 A. M., March 1st. Cause unknown. Loss, \$82,270.05.

10. *March 2nd*—Box 412.—Four-story brick building No. 102 W. Baltimore street, occupied by M. Boenheim, jobber in hats, etc.

The first alarm was received at 2.42 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 3.54 P. M.

The services of four engine and two hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$5,497.02.

11. *March 7th*—Box 123.—Three-story-and-attic brick building No. 235 Smith's Wharf, occupied by Hubbard Fertilizer Works.

The first alarm was received at 1.44 A. M.

The second alarm was received at 1.48 A. M.

The third alarm was received at 1.53 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 7.49 A. M.

The services of thirteen engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Loss, \$5,768.39.

12. *March 11th*—Box 23.—Three-story brick building Nos. 1402-1406 Milliken street, occupied by Nathan Frank & Son as a rag picking establishment.

The first alarm was received at 3.38 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 3.43 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 3.51 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 7.55 P. M.

The services of seven engine and three hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$6,841.89.

13. *March 19th*—Box 527.—Four-story brick building, Nos. 215-217 W. Pratt street, occupied by Startzman, Millikin & Co. as a harness factory; four-story brick building, No. 219 W. Pratt street, occupied by Ferris, North & Starr Co. and Steppacker & Stern, baking supplies and shirt factory.

The first alarm was received at 7.45 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 9.24 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 9.36 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 9.28 A. M. March 20.

The services of eleven engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required.

Cause unknown. Loss, \$53,091.74.

14. *April 8th*—Box 5.—Four-story brick buildings, Nos. 30-36 Light street, occupied by Gilpin, Langdon & Co. as a drug house; a four-story iron building, No. 28 Light street, occupied by Thomas Basshor & Co., machinist supplies, and surrounding property.

The first alarm was received at 2.57 P. M.

The general alarm (2.2.2.2) was received at 3.02 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 9.07 P. M.

The services of thirteen engine, four hook-and-ladder companies and water tower were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$73,707.21.

15. *April 10th*—Box 213.—Five-story brick building, No. 808 Low street, occupied by Heckinger Bros. & Co. as a chair factory, and surrounding property.

The first alarm was received at 9.55 A. M.

The general alarm (2.2.2.2) was received at 9.58 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 5.45 P. M.

The services of thirteen engine and three hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$30,714.79.

16. *April 29th*—Box 155.—The two-story brick building, Nos. 255-257 S. Eden street, occupied by the American Coat Pad Company as a pad factory.

The first alarm was received at 4.44 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 7.17 P. M.

The services of four engine and one hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause, grit in carding machine. Loss, \$56,629.40.

17. *May 9th*—Box 12.—Five-story brick building Nos. 23 and 25 S. Gay street, occupied by Morris & Co. as a shirt and overall factory.

The first alarm was received at 1.33 A. M.

The general alarm (2.2.2.2) was received at 1.38 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 11.35 A. M.

The services of fourteen engine and four-hook-and-ladder companies and the water tower were required. Cause unknown Loss, \$54,803.49.

18. *May 9th*—Box 518.—One-story frame building, corner of Bayard and Warner streets, occupied by Swindell Bros. as a glass factory.

The first alarm was received at 11.04 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 11.10 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 10.48 A. M., May 10.

The services of six engine and two hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause defective oil pipe. Loss, \$36,190.91.

19. *June 30th*—Box 484.—Three-story stone building located north of Font Hill avenue and the Frederick Road, occupied as a House of Refuge.

The first alarm was received at 8.28 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 5.09 A. M., July 1st.

The services of two engine and one hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause, set on fire by one of the inmates. Loss, \$13,723.38.

20. *July 4th*—Box 3.—Six-story brick building Nos. 300-316 Lexington street, occupied by A. Hoen & Co. as a lithographing establishment, and also by offices.

The first alarm was received at 6.25 A. M.

The second alarm was received at 6.26 A. M.

The third alarm was received at 6.28 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 12.20 P. M.

The services of thirteen engine and four hook-and-ladder companies and water tower were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$154,656.00.

21. *July 27th*—Box 446.—Three-story brick building Nos. 41-46 W. Lexington street, occupied by Sigmund Solomon & Co. as a dry goods and notion store.

The first alarm was received at 11.43 P. M.

The general alarm (2.2.2.2) was received at 11.46 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 1.40 A. M., July 28th.

The services of five engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$23,224.80.

22. *October 13th*—Box 422.—Five-story brick building No. 204 W. Baltimore street, occupied by John A. Horner & Co., wholesale dealers in hosiery and notions.

The first alarm was received at 5.20 A. M.

The general alarm (2.2.2.2.) was received at 5.25 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 12:31 P. M.

The services of thirteen engine and four hook-and-ladder companies and water tower were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$83,330.45.

23. *November 25th*—Box 65.—Two-story brick building corner of Race and Winder streets, occupied by the Thomson Chemical Co.

The first alarm was received at 9.34 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 9.44 P. M.

The recall signal was received at 11.17 P. M.

The services of six engine and two hook-and-ladder companies were required. Loss, \$———

24. *December 2nd*—Box 418.—Six story brick building N. E. corner Lexington and Howard streets, occupied by Posner Bros. as a department store.

The first alarm was received at 11.59 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 12.27 A. M., Tuesday, 3rd.

The recall signal was received at 3.57 A. M., Tuesday 3rd.

The services of eight engine and four hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$15,272.01.

25. *December 18th*—Box 441.—Six-story brick building Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21 W. Fayette street, occupied by Yale Laundry Co., Alstrom & Co., Dental Supply Co., Isaac Sheppard & Co., and Coblens & Cahn Co.

The first alarm was received at 11.52 P. M.

The second alarm was received at 12.00 P. M.

The third alarm was received at 12.10 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 2.23 P. M., Thursday 19th.

The services of fourteen engine and four hook-and-ladder companies and water tower were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$———

26. *December 22nd*--Box 42.--The three-story brick building No. 423 W. Lexington street, occupied by Harry L. Stewart as a grocery store. Several buildings adjoining suffered a damage from the fire. They were occupied as a saloon, tea store, and furnished room house.

The first alarm was received at 2.16 A. M.

The second alarm was received at 2.23 A. M.

The recall signal was received at 4.55 A. M.

The services of five engine and two hook-and-ladder companies were required. Cause unknown. Loss, \$-----

FIRES AT WHICH RESCUES WERE MADE.

January 1st--Box 163, 3.48 A. M.--Two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 1817 E. Lombard street.

Mrs. Kate Fumbaugh and five children, also Miss Elizabeth Schmick, were rescued from the second floor by rear stairway by the members of No. 3 Hook and Ladder and and No. 5 Engine Companies.

January 6th--Box 348, 2.27 A. M.--Three-story brick dwelling, No. 404 E. Lafayette avenue.

Mr. M. F. Taylor was rescued from the third story front window by means of a thirty-foot ladder by the members of No. 11 Hook and Ladder Company.

March 11th--Box 23, at 3.38 P. M.--The three-story brick rag picking establishment, No. 402-406 Mulliken street.

Eleven girls were rescued from the roof of said building by means of ladders by the members of No. 9 Engine Company.

June 17th--Box 368, at 5.50 A. M.--Three-story brick dwelling, No. 739 W. Mulberry street.

Mrs. D. Dames, Mrs. Berchett and Samuel Shipley were rescued from the second-story front windows by means of ladders by the members of No. 4 Hook and Ladder and No. 13 Engine Companies.

August 26th—Box 218, at 6.27 A. M.—Three-story brick tailor shop and dwelling, No. 823 E. Baltimore street.

Aaron Cohen, his wife and daughter, were rescued from the third-story front window by means of ladders by the members of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.

October 30th—Silent at 10.53 P. M.—The two-and-a-half story brick dwelling, No. 214 S. Wolfe street.

Miss Mary Zyblsk was rescued from the second-story front window; as were also Teresa, Anna, Joseph, Miss Rosa Borocken rescued from the upper story of building by means of ladders and life belts, by the members of No. 3 Hook and Ladder and No. 5 Engine Companies.

December 9th—Box 232, at 4.48 A. M.—Three-story brick confectionery store and dwelling, No. 404 N. Broadway.

Mrs. Margaret Higgins and Miss Mary Hall were rescued from the second-story window by means of an 18-foot ladder by the members of No. 9 Engine Company.

December 15th—Box 365, at 2.16 A. M.—Three-story grocery store and dwelling, No. 1039 Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. Frank Rooney was rescued from the second-story front window by means of a 16-foot ladder by Assistant Tillerman Milton Quigley, assisted by Ladderman Benjamin Seipp and Acting Probationer Thomas Farrall.

December 6th—Silent, 12.45 P. M.—Mrs. Catherine Brown and Franklin Saunders, No. 509 S. Collington avenue, were seriously burned and they died from the effects of same.

Cause: Upsetting a lighted coal oil stove.

December 18th—Silent 8.24 P. M.—Elsie Carington, aged 4 years, No. 2411 Hudson street, was burned to death by clothing igniting from a lighted coal oil lamp.

FIRES WHICH WERE ATTENDED BY LOSS OF LIFE.

January 31st.—Silent alarm at 7.17 A. M.—Rebecca Hoffman, No. 26 Harrison street, was fatally burned and died from effects of same. Caused by children playing with matches.

March 4th.—Box 234 at 2.09 P. M.—George Green, (colored,) age four years, No. 237 North Durham street, was fatally burned about the body and died from effects of same. Cause, children playing with matches.

June 17th.—Box 368 at 5.50 A. M.—Louis Lineweaver, age seventy-one years, was suffocated by smoke, and Robert Berchett, age seventy years, was fatally burned and died from the effect of same. Both resided at No. 739 West Mulberry street. Cause, explosion of a gasoline stove.

June 29th.—Box 386 at 4.51 P. M.—Mary Preston, a domestic residing at 2243 Eutaw Place, was fatally burned about the body while attempting to throw burning oil in the yard. She was removed to the hospital, where she died from the effects of same.

November 14th.—Box 743 at 5.20 A. M.—Georgianna Taylor, a colored domestic, No. 511 Franklin Terrace, whose escape had been cut off by fire and smoke, was burned to death on third floor of dwelling.

REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

Engine—Three new poles.

Reserve Carriage—Repainted once, and one new pole.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

Hose Wagons—New tires on hind wheels, tires cut on front wheels and new pole straps.

Engine—Tires cut on hind wheels, regular axle and reserve axle reset.

Harness—Two new halters for hose wagon team.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

Engine—Machinery on engine overhauled. New tires, new spokes, new felloes on the back wheels of engine.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Hose Wagons—New hose wagon fully equipped.

Engine—Overhauled and repainted.

Reserve Carriage—Repainted.

Harness—Five new halters.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 5.

Hose Wagons—Two tires on hind wheels of hose wagon cut.

Back axle repaired.

Two new tires on front wheel.

Engine—New top plate on hind spring.

Hind axle repaired.

New top plate on hind spring.

New three-way rig for engine.

Five springs. Harness hangers.

Harness—One new set of harness and three-way driving lines for three-way rig.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 6.

Hose Wagons—Repainted. New front footboard.

Second District Engineer's wagon, new rubber tires.

Wagon painted, new top and repaired.

Engine—Received a new first-class La France engine.

Reserve Carriage—Repainted.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 7.

Hose Wagons—Four hose wagon wheels overhauled and repaired.

Front running gear repaired.

Engine—Rear engine wheel repaired.

Rear engine wheel repaired.

Harness—Four new trace carriers.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 8.

Hose Wagons—Valves fittings and brass pipe connected to chemical tanks repaired.

Tires cut on front wheels.

Engine—New back axle put on. New connecting rod.

General overhauling of engine.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 9.

Hose Wagons—Hose wagon repainted and overhauled, springs reset and tires cut on rear wheels and ladder brackets extended.

Engine—Nine new spokes put in rear wheel, new tires and repainted.

Reserve Carriage—New leather top and curtains, one axle arm, four new rubber tires, two new channels on front wheels, one new dash board, cushion repaired, repainting and lettering.

Harness—One new set of driving lines, wagon harness.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 10.

Hose Wagons—Had one new tire put on front wheel. Three tires cut on hose wagon.

Engine—Two new tires on front wheels. One new reserve axle. Repairing of machinery. Two new relief valves.

Reserve Carriage—Had reserve carriage repainted.

Harness—Three new halters. One set driving lines for three-way hitch. One new set of harness. Two new breast straps for hose wagon.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 11.

Hose Wagons—Two new tires on hind wheels. Two front tires cut.

1st District Engineer's Concord wagon repainted.

Harness—One set, exclusive of breast strap, for 1st District Engineer's team.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 12.

Hose Wagons—One new tire, new box under the wagon, pole padded, one new acid chamber and wagon painted.

Engine—New set of smoke flues, new set of valves and spiral springs for the pumps, and engine painted.

Reserve Carriage—Superintendent of Machinery wagon, rubber tires, painted and general overhauling.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 13.

Hose Wagons—Four tires cut and body block repaired.

Reserve Carriage—District No. 4 Concord wagon overhauled and painted.

No. 2 Lineman wagon, new cover on top, overhauled and painted.

Harness—Five new halters.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 14.

Harness—Two sets complete for hose wagon and engine teams, with two sets of driving lines for same.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 15.

Hose Wagons—One set new wheels, wagon thoroughly overhauled and repainted.

Engine—One new boiler, machinery thoroughly overhauled, two new axles and woodwork repainted.

Reserve Carriage—Fifth District Engineer's Concord wagon, one set new rubber tires.

ENGINE COMPANY No 16.

Fire Boat—Stuffing box on steam end of port pumps repaired in engine-room.

Stay bolts replaced on water end of starboard pumps in engine-room.

Stuffing bonnet on high pressure steam valve repaired in engine-room.

Electric engine repaired in engine-room.

Searchlight repaired on pilothouse.

Hull scraped and painted.

Exterior of boat, engine-room and bunkers painted.

Two scrapper holes, quadrant raised and new rudder chain.

Valve stem of high pressure repaired in engine-room.

General repairs to starboard and port pumps in engine-room.

One new section of copper discharge pipe in engine-room.

Four metal bands for discharge valve in engine-room.

New spring, new valve and lever on marine whistle.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 17.

Hose Wagon—The hind axle straightened and the boxes in the hubs were tightened.

Engine—New set smoke tubes were put in the boiler.

Reserve engine D repainted.

Reserve Carriage—Painted.

Harness—Six new breast straps.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 18.

Hose Wagons—New pole, tires cut and one new three-way hitch made.

Engine—One new suction tube.

Third Engineer's wagon—Body rebuilt and wagon repaired and repainted and new channel and rubber tires put on.

Reserve Carriage—Repainted.

Harness—One set of hose wagon harness.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 19.

Hose Wagons—Three new tires. Front running gear straightened and raised. Back tank repaired.

Engine—Hind axle on regular engine repaired, reserve hind axle on same repaired.

Two hind wheels on regular engine repaired. New tires on same.

Break lever repaired. Set circular grates for regular engine.

One new top plate on hind spring on regular engine.

Reserve Engine—Four wheels on reserve engine F repaired.

Engine overhauled and put in first-class order.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 20.

Hose Wagons—Centre board placed in hose wagon.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 21.

Hose Wagons—New partition placed in hose wagon and painted.

Engine—New pole for three-way rig of engine.

New gum valves placed in pumps of engine.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 2.

Received one new 35-foot Seagrave truss ladder.

Received one new 35-foot straight rail bank ladder.

Received one new 9-foot straight rail bank ladder.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 3.

Received two arms on back axle, four tires cut and wheels general overhauling.

Received new three-way hitch.

Received three springs harness hangers.

Received three new steel collars.

Received one new set of harness and three-way driving lines.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 4.

Tire on left hind wheel welded.

Two new clamps for pole rest on three-way rig.

One new wooden step and iron stirrups for same repaired.

New end on hind axle and two clips repaired.

Top splice of extension ladder straightened.

New tire on left hind wheel and two new pieces of felloe in each of the front wheels.

New front hound bar and stay rods altered.

New brake blocks.

Tire on right hind wheel welded.

Chief Engineer Wagon Repairs:

Day wagon had a general overhauling and a new shaft.

Telegraph Department Wagons:

Tire on right hind wheel welded and spring repaired.

Superintendent's carriage had a general overhauling and repainted.

New harness for truck.

Two new breeching straps.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 5.

Truck—Four spokes, sixteen felloes, one new box, one flange, two new tires and painted.

On front wheels fourteen spokes, sixteen felloes, two flanges, tires cut and painted.

On hind wheels tires cut and wheels tightened.

Set screws in hub caps on four wheels.

Reserve Truck B: Tires cut and wheels tightened on two front wheels.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 6.

Truck—One new two-way pole.

Two new lanterns with reflectors and hangers.

Forty-eight feet of chemical hose for extinguishers.

One set each of gas and wire plyers.

One new plug for three-way rig.

Sixth District Engineer Wagon—Repaired and painted.

Front axle and wheel straightened.

Fuel Wagon D: Front running gear overhauled.

Truck—Two new tracks and hangers.

One new set of three-way driving lines.

Sixth District Engineer: Two new breeching straps.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 7.

Received one combination hook and ladder from Charles T. Holloway Company.

Harness—One set three-way driving lines.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 8.

Harness—Three new bridle halters.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 10.

The company's truck, general overhauling and painted.
New wheels and axle, one new 30-foot bunk ladder, one
new 30-foot truss ladder.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 11.

Truck—One new pole.
Brake rod repaired.
One tire cut.

CHEMICAL ENGINE COMPANY No 2.

Engine—New vibrating gong.
One pair of brake blocks and tires cut.

CHEMICAL ENGINE COMPANY No 3.

Truck formerly No. 7—Was repaired and painted and
placed in service.

REPAIRS TO COMPANY QUARTERS.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

New flooring in horse stalls.
Quarters wired for electric lights.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

Company quarters were torn down and rebuilt.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

New floor in sitting-room, first floor.
New floor in feedroom, first floor.
Five new floors in horse stalls, first floor.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Hose tower rebuilt.
New doors on front of quarters.
Horse stalls rebuilt.
Large cupboard built on rear side engine-room.
Bathroom enlarged and remodeled.
New tin roof on rear part of quarters.
Engine-house repainted inside and outside.
Quarters wired and equipped with electric light.
Dormitory, captain's room and hall papered.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 5.

New front in engine and truck house.
One spiral stairway.
One new stall.
New door in rear of house.
One sliding pole.
Bathroom enlarged.
Two new bath tubs.
Three new closets.
Three new wash basins.
One new hose tower.
Three rooms and hallway on the second floor papered.
House painted inside and outside and a general overhauling of quarters.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 6.

New flooring in stalls and sides of stalls repaired.
Hose tower repaired.
New pavement in front of quarters.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 7.

One new basin in washstand.
Four new stall floors and cellar door repaired.
One old washstand reset and water pipe run to suit connections.
New angle irons and zinc on ten stall posts.
Four new stall floors and one floor repaired.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 8.

Nineteen electric lamps placed in quarters.
New floors in four-horse stalls.
New cast-iron water trough put in stable.
Roof on quarters and hayloft painted.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 9.

New floor put in engine room and new floor in two stalls.
Inclose hose tower and one new set cupboards for clothes
on first floor.

Two new-weight boxes and repairing side wall.

One new sliding pole put in.

One new radiator put in bathroom.

Electric light placed in quarters.

Painting of quarters.

Bunkroom prepared.

New pavement put down in front of quarters.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 10.

Had quarters rebuilt.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 11.

Two new sides in horse-stalls. Roof painted.

Engine room floor repaired and horse-stall floors repaired.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 12.

Cellar cemented

Hose and watch towers repaired.

Eleven stalls, and windows repaired.

New stairway and coal bins in the cellar.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 13.

Two new water closets.

Floors in six stalls repaired.

Roof and spouting painted.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 15.

Nine new floors in horse stalls in company quarters.
Wiring company quarters with electric light wires.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 16.

Roof painted.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 17.

Hot water tank put in.
Renewed cold water pipes in the bath room.
New floors put in the eight horse stalls.
Grooves cut in cement floor in front of horse stalls.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 19.

Bath room painted.
Cement pavement in front of house repaired.
New flooring in five horse stalls.
Re-covered front of horse stalls.
Entire tin roof repainted.
Ventilator in bunk room, look-out on roof.
Board walk on roof.
Ventilator in manure pit.
New cess-pool behind horse stall and repairing cement floor.
New engine pit.
Entire tin roof repainted.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 20.

Roof repaired and painted.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 21.

Cement gutter placed in bottom of hose tower.
Nine new floors placed in horse stalls.
New brick pavement and gutter on side of quarters.
New boards placed in platform in front of quarters.
Front gutter covered with wood.
Roof of quarters painted.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 1.

Three new floors in horse-stalls in truck room.
One new floor in horse-stall in back stable.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 2.

Quarters wired for electric lights.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 3.

One new stall.
Eight new stall floors.
One sliding pole.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 4.

Part of front pavement paved with slag blocks and cement floor in truck room repaired.
New floors put in two stalls in back stable and sides repaired.
New bowl and waste pipe to wash stand in truck room, and new spigots at bathtubs on second and third floors.
New floors, two posts pieced and new base boards in the four stalls in front stable.
New water supply run in for the second and third floors.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 5.

Roof repaired and painted.

New floors in stalls.

Cellar in front part of quarters filled up and cemented over.

Wainscoting removed from side walls and cemented back to the front of horse stalls.

New floors in two front stalls.

Drain pipes changed.

Manure pit in rear shed removed on outside and coal bins placed in shed.

Gas pipe connected to metre and brackets on first and second floors.

Two extra iron gutter plates placed over gutter in front of quarters on south side.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 6.

Three temporary stalls on apparatus floor, and shed put up in rear of quarters for the accommodation of No. 2 Engine Company.

Truck house roof painted.

One new wash bowl in bath room and two new sewer drainers.

One new door put on Ostend Street side of quarters.

Waste pipe from bath room connected with sewer.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 7.

New doors put in front of quarters.

One horse stall moved, and new floors put in horse stalls.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 8.

Two pair of new front double doors and new floor in hay shed and rain spout on same.

Repairing and painting the roof and new rain spouting put on same.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 10.

Watch tower tinned and painted.
Stall repaired with new floor in truck room and hospital.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 11.

Hot water heating plant placed in quarters.

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 1.

Entire building remodeled.

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 2.

New front put in.
New cement floor put in front part of house,
Stall floors put down.
Roofs repaired and repainted.

TABLES.

CASUALTIES.

Company.	Position.	Name.	Date of Injury.	Box.	Time Off Duty.	Nature of Injury.
No. 1 Engine.....	Lieutenant	Charles E. Rice	Dec. 18	441	Still off duty.	Nose and back of left hand cut by falling glass.
" 2 "	Pipeman	Charles H. Baker.....	May 9	518	46 days.	Abscess near the rectum, caused by a fall.
" 3 "	Asst. Engineman.	Joseph P. Whalen.....	July 5	134	2 $\frac{7}{12}$ days.	Sliver in finger on left hand.
" 4 "	Pipeman	Howard A. Dixon.....	Apr. 10	213	Not off duty.	Lacerated finger of right hand.
" 4 "	Lieutenant	John T. Owens.....	Dec. 2	418	Not off duty.	Overcome by smoke.
" 4 "	Pipeman	Bankard B. Guthrie....	Dec. 18	441	Not off duty.	Lacerated lip and contused head.
" 5 "	Captain	Andrew W. German....	Oct. 3	In quarters.	34 days.	Two ribs fractured on right side, caused by a fall.
" 6 "	Pipeman	Wm. H. Perrine.....	Jan. 16	....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ days.	Left ankle sprained by falling on ice.
" 6 "	Pipeman	Harry L. Curran	Jan. 25	242	175 $\frac{5}{12}$ days.	Left hip dislocated.
" 6 "	Pipeman	Fred. H. Kaufman	Jan. 25	242	Not off duty.	Head bruised.
" 6 "	Pipeman	Wm. H. Perrine.....	Jan. 25	242	Not off duty.	Head bruised.
" 6 "	Pipeman	Harry L. Curran	Oct. 3	In quarters.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ days.	Muscular strain of left thigh.
" 7 "	Pipeman	Wm. Chester.....	Mar. 2	412	23 $\frac{3}{8}$ days.	Lacerated head and contused abdomen.
" 7 "	Pipeman	Geo. Schneider.....	July 9	473	6 days.	Sprained left foot.
" 7 "	Pipeman	Harry Rice	Dec. 23	375	Not off duty.	Contused right wrist and hip.

No.	9	Engine.....	Pipeman	Wm. H. Cuddy	Feb. 28	412	18 days.	Contusion of muscles of left side of back.
"	10	"	Probationer.....	Wm. Feeney.....	July 29	426	8½ days.	Hand cut by glass.
"	10	"	Lieutenant	John Kahl.....	Oct. 13	422	9½ days.	Sprained ankle by falling off ladder.
"	12	"	Pipeman ..	Chas. Wheatley	Apr. 14	In quarters.	14 days.	Toe on left foot mashed
"	13	"	Probationer.....	Martin Lutz	Jan. 9	38	6½ days.	Face, nose, ears and eyes burned.
"	13	"	Captain	John Todd.....	Feb. 6	366	7½ days.	Left foot injured.
"	13	"	Pipeman	Louis Buhler	Feb. 6	325	6½ days.	Left arm sprained.
"	15	"	Hostler.....	Mark Hill	Mar. 26	515	24 days.	Contusion right shoulder.
"	15	"	Pipeman	Jos. B. Rea	Aug. 10	128	44 7/12 days.	Contusion right side and ankle.
"	15	"	Probationer.....	Harman Mattes	Dec. 6	12	5½ days.	Contusion of heel and sole of right foot.
"	16	"	Lieutenant	Louis Harrer	Mar. 21	131	21½ days.	Hands and face burnt.
"	18	"	Pipeman.....	George U. McFadden...	May 9	25	12 days.	Contusion of buttock.
"	18	"	Pipeman.....	Thomas S. Sutton	July 1	Horse falling.	3 days.	Contusion of muscles of calf of left leg.
"	21	"	Hostler.....	Thomas R. Wann	July 12	In quarters.	26 days, 14 hrs.	Little finger on left hand lacerated.
"	1	Hook & Ladder.	Asst. Tillerman ..	Harry A. Donahoo	Sept. 12	41	5½ days.	Wound on left foot.
"	2	"	Lieutenant.....	John L. Emerson.....	Feb. 28	412	12 hours.	Overcome by smoke.
"	2	"	Ladderman	Howard Travers.....	Feb. 28	412	12 hours.	Overcome by smoke.
"	2	"	Ladderman	Q. A. G. Hughes	Feb. 28	412	12 hours.	Overcome by smoke.
"	3	"	Ladderman	Frederick Grauling.....	Nov. 24	135	Not off duty.	Eyes slightly burned by lime.
"	4	"	Ladderman	James H. Wentz	July 1	In quarters.	14½ days.	Left wrist cut.
"	5	"	Ladderman	George F. Thompson....	Jan. 3	In front of quarters.	Not off duty.	Contusion of right knee
"	5	"	Asst. Tillerman ..	James McCarron	Jan. 24	242	Not off duty.	Left heel bruised and nose burnt.
"	5	"	Captain.....	Franklin A. Teal.....	April 8	5	Not off duty.	Run nail in right foot.
"	5	"	Asst. Tillerman ..	James McCarron	April 8	5	Not off duty.	Left hand lacerated.
"	5	"	Tillerman.....	Louis Herman	May 6	358	Not off duty.	Right thumb sprained.
"	5	"	Ladderman	Robert E. L. Johns.....	July 4	345	Not off duty.	Right hand burnt.

CASUALTIES—Continued.

Company.	Position.	Name.	Date of Injury.	Box.	Time Off Duty.	Nature of Injury.
No. 5 Hook & Ladder.	Ladderman	Robert E. L. Johns.....	Aug. 2	In quarters.	3½ days.	Contusion above right eye.
" 5 "	Ladderman	George F. Thompson....	Aug. 7	Out of quarters.	8 days.	Contusion of left side.
" 6 "	Ladderman	Adolph Vanderlinde....	Feb. 3	513	4½ days.	Lacerated right hand by tin roof.
" 6 "	Ladderman	Henry Meil.....	May 2	62	6½ days.	Contusion of left shoulder.
6 District	District Engineer.	E. Louis Shipley	May 2	62	14½ days.	Left side head, hip and right hand bruised.
No. 7 Hook & Ladder.	Ladderman	John F. Raymond	May 23	298	.....	Contusion of middle finger of left hand.
" 8 "	Ladderman	John A. Epp.....	June 30	484	Not off duty.	Neck and back burnt.
" 9 "	Ladderman	Matthew Carroll.....	Sept. 11	158	4½ days.	Contusion of big toe on left foot.
" 10 "	Ladderman	Charles E. Brown	Jan. 15	575	51 days.	Sprained left wrist.
" 10 "	Tillerman.....	John J. Purcell	June 5	In quarters.	16 days.	Bruised spine.
" 10 "	Lieutenant	Henry C. Kabernagel....	May 6	387	Not off duty.	Bruised right knee cap
" 10 "	Lieutenant	Henry C. Kabernagel....	Feb. 10	487	Not off duty.	Burned right hand.
" 10 "	Ladderman	Gustav C. Raabe	Aug. 12	In quarters.	11 days.	Abcessed hand from insect bite.
" 10 "	Tillerman.....	John J. Purcell	Oct. 14	In quarters.	Still off duty.	Two broken legs.
" 10 "	Ladderman	Gustav C. Raabe	Nov. 16	In quarters.	31 days.	Cellulitis right thumb.
" 10 "	Substitute.....	Thomas Heagerty	Dec. 11	In quarters.	5 days.	Cut middle finger of right hand.
" 11 "	Captain.....	Thomas J. Strahler	April 10	385	5 days.	Left hand cut.
" 11 "	Ladderman	Henry Heinze	June 20	343	39 days.	Right foot sprained.
" 11 "	Hostler.....	Joseph Presley	Dec. 11	In quarters.	Not off duty.	Kicked on right leg by horse.
" 11 "	Ladderman	Charles L. Wain.....	Dec. 15	In quarters.	Not off duty.	Kicked in left eye by horse.

Roster of the Department

—AND—

Location of Companies.

1901.

OFFICERS.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
George W. Horton.....	Mar. 1, 1862..	Chief Engineer..	404 Colvin st.....	Wireworker.
James A. Campbell....	Jan. 16, 1894..	1st Dist. ".....	525 N. Paca st.....	Stonecutter.
August Emrich.....	June 13, 1884..	2d " ".....	1032 E. Monument st....	Coal dealer.
Frederick Branan.....	April 21, 1879..	3d " ".....	324 W. Twenty-first st....	Harnessmaker.
Fielding H. Lucas.....	April 1, 1881..	4th " ".....	930 N. Fulton ave.....	Typefounder.
Levin H. Burkhardt...	Nov. 3, 1890..	5th " ".....	1252 Barclay st.....	Carpenter.
E. Louis Shipley.....	July 1, 1891..	6th " ".....	1819 Druid Hill ave.....	Shoemaker.
George J. Linsenmeyer..	April 1, 1883..	Supt. Machinery.	1435 Battery ave.....	Machinist.

No. 1 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located on Paca Street, North of Fayette Street.*

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
James T. Dunn.....	April 1, 1890..	Captain.....	636 W. Fayette st.....	Iron moulder.
Charles E. Rice.....	April 15, 1893..	Lieutenant.....	1633 W. Lexington st....	Packer.
Thomas F. Sadler.....	Nov. 5, 1896..	Engineman.....	1409 W. Lexington st....	Machinist.
Jacob M. L. Buckley....	Oct. 5, 1898..	Asst. Engineman.	219 S. Fremont st.....	Machinist.
Louis J. Fresch.....	Nov. 29, 1872..	Hostler.....	507 N. Schroeder st.....	Carpenter.
George W. Bentz.....	April 1, 1868..	Pipeman.....	523 W. Saratoga st.....	Baker.
Marien L. Sunderland..	Oct. 4, 1898..	".....	614 S. Paca st.....	Driver.
Daniel V. O'Sullivan....	July 31, 1899..	".....	1208 Greenmount ave.....	Clerk.
Henry Spittel.....	Dec. 1, 1900..	".....	932 W. Mulberry st....	Driver.
George L. Schlamm.....	April 1, 1888..	".....	252 S. Exeter st.....	Boxmaker.
William F. Feeney.....	July 15, 1901..	".....	1321 Covington st.....	Boilermaker.
Harry C. Showacre.....		Act. Probationer..	2163 Calverton ave.....	Carpenter.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Henry Stage.....	36	July 1, 1891..	Captain.....	1117 Bowen st.....	Iron moulder.
Albert Oelmann.....	36	July 1, 1888..	Lieutenant.....	627 Saratoga st.....	Blacksmith.
Thomas S. Atkison.....	51	Aug. 5, 1881..	Engineman.....	226 N. Monroe st.....	Machinist.
Daniel H. Weber.....	41	Aug. 1, 1889..	Asst. Engineman.	23 W. Hill st.....	Machinist
Frank Hines.....	37	Apr. 30, 1890..	Hostler.....	936 S. Sharp st.....	Tinner.
William Kimball.....	31	Mar. 1, 1895..	Pipeman.....	101 Roseland ave.....	Paperhanger.
William H. Bell.....	45	May 22, 1894..	".....	1142 Cleveland st.....	Blacksmith.
Edward Tauber.....	35	Jan. 1, 1890..	".....	21 W. Hill st.....	Driver.
John J. Schlag.....	35	Nov. 27, 1897..	".....	1144 Scott st.....	Iron moulder.
Charles H. Baker.....	49	Dec. 15, 1880..	".....	1728 Hollins st.....	Scalemaker.
George W. Stewart.....	27	Dec. 15, 1897..	".....	1141 S. Sharp st.....	Bottler.
Walter Filling.....	26	Oct. 5, 1899..	".....	1126 Ridgely st.....	Hostler.

No. 3 ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Lombard Street, near High Street.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
August Schlimm.....	35	Apr. 1, 1890..	Captain.....	305 S. Central ave.....	Hostler.
Francis Heusman.....	27	Mar. 19, 1898..	Lieutenant.....	1219 W. Cross st.....	Flyman.
William T. Hubbard.....	43	Dec. 7, 1893..	Engineman.....	18 N. Bond st.....	Marine Engineer.
Joseph P. Whalen.....	36	July 28, 1896..	Asst. Engineman.	1639 E. Fayette st.....	Machinist.
James Radford.....	37	Mar. 9, 1897..	Hostler.....	1712 E. Lanvale st.....	Driver.
Herman Fumbaugh.....	43	Apr. 1, 1888..	Pipeman.....	1817 E. Lombard st.....	Hostler.
Arthur G. Harrison.....	29	June 3, 1897..	".....	1610 E. Pratt st.....	Plumber.
John Grasmick.....	28	Dec. 24, 1896..	".....	2003 E. Bank st.....	Carpenter.
John T. Seabreeze.....	56	Feb. 5, 1893..	".....	125 S. Ann st.....	Painter.
James Robb.....	25	May 26, 1898..	".....	101 S. Collington ave.....	Laborer.
Anthony J. Porcello.....	23	Dec. 1, 1900..	".....	312 S. Wolf st.....	Driver.
James S. Welch.....	29	Jan. 23, 1901..	Probationer.....	1137 W. Cross st.....	Book-keeper.

No. 4 ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Lexington Street, West of North Street.

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Lawrence Pistel	51	May 1, 1872..	Captain	1544 Argyle ave.....	Cigar maker.
John T. Owens	29	July 25, 1896..	Lieutenant	1412 W. Lombard st.....	Electric windor.
John J. Cahill	37	Feb. 15, 1893..	Engineman	1716 W. Lombard st.....	Machinist.
Charles W. Figgis	34	Aug. 10, 1901..	Asst. Engineman.	1124 E. Fort ave.....	Engineer.
Cooper Elliott.....	48	Oct. 1, 1887..	Hostler	719 N. Caroline st.....	Driver.
Constant Siebert.....	48	April 5, 1883..	Pipeman	117 N. Patterson Park av.	Driver.
F. C. H. Berger.....	45	April 3, 1886..	"	908 Ensor st	Silversmith.
Henry F. Boerner	41	March 1, 1895..	"	718 E. Biddle st.....	Tinsmith.
George A. Ford	43	May 1, 1896..	"	731 35th st., Hampden...	Clerk.
Howard A. Dixon	27	June 30, 1899..	"	436 W. Lanvale st.....	Gold beater.
George J. Hamilton.....	26	Dec. 15, 1897..	"	1711 E. Madison st.....	Driver.
Bankard B. Guthrie	27	June 22, 1900..	"	503 N. Chester st.....	Plasterer.
Henry E. Prodoehl	24	May 18, 1901..	Probationer.....	2034 Ashland ave.....	Confectioner.

No. 5 ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Ann Street, near Gough Street.

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Andrew W. German	52	June 1, 1872..	Captain	153 Milton ave.....	Painter.
Charles Rosenthal.....	44	Oct. 1, 1890..	Lieutenant	12 S. Ann st.....	Carpenter.
Frederick L. Nelson	54	Dec. 1, 1874..	Engineman	404 S. Ann st.....	Machinist.
John M. Foard	31	Dec. 15, 1897..	Asst. Engineman.	516 N. Washington st....	Machinist.
Henry Murphy	50	Dec. 31, 1889..	Hostler	232 N. Chester st.....	Sugar refiner.
Henry R. Seippel.....	52	Dec. 1, 1874..	Pipeman	103 S. Ann st.....	Barber.
William B. Baker	44	June 17, 1882..	"	208 S. Ann st.....	Brass finisher.
Anthony Schoepplein....	46	June 24, 1891..	"	311 S. Register st.....	Cooper.
William Landefeld.....	37	Dec. 12, 1896..	"	405 N. Patterson Park av.	Cutter.
John F. Curry	33	July 15, 1894..	"	1823 Canton ave.....	Stove mounter.
Henry W. Burkhardt	26	Nov. 30, 1900..	"	133 N. Patterson Park av.	Clerk.

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Charles Betz	48	Sept. 4, 1885.	Captain	426 Colvin st.	Shoemaker.
Frederick C. Weiss	28	Oct. 1, 1896.	Lieutenant	312 S. Wolfe st.	Machinist.
Matthew Mulligan	62	Oct. 8, 1890.	Engineerman	1027 Valley st.	Machinist.
Frederick W. Harman	37	Aug. 31, 1892.	Act. Engineerman	417 Mott st.	Brass finisher.
Andrew A. Albert	36	April 6, 1895.	Hostler	1019 N. Castle st.	Hostler.
Frederick H. Kaufman	28	Sept. 2, 1895.	Pipeman	2000 E. Madison st.	Carriagesmith.
Gustave Miller	29	Mar. 1, 1895.	"	507 N. Bond st.	Hostler.
Charles Hesse	33	Nov. 3, 1897.	"	1126 E. Lombard st.	Shoemaker.
Harry L. Curran	30	Oct. 6, 1898.	"	1428 N. Bond st.	Driver.
Michael J. Kram	38	Dec. 28, 1898.	"	1104 E. Hoffman st.	Cooper.
George Yurek	28	Mar. 13, 1899.	"	602 S. Ann st.	Brass finisher.
Millard S. Cozine.	35	.. .. .	Acting Pipeman..	1817 Gough st.	Driver.

No. 7 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located at Eutaw Street and Druid Hill Avenue.*

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
George W. Smith.	44	May 12, 1890.	Captain	903 Columbia ave.	Plumber.
John A. McKew	34	April 1, 1893.	Lieutenant	2042 E. Preston st.	Machinist.
Samuel W. Stansbury	51	Dec. 1, 1874.	Engineerman	1925 W. Baltimore st.	Machinist.
Frank R. Nehren	37	July 1, 1891.	Asst. Engineerman	928 Argyle ave.	Machinist.
Harman Schminiger	47	April 1, 1890.	Hostler	885 W. Fayette st.	Hostler.
Clinton Soper	30	Jan. 20, 1899.	Pipeman	2555 Francis st.	Hostler.
William H. Chester	37	July 21, 1899.	"	1543 Newington Place	Hostler.
Peter McMahon	28	Nov. 27, 1900.	"	2105 E. Lombard st.	Clerk.
Harry Rice	29	Jan. 10, 1900.	"	731 McHenry st.	Clerk.
Eugene Short	34	June 7, 1901.	"	438 Girard ave.	Hostler.
Edward Colburn	42	.. .. .	Acting Pipeman..	319 Twenty-eighth st.	Hostler.
Guy Hieatzman	26	.. .. .	" Probationer	2012 Fulton ave.	Butcher.

No. 8 ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Mulberry Street, East of Arlington Avenue.

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
William J. Stewart	50	Mar. 26, 1875.	Captain	424 Arlington ave.	Tinner.
Wilbur Pearce	44	Oct. 5, 1883.	Lieutenant	1203 Winchester st.	Moulder.
Charles E. Freeburger. . .	53	June 1, 1875.	Engineman	1202 W. Franklin st.	Machinist.
William H. Hardy	37	Mar. 1, 1895.	Asst. Engineman.	328 S. Poppleton st.	Machinist.
Edward B. Ward	29	Mar. 1, 1895.	Hostler	658 Columbia ave.	Driver.
Charles Airey	49	Oct. 11, 1883.	Pipeman	769 Saratoga st.	Cigarmaker.
William Eckert	43	Apr. 15, 1887.	"	1033 Mulberry st.	Brushmaker.
James A. DePuey	43	Oct. 1, 1897.	"	1931 W. Lanvale st.	Paperhanger.
Joseph F. Squires	33	July 1, 1898.	"	1504 McHenry st.	Plumber.
John Weinkamp	34	Apr. 14, 1891.	"	655 Mulberry st.	Cigarmaker.
William J. Watkins	39	Aug. 2, 1895.	"	625 Payson st.	Cotton inspector.

No. 9 ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Madison Street, East of Broadway.

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Samuel R. Watkins	47	July 26, 1890.	Captain	284 Harford road	Sailmaker.
Michael J. Ready	32	May 30, 1896.	Lieutenant	1506 N. Eden st.	Woodworker.
Daniel R. Rogers	55	Feb. 1, 1872.	Engineman	1005 McDonogh st.	Machinist.
Edward R. McCullough.	44	May 26, 1896.	Asst. Engineman.	1634 Jefferson st.	Machinist.
Frisby Lloyd	41	Dec. 11, 1896.	Hostler	727 N. Chester st.	Cannaker.
William H. Cuddy	44	June 20, 1888.	Pipeman	1515 E. Madison st.	Driver.
John Amend	41	Oct. 17, 1892.	"	1504 N. Washington st. .	Boxmaker.
Richard V. Pittinger	53	Apr. 1, 1880.	"	1835 Jefferson st.	Carpenter.
Frank G. Smith	28	Apr. 1, 1897.	"	2426 E. Payette st.	Can capper.
John T. Gordon	28	Aug. 10, 1895.	"	729 N. Chester st.	Soap presser.
Louis Buhler	28	Jan. 7, 1897.	"	1620 N. Washington st. .	Blacksmith.
Oliver K. Drury	34	May 16, 1901.	Probationer	1111 N. Wolf st.	Paperhanger.

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Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John B. Bortell.....	36	Sept. 7, 1888..	Captain.....	216 N. Luzerne st.....	Ship rigger.
John Kahl.....	32	Feb. 1, 1894..	Lieutenant.....	1004 Light st.....	Driver.
John W. Walsh.....	52	Mar. 4, 1876..	Engineman.....	1115 W. Baltimore st.....	Machinist.
James Nugent.....	45	Oct. 1, 1884..	Asst. Engineman.	419 S. Poppleton st.....	Machinist.
Joseph W. Moon.....	51	Aug. 11, 1877..	Hostler.....	1444 Covington st.....	Driver.
Justice K. Keitholtz....	56	Dec. 1, 1844..	Pipeman.....	896 W. Lombard st.....	Mantel setter.
John Eigenbrodt.....	40	Jan. 12, 1891..	".....	1134 Bowen st.....	Wood carver.
Thomas Kerr.....	38	Aug. 31, 1889..	".....	1221 Columbia ave.....	Clerk.
John Watson.....	28	Dec. 15, 1897..	".....	328 S. Calhoun st.....	Carpenter.
Edgar B. McKnew.....	25	May 19, 1899..	".....	832 W. Lombard st.....	Horseshoer.
James McGlennen.....	39	Aug. 31, 1888..	".....	1041 W. Mulberry st.....	Moulder.
George S. Koller.....	29	Oct. 11, 1897..	Probationer.....	1435 Hanover st.....	Railroad fireman.

No. 11 ENGINE COMPANY—Located at Eastern and Patterson Park Avenues.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Michael A. Lind.....	40	July 13, 1887..	Captain.....	505 S. Patterson Park ave.	Painter.
Thomas Flaherty.....	41	Jan. 29, 1882..	Lieutenant.....	2115 Bank st.....	Pilot.
John Lindemann.....	54	Oct. 8, 1870..	Engineman.....	422 S. Patterson Park ave.	Machinist.
Patrick H. Birthistle....	34	Apr. 7, 1889..	Asst. Engineman.	2036 Bank st.....	Machinist.
Joshua H. Miller.....	45	Feb. 14, 1893..	Hostler.....	2 N. Curley st.....	Driver.
Albert H. Gier.....	47	Nov. 10, 1885..	Pipeman.....	2921 Falt ave.....	Cigarmaker.
Philip Peacock.....	43	Apr. 1, 1879..	".....	1913 E. Lombard st.....	Painter.
John W. Barton.....	37	Mar. 1, 1895..	".....	608 S. Washington st.....	Tinner.
William H. Kirwan.....	25	June 7, 1892..	".....	311 S. Collington ave....	Moulder.
C. A. Edwards.....	30	June 21, 1900..	".....	216 N. Collington ave....	Plumber.
Charles P. Crass.....	27	June 1, 1898..	".....	1747 N. Milton ave.....	Brakeman.
		July 15, 1901..	Probationer.....	246 N. Milton ave.....	Tinner.

No. 12 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located at Fort and Riverside Avenues.*

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Paul Linde.....	34	Feb. 24, 1891..	Captain.....	617 Hanover st.	Cannaker.
Albert Torney.....	37	May 11, 1897..	Lieutenant.....	127 Parkin st.	Butcher.
John Cranford.....	32	Feb. 15, 1893..	Engineman.....	1001 Belt avenue.	Machinist.
Charles Fraser.....	36	Mar. 28, 1898..	Asst. Engineman.....	1208 W. Lombard st.	Machinist.
George Krouse.....	34	Dec. 10, 1897..	Hostler.....	147 E. Randall st.	Brushmaker.
Peter McGonigle.....	41	Jan. 15, 1890..	Pipeman.....	1265 Riverside ave.	Cotton sampler.
Joseph McKenna.....	30	Dec. 5, 1895..	".....	1269 Riverside ave.	Hardwood finisher.
Edward Walker.....	31	Mar. 22, 1899..	".....	1213 Battery ave.	Painter.
Robert Forsyth.....	34	Feb. 24, 1899..	".....	1429 William st.	Tinner.
Charles Wheatley.....	42	Feb. 20, 1896..	".....	131 Lecloup st.	Boilermaker.
Charles Griffin.....	49	Dec. 11, 1896..	".....	1103 Carroll st.	Salesman.

No. 13 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located at Fremont and Myrtle Avenues.*

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
George C. Young.....	49	Mar. 31, 1891..	Captain.....	54 E. Hill st.	Tinner.
James Nolan.....	30	May 20, 1893..	Lieutenant.....	221 N. Fremont ave.	Collarmaker.
John W. Eckhardt.....	33	Aug. 5, 1890..	Engineman.....	843 W. Fayette st.	Machinist.
Con. P. Kuhn, Jr.....	23	July 15, 1901..	Asst. Engineman.....	18 S. Monroe st.	Machinist.
John F. Mackenzie.....	54	Feb. 8, 1889..	Hostler.....	386 Waverly ave.	Car driver.
Clifton Hedley.....	29	April 8, 1897..	Pipeman.....	1903 Riggs ave.	Painter.
William Lamb.....	39	Aug. 7, 1894..	".....	1148 N. Carrollton ave.	Car driver.
Wade H. Jones.....	25	Nov. 23, 1900..	".....	1619 N. Regester st.	Driver.
Harry Grimes.....	32	June 4, 1897..	".....	904 W. Lexington st.	Machinist.
Kennedy C. Brown.....	30	June 22, 1900..	".....	1115 N. Carey st.	Printer.
Louis F. Dorsey.....	22	Sept. 5, 1901..	".....	1341 Mosher st.	Clerk.
Joseph B. Warthen.....	34	Oct. 31, 1901..	Probationer.....	2106 Walbrook ave.	Plasterer.

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No. 14 ENGINE COMPANY—*Located at Hollins, near Monroe Street.*

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Jacob F. Rupp	44	June 29, 1888..	Captain	2108 Hollins st.....	Plasterer.
William C. D. Knight..	33	July 11, 1894..	Lieutenant	2031 Hollins st.....	Driver.
John Gaffney	46	Apr. 1, 1880..	Engineerman	1925 Hollins st.....	Machinist.
Cornelius P. Kuhn.....	55	Dec. 19, 1892..	Asst. Engineerman.	18 S. Monroe st.	Machinist.
Joseph Lavender	54	Mar. 17, 1876..	Hostler	1808 W. Saratoga st.	Driver.
C. Allen Orem.....	51	Sept. 2, 1880..	Pipeman	2906 Walbrook ave	Painter.
Lenard Jessop.....	46	July 1, 1892..	"	2003 Hollins st.....	Plasterer.
Herman Seeger.....	34	Dec. 2, 1897..	"	1918 Frederick ave	Cigarmaker.
George H. Mills	27	Oct. 19, 1898..	"	2140 Hollins st.....	Driver.
Albert Schyne.....	35	Aug. 10, 1895..	"	824 1/2 W. Baltimore st. . . .	Driver.
William A. Hummel....	27	Nov. 23, 1900..	"	435 E. Madison st.....	Candymaker.

No. 15 ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Lombard Street, between Eutaw and Howard Streets.

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
William R. Bolgiano.....	42	May 10, 1897..	Captain	1218 S. Charles st.	Clerk.
Isaac Cuddy	31	Dec. 2, 1893..	Lieutenant	806 N. Central ave.	Carpenter.
Frank J. Lavender.....	30	July 9, 1895..	"	757 St. Peter st.	Laborer.
William F. Awalt	40	Apr. 1, 1890..	Engineman	312 N. Poppleton st.	Machinist.
William F. Welsh	38	May 28, 1893..	Asst. Engineman.	1646 S. Charles st.	Machinist.
John J. McCully	35	June 6, 1901..	"	1521 Covington st.	Boilermaker.
Mark Hill	48	Apr. 1, 1890..	Hostler	1604 W. Franklin st.	Tinner.
Chas. L. Schulte.....	43	Nov. 10, 1892..	Pipeman	639 S. Paca st.	Butcher.
William F. Stewart	32	Nov. 15, 1893..	"	305 N. Central ave.	Ironmoulder.
Otto Liedtke	28	Oct. 1, 1898..	"	2813 Eastern ave.	Laborer.
Edward Kraeger	32	Feb. 20, 1899..	"	1718 Carlisle place.	Driver.
Joseph B. Rea	30	May 13, 1899..	"	809 Scott st.	Driver.
George D. Shanks.....	44	Dec. 15, 1896..	"	1112 W. Cross st.	Shoemaker.
Guy S. Ellis	39	July 1, 1898..	"	345 S. Stricker st.	Wagonfinisher.
William H. Schofield	24	June 5, 1900..	"	1014 Ridgely st.	Stonecutter.
George E. Weber	25	Nov. 23, 1900..	"	913 W. Mulberry st.	Clerk.
John Lesser	26	Nov. 24, 1900..	"	211 S. Green st.	Baker.
Alonza Nickum	32	Feb. 23, 1900..	"	105 N. Eden st.	Bricklayer.
William H. Perrine.....	34	Dec. 11, 1896..	"	1107 Proctor st.	Salesman.
William Hartwig	34	Nov. 27, 1900..	"	203 E. Hughes st.	Tinner.
John J. Flynn	23	June 7, 1901..	"	1805 Ramsey st.	Moulder.
Henry Bierman	38	Nov. 24, 1900..	Probationer.	1028 W. Saratoga st.	Electrical worker.
Chas. K. Hinebock	32	June 7, 1901..	"	413 N. Fremont ave.	Salesman.
Harman Mattes	28	July 15, 1901..	"	1545 Bank st.	Laborer.
Edw. Quigley	42	.....	Act. Probationer.	314 N. Pine st.	Clerk.
Gilles J. O'Brian	26	.....	" .....	812 Scott st.	Laborer.

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Henry C. Dotter.....	36	May 30, 1896..	Captain	2404 Canton ave	Iron moulder.
Louis Harrer	44	Dec. 19, 1892..	Lieutenant	227 S. Caroline st.	Wharf builder.
William C. Stallings ..	53	Dec. 28, 1891..	Pilot	303 S. Ann st	Pilot.
Iverson J. Moon	47	Oct. 15, 1897..	"	1507 N. Wolfe st	Pilot.
Thomas H. Menshaw ..	45	May 1, 1885..	Engineman	2204 E. Lombard st.	Machinist.
William L. Shisa	38	July 28, 1896..	Asst. Engineman ..	3127 E. Lombard st.	Marine engineer.
Robert R. Higgins	26	May 13, 1899..	"	138 N. Collington ave....	Marine engineer.
James H. Hoey	54	July 1, 1891..	Stoker	218 S. Castle st.	Stoker.
John J. Flynn	34	Oct. 1, 1897..	"	2507 Fairmount ave	Stationary en'gr.
Joseph F. Daly	23	May 17, 1899..	"	132 N. Exeter st.	Clerk.
William H. Seibert	40	Oct. 1, 1897..	Pipeman	3128 Elliott st.	Stevedore.
William P. Burke	37	Mar. 1, 1895..	"	2038 Eastern ave	Boilermaker.
William F. Garrison	25	Nov. 1, 1901..	Probationer	2009 Jefferson st.	Tinner.

No. 17 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located at Fort Avenue and Haubert Street.*

Name.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John Prenger.....	49	April 15, 1890..	Captain	1411 Hull st	Machinist.
Edward C. Klessel	49	Feb. 11, 1882..	Lieutenant	1442 Riverside ave.	Gilder.
Thomas F. Sexton	47	July 1, 1882..	Engineman	105 W. Clement st.	Machinist.
Lawrence T. Rudolph...	28	Mar. 1, 1895..	Asst. Engineman ..	413 E. Fort ave	Machinist.
Caspar Kraft.....	41	Dec. 9, 1892..	Hostler	402 Folsom st.	Driver.
James Catterton.....	52	Oct. 23, 1886..	Pipeman	1460 William st.	Painter.
John Moeller	34	Oct. 13, 1893..	"	1330 E. Fort ave	Packer.
Thomas Voyer	41	April 1, 1890..	"	529 E. Fort ave	Boilermaker.
Frank A. Kraft	31	July 7, 1894..	"	610 E. Fort ave	Painter.
Peter Lohman	43	May 1, 1896..	"	1515 Jackson st	Laborer.
James J. Knox	41	May 6, 1895..	"	1441 Decatur st	Laborer.
Charles F. Fay	44	Feb. 14, 1893..	"	E. Ostend st.	Carpenter.

No. 18 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located on Twenty-first Street, near Maryland Avenue.*

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John H. Morgan.....	51	Nov. 29, 1872..	Captain	333 E. Twenty-first st. . . .	Paperhanger..
William H. Quincy.....	46	Feb. 1, 1893..	Lieutenant	334 E. Lafayette ave.	Stonemason.
Thomas S. Brown.....	42	Aug. 1, 1886..	Engineman	122 W. Twenty-fourth st. .	Machinist.
Elijah J. B. Moore.....	38	Mar. 1, 1895..	Asst. Engineman	1306 Valley st.	Machinist
John W. Potts	44	June 1, 1888..	Hostler	2356 Oak st.	Driver.
Robert H. Blatchley.....	31	Feb. 14, 1893..	Pipeman	2217 Jefferson Place	Painter.
William J. McDonald.....	34	Mar. 1, 1895..	"	2726 Huntington ave.	Tinner.
Thomas H. Sutton	31	Jan. 1, 1895..	"	433 E. Lanvale st.	Motorman.
George U. McFadden	33	May 10, 1892..	"	3222 Cedar ave.	Carpenter.
George W. Reinhardt.....	26	Feb. 20, 1898..	"	113 W. Twenty-third st. . .	Salesman.
James J. Reynolds.....	42	July 20, 1889..	"	431 Roland ave.	Driver.
Howard R. Waite.....	28	Jan. 7, 1901..	"	2503 Maryland ave.	Painter.

No. 19 ENGINE COMPANY.—*Located E. North Avenue and Bond Street.*

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Benjamin Price.....	57	April 1, 1879..	Captain	2615 Atlantic ave.	Coffee Roaster.
Fred. J. Stroehlein.....	29	Dec. 15, 1896..	Lieutenant	520 Milton ave.	Clerk.
John N. Bletzer	38	Jan. 25, 1889..	Engineman	722 S. Bond st.	Machinist.
Jacob S. Corns.....	48	Mar. 1, 1895..	Asst. Engineman	1812 N. Broadway.....	Machinist.
Michael J. Farley.....	39	April 26, 1889..	Hostler	1827 N. Bond st.	Cardriver.
Louis Lohman	41	Mar. 1, 1895..	Pipeman	2042 E. Federal st.	Varnisher.
Zachariah H. Foote.....	37	Feb. 26, 1892..	"	64 Belair ave.	Moulder.
Wm. McK. Morrow.....	33	May 14, 1895..	"	1316 E. Townsend st.	Paper Carrier.
Thomas H. Durkin	25	June 22, 1900..	"	1726 Harford av.	Clerk.
Samuel Truett.....	37	Nov. 23, 1900..	"	323 Girard ave.	Painter.
William S. Couzens	40	Oct. 31, 1897..	"	1414 E. Lanvale st.	Collar-maker.
John N. Downs.....	54	Jan. 1, 1871..	"	2123 Orleans st.	Painter.

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No. 20 ENGINE COMPANY—Located at North Avenue and Tenth Street.

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
George F. Kennard	35	Sept. 5, 1891..	Captain.....	1810 Ninth st.....	Clerk.
William I. Johns	43	Aug. 3, 1888..	Lieutenant	1430 E. Lanvale st.....	Bricklayer.
John H. Deal	59	Feb. 1, 1872..	Engineman	1812 Ninth st	Machinist.
Charles A. Litchfield....	27	Dec. 15, 1897.	Asst. Engineer.	217 S. Mount st.....	Machinist.
Richard H. Hobson	38	Aug. 20, 1896.	Hostler.....	2806 Walbrook ave.....	Laborer.
Philip Bowen	49	Mar. 19, 1877..	Pipeman	3022 Northwest st	Cigar-maker.
Samuel W. Marker	51	April 15, 1880..	"	1715 Liberty road	Carpenter.
Hugh P. Fox	42	July 8, 1892..	"	2901 Walbrook ave.....	Blacksmith.
Walter J. Woods	48	Mar. 26, 1897..	"	901 Florence st.....	Carpenter.
Joseph G. Burger	41	Mar. 30, 1897..	"	2648 North ave.....	Driver.
Charles Sapp	40	April 15, 1893..	"	1418 W. Pratt st.....	Driver.
Frank Doerer	36	Mar. 1, 1895..	"	111 N. Durham st.....	Driver.

No. 21 ENGINE COMPANY—Located at Roland Avenue and Oliver Place.

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John A. Hoffman	54	April 1, 1879..	Captain	637 Pitcher st.....	Cannaker.
William F. Morrow	52	April 1, 1876..	Lieutenant	1629 Druid Hill ave.....	Moulder.
Jackson H. Hedrick	37	Dec. 23, 1896..	Engineman	121 N. Patterson Park ave	Machinist.
William E. Koontz	31	July 13, 1891..	Asst. Engineer.	853 N. Eutaw st.....	Machinist.
Thomas R. Wann	33	Mar. 9, 1897..	Hostler.....	519 Oliver Place.....	Motorman.
James L. Clarken	43	Aug. 1, 1888..	Pipeman	226 Hickory ave.....	Driver.
John R. Miller	31	Mar. 1, 1895..	"	3532 Chestnut ave.....	Carpenter.
Edward E. Harp	29	Oct. 1, 1897..	"	3240 Cedar ave.....	Lineman.
Samuel Bersterman.....	25	Jan. 22, 1900..	"	1533 Holbrook st.....	Carpenter.
Courtney Crabster	31	Sept. 8, 1899..	"	728 Second avenue	Ironworker.
Christian J. Noellgen....	23	June 6, 1901..	"	1222 E. Preston st.....	Driver.
William Clark.....	25	.....	Acting Pipeman..	5 S. Stricker st	Laborer.

No. 22 ENGINE COMPANY—Located at Patuxent and O'Donnell Streets.

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
George E. Croucher.....	39	Mar. 1, 1888.	Captain.....	2012 E. North ave.....	Cannaker.
George W. Shipley.....	44	Nov. 30, 1889.	Lieutenant.....	23 N. Chester st.....	Gilder.
John Stanton.....	37	Mar. 1, 1895.	Engineman.....	2728 E. Baltimore st.....	Boilermaker.
George Lloyd.....	33	Feb. 19, 1893.	Ass't Enginemen.	1213 W. Cross st.....	Machinist.
Frederick W. Viehmeyer	41	July 13, 1893.	Hostler.....	650 W. Mulberry st..	Driver.
Martin Lutz.....	29	Dec. 1, 1900.	Pipeman.....	808 Chesapeake st.....	Driver.
Henry Miller.....	27	Nov. 23, 1900.	".....	420 Scott st.....	Driver.
Bartley Holloran.....	31	Dec. 1, 1900.	".....	812 E. Madison st.....	Scroll sawyer.
John C. Luckhardt.....	30	Feb. 21, 1900.	".....	1524 Boyle st.....	Cannaker.
Milton Montgomery.....	24	Nov. 23, 1900.	".....	121 N. Paca st.....	Electrician.
John Bell.....	44	Sept. 15, 1897.	".....	527 Oliver Place.....	Porter.
Louis E. Schleicher.....	25	Sept. 6, 1899.	".....	1426 Patapsco st.....	Enameler.

No. 1 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, Located on Harrison Street, Near Fayette.

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Robert R. Perry.....	33	June 7, 1892..	Captain....	2219 Orleans st.....	Iron moulder.
George E. McNeil.....	29	July 28, 1897.	Lieutenant.....	1631 McElderry st.....	Stoker.
George W. Haskell.....	56	April 22, 1876.	Tillerman.....	1802 Gough st.....	Carpenter.
Harry A. Donahn.....	33	Mar. 31, 1896.	Asst. Tillerman..	1420 E. Baltimore st.....	Cutter.
Frank H. Carr.....	25	Dec. 8, 1897.	Hostler.....	507 N. Fremont ave.....	Steam-fitter.
Zachary F. Seabreeze...	53	April 1, 1890..	Ladderman.....	125 S. Ann st.....	Driver.
Joseph H. Daly.....	46	Jan. 15, 1881.	".....	132 N. Exeter st.....	Stonecutter.
James P. Lyons.....	28	Mar. 1, 1895.	".....	915 E. Baltimore st.....	Horseshoer.
John R. Herr.....	30	Nov. 20, 1895.	".....	1 Luzerne st.....	Clothing cutter.
Robert F. Creumer.....	34	Mar. 9, 1897..	".....	1507 N. Dallas st.....	Carpenter.
John Strohlinger.....	31	June 2, 1900..	".....	232 Edgar Place.....	Driver.
Frank Lauber.....	25	.....	Act'g Probationer.	2508 Woodbrook ave..	Lineman.

No. 2 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located on Paca Street, near Fayette.*

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Emil Heise.....	42	April 1, 1890..	Captain	307 N. Caroline st	Furniture packer.
James McCarron.....	31	Mar. 1, 1895..	Lieutenant	1602 N. Wolfe st	Potter.
Frederick W. Johnston..	32	May 1, 1894..	Tillerman	2127 W. Lexington st.	Carpenter.
William G. Schultz.....	29	May 18, 1896..	Asst. Tillerman ..	404 N. Washington st.	Boxmaker.
Thomas Montgomery ...	61	April 1, 1870..	Hostler	121 N. Paca st.	Driver.
Q. A. G. Hughes.....	38	Dec. 12, 1896..	Ladderman	1811 Fairmount ave	Freight handler.
John W. Wittig	30	April 27, 1898..	"	410 S. Ann st	Laborer.
Louis A. Tuckerman....	26	June 23, 1900..	"	12 Marriott st	Hairspinner.
Charles E. Donahue	23	Nov. 23, 1900..	"	1427 Eastern ave	Clerk.
William H. Darney.....	30	Feb. 18, 1898..	"	3 Mine Bank lane	Carpenter.
John P. Weinknecht....	25	Aug. 3, 1901..	"	2306 E. Fayette st	Bricklayer.
John G. Bannon.....	31	.....	Act. Probationer .	425 N. Poppleton st.....	Clerk.

No. 3 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located on Ann Street, near Gough.*

Name.	Rank	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
George W. Foxwell	55	Jan. 1, 1871..	Captain	1911 Bank st	Shipwright.
Peter Nelson	43	Jan. 3, 1890..	Lieutenant	14 S. Ann st	Seaman.
James F. Reilly	49	Nov. 13, 1874..	Act. Tillerman ..	1633 E. Lombard st.	Painter.
Frederick Crauling	37	Dec. 26, 1892..	Asst. Tillerman ..	2031 Canton ave.	Laborer.
William Hastler	38	Mar. 21, 1893..	Hostler	1923 Canton ave.	Hostler.
Christian Fitzberger	31	Mar. 1, 1895..	Ladderman	123 S. Caroline st.....	China packer.
Michael E. Lynch	41	June 1, 1893..	"	8 N. Kenwood ave.....	Laborer.
Joseph M. Diggs	33	May 30, 1896..	"	16 S. Collington ave.....	Iron moulder.
George E. Wellslager ..	30	Dec. 15, 1897..	"	214 N. Patterson Park ave	Shearcutter.
Charles T. Taylor	27	June 1, 1898..	"	1527 S. Charles st.	Machinist.
Frederick N. Duke.....	35	June 17, 1899..	"	2227 Essex st	Copper smelter.
Conrad Reges.....	29	April 14, 1899..	"	502 S. Washington st.....	Wood finisher.

No. 4 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located on Biddle Street, near Druid Hill Avenue.*

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Andrew J. Bilson.....	50	July 2, 1896..	Captain.....	629 N. Carey st.....	Plasterer.
Henry J. Carle.....	31	April 2, 1894..	Lieutenant.....	905 N. Fremont st.....	Electrotyper.
George E. Gill.....	42	May 6, 1891..	Tillerman.....	1413 Argyle ave.....	Painter.
Milton R. Quigley.....	36	Nov. 20, 1897..	Asst. Tillerman..	618 W. Franklin st.....	Plumber.
Andrew J. Connelly.....	46	April 1, 1882..	Hostler.....	1325 W. Lafayette ave.....	Driver.
Lawrence Blake.....	53	April 1, 1871..	Ladderman.....	1543 N. Aisquith st.....	Painter.
James H. Wentz.....	26	Sept. 1, 1898..	".....	837 W. Franklin st.....	Stonecutter.
William Schipferling....	27	June 10, 1898..	".....	292 E. Cross st.....	Baker.
Frank D. Dolan.....	33	Nov. 2, 1898..	".....	518 W. Biddle st.....	Iron moulder.
Benjamin F. Seipp.....	24	June 22, 1900..	".....	1010 Appleton st.....	Blacksmith helper
Charles E. Brown.....	33	Oct. 1, 1893..	".....	1018 N. Gilmore st.....	Laborer.
John J. Clancy.....	34	Oct. 2, 1897..	".....	1701 Hope st.....	Cannaker.
Thomas Farrell.....	21	.....	Act. Probationer.	611 Mosher st.....	Driver.

No. 5 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located on Aisquith Street, near Oliver.*

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John F. Maguire.....	33	Feb. 7, 1893..	Acting Captain...	1833 N. Bond st.....	Shipping clerk.
Louis Herman.....	31	Oct. 1, 1897..	Acting Lieutenant	1525 N. Spring st.....	Machine hand.
Howard Travers.....	26	April 29, 1897..	Acting Tillerman.	1217 E. Oliver st.....	Laborer.
William Wiley.....	59	April 1, 1887..	Acting Assistant Tillerman.....	1308 Harford ave.....	Cigar maker.
William Quinn.....	52	April 1, 1887..	Hostler.....	1034 N. Eden st.....	Driver.
George F. Thompson....	49	April 1, 1892..	Ladderman.....	1049 Harford ave.....	Straw hat maker.
George Hammer.....	28	Dec. 17, 1897..	".....	1401 N. Washington st..	Tinner.
John Sullivan.....	38	Dec. 8, 1890..	".....	1206 Harford ave.....	Painter.
Steven Cosgrove.....	25	Oct. 6, 1898..	".....	831 Woodward st.....	Printer.
Robert E. L. Johns.....	38	Feb. 7, 1898..	".....	1613 E. Lanvale st.....	Carpenter.
John I. Buck.....	32	Dec. 12, 1896..	".....	267 W. Thirty-first st....	Painter.
William Hedges.....	37	.....	Act'g Ladderman.		

No. 6 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY—*Located at Hanover and Ostend Streets.*

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John L. Emerson, . . .	34	Jan. 18, 1892..	Captain.....	2315 Druid Hill ave.....	Painter.
Amos G. Bramble.....	33	Mar. 1, 1895..	Acting Lieutenant	111 W. Clement st.....	Driver.
Henry Marks	29	Oct. 25, 1898..	Tillerman	1216 Patapasco st.....	Laborer.
Joseph P. Neubert.....	50	Mar. 1, 1895..	Act.Asst Tillerman	1364 Andre st.	Electrician.
Louis Matthaei	38	Nov. 12, 1891..	Hostler.....	1336 Hanover st.....	Driver.
Henry Toepler	35	Feb. 14, 1893..	Ladderman.....	1435 Hanover st.....	Baker.
William Leonard.....	48	Feb. 23, 1893..	"	1307 Marshall ave.....	Carpenter.
Henry Meil	29	Dec. 15, 1896..	"	1608 E. Chase st.....	Carpenter.
Jacob F. Kirkwood, Jr..	25	Sept. 22, 1899..	"	1024 Sharp st.....	Salesman.
Adolph Vanderlinde....	24	Aug. 28, 1899..	"	513 S. Howard st.....	Engineer.
James A. Nash.....	35	April 29, 1898..	"	313 E. Fort ave.....	Moulder.
Joseph A. William.....	33	.....	Acting Ladderman	1402 Battery ave.....	Sailor.

No. 7 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY—*Located at Waverly.*

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
William H. Taylor.....	60	June 1, 1888..	Captain.....	3108 York Road	Conveyancer,
Andrew J. McCormick..	42	May 19, 1889..	Hostler	505 Friendship ave	Car-driver.
John F. Raymond.....	27	Dec. 28, 1899..	Ladderman	414 Girard ave.	Lineman.
George N. Walker.....	34	Mar. 1, 1899..	"	3113 Barclay ave.....	Plumber.
John L. Thomas.....	33	June 1, 1892..	"	728 W. 35th st.....	Blacksmith.
Theodore H. Wood.....	30	June 22, 1901..	Probationer.....	2609 Barclay st.....	Driver.

No. 8 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located Brunswick street, near Frederick avenue.*

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Charles L. Steinwedel...	33	Mar. 9, 1897..	Captain.....	8½ Carroll st.....	Laborer.
John L. Durham.....	38	May 5, 1889..	Hostler.....	137 Millington ave.....	Plumber.
John A. Epp.....	39	Feb. 15, 1893..	Ladderman.....	434 Frederick ave.....	Cabinet-maker.
Antone Yienger.....	37	July 23, 1889..	".....	1 Brunswick st.....	Candy-maker.
Walter F. Musgrove....	30	April 8, 1897..	".....	Wesley ave., Annex.....	Iron moulder.

No. 9 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located Northwest corner Oliver Place and Roland Avenue.*

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Ebenezer Pyle.....	34	May 26, 1896..	Captain.....	406 Fifth ave.....	Clerk.
John W. Schaffer.....	33	Feb. 14, 1893..	Hostler.....	304 Elm ave.....	Moulder.
Matthew Carroll.....	43	April 8, 1891..	Ladderman.....	Merryman lane, Fall Road.	Laborer.
Gustave A. Stolinski...	28	Mar. 20, 1899..	".....	603 Caldwell ave.....	Laborer.
William T. Newell.....	28	June 7, 1901..	".....	1325 Greenmount ave.....	Motorman.

No. 10 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located on Lafayette Avenue, near Gilmore Street.*

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
John W. Cook.....	40	May 1, 1893..	Captain	1412 Lafayette ave.....	Baker.
Henry C. Kabernagle ..	42	April 15, 1896..	Lieutenant	1418 Lafayette ave.....	Laborer.
John J. Purcell	30	April 21, 1896..	Tillerman	1014 Second st	Carpenter.
James B. Kelly.....	44	April 1, 1887..	Asst. Tillerman ..	633 Pitcher st.....	Driver.
Israel D. Appleby.....	48	Dec. 12, 1896..	Hostler	1933 Hollins st.....	Driver.
William G. Hughes	35	Feb. 4, 1898..	Ladderman	1508 N. Mount st	Stonecutter.
August I. Walker.....	37	Oct. 8, 1898..	"	1504 Lafayette ave.....	Plumber.
William S. Fort	33	Feb. 8, 1898..	"	1923 Harlem ave.....	Painter.
Gustavius C. Raabe.....	39	Sept. 6, 1899..	"	519 Fulton ave	Hostler.
John S. Webb.....	39	Mar. 9, 1899..	"	1047 Lexington st.....	Driver.
Cornelius J. Lucy.....	25	July 16, 1901..	"	419 E. Monument st....	Cooper.
Paul Lawrence.....	26	July 16, 1901..	"	1537 Newington Place	Conductor.

No. 11 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—*Located at McMechen Street and North Avenue.*

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Thomas J. Strahler.....	42	Dec. 10, 1881..	Captain	1320 Ensor st	Tinner.
Edward W. Steinacker ..	41	June 1, 1888..	Lieutenant	2710 Huntington ave.....	Hostler.
Frank A. Hansen.....	33	Dec. 12, 1892..	Tillerman	2151 Jefferson Place	Blacksmith.
George E. Fornwalt.....	32	Jan. 17, 1897..	Asst. Tillerman ..	757 W. Fayette st	Fireman.
Joseph J. Presley.....	34	Feb. 14, 1893..	Hostler	1634 Druid Hill ave	Car-driver.
Clarence Kirby.....	41	Dec. 12, 1896..	Ladderman	1507 E. Preston st.....	Carpenter.
William White.....	56	April 1, 1868..	"	420 Wilson st	Carpenter.
George T. Evans, Jr.....	24	July 27, 1898..	"	2305 N. Charles st	Upholsterer.
Charles L. Wain.....	33	Dec. 9, 1897..	"	2125 Madison ave	Driver.
Henry Heinze.....	35	Aug. 1, 1898..	"	1840 Harford ave	Shipping clerk.
Rolph J. Hill	35	Aug. 19, 1899..	"	400 Turner Place.....	Laborer.
Charles T. Hart	23	July 15, 1901..	"	122 Old York road.....	Car conductor.
Charles Alband.....	32	.....	Act. Probationer.	928 Payson st.....	Stonecutter.

No. 1 CHEMICAL ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Gorsuch Avenue, Near Harford Road.

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
Robert H. Dougherty . . .	44	Jan. 12, 1889.	Captain	1611 N. Eden st.	Undertaker.
Ambrose Spangler	36	Nov. 26, 1895.	Hostler	47 Gorsuch ave.	Driver.
Martin Kirby	56	Feb. 1, 1883.	Pipeman	1206 E. Fayette st.	Trunkmaker.

No. 2 CHEMICAL ENGINE COMPANY—Located on Woodbrook Avenue, Near Retreat Street.

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
James K. Merriken	39	Aug. 1, 1888.	Captain	3019 Pennsylvania ave.	Driver.
Christian Freyer	42	May 1, 1893.	Hostler	1914 Pulaski st.	Blacksmith.
John M. Gilleland	34	April 3, 1895.	Pipeman	1305 Fulton ave.	Driver.

No. 3 CHEMICAL ENGINE COMPANY—Located at No. 20 Engine House, North Avenue and Tenth Street.

Name.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Residence.	Former Occupation.
James A. Clark	36	Aug. 25, 1891.	Captain	168 Old York road.	Cardriver.
James McGee	42	Sept. 27, 1897.	Hostler	909 Florence st.	Driver.
Charles M. Johannes	35	Jan. 25, 1895.	Pipeman	3013 Northwest st.	Stonecutter.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Superintendent of Fire-Alarm Telegraph.

1901.

REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Board of Fire Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I submit the annual report of the Fire Alarm Telegraph Department for the year ending December 31, 1901.

The operations of this department during the past year have been for the most part satisfactory; every alarm of fire has been correctly and promptly transmitted. Our records show a gratifying decrease of interruptions to the service; they also show that most of the interferences we have had have been caused by the employees of the telephone and telegraph companies operating in the city. While a certain amount of this character of troubles is to be expected as long as overhead wires exist, yet I am persuaded that if our line force were larger, so as to permit constant inspection of the department's equipment and appurtenances, many of the interruptions could be avoided.

In this connection I desire to bring to your attention, that although the department has grown larger year by year and the work of the telegraph department has grown apace, there has been but one addition made to our line force since 1885.

At the present time we employ five linemen, one chief lineman and four assistants; one of these is constantly on duty at the City Hall, leaving but four men to attend to the regular work of the department, a force manifestly inadequate to meet the requirements of a department as large as ours.

POLE LINES.

The rebuilding of the pole lines under the agreements with the telephone companies has continued during the year.

But sixteen poles were purchased and erected by the department in the past twelve months, and these were used to place new fire boxes.

The following pole lines were rebuilt by the Maryland Telephone and Telegraph Company, viz:

Charles street, from Oliver street to Lanvale street.

Roland avenue, from Third avenue to No. 21 Engine House.

North avenue, from Morris alley to McCulloh street.

Presstman street, from Fremont avenue to Gilmor street.

Stricker street, from Presstman street to Patterson avenue.

Stricker street, from Lanvale street to Lafayette avenue.

Riggs avenue, from Carey street to Fremont avenue.

Baltimore street, from Monroe street to Garrison lane.

Garrison lane, from Baltimore street to Frederick avenue.

Frederick avenue, from Garrison lane to B. & P. R. R.

Ridgeley street, from Barre street to Stockholm street.

Fort avenue, from Charles street to Riverside avenue.

Hanover street, from Winder street to Jephson street.

Mulliken street, from Central avenue to Ann and Orleans street.

Greenmount avenue, from Chase street to Preston street.

York road, from B. & O. R. R. to Gorsuch avenue.

Twenty-first street, from York road to Maryland avenue.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company have rebuilt the following, viz:

Whitelock street, from Morris alley to McCulloh alley.

McCulloh alley, from Whitelock street to car barn.

Eastern avenue, from Eighth street to Bay View Asylum.

FIRE BOXES.

The number of fire boxes in service December 31st, 1901, was 447, an increase of 21 boxes for the year.

The testing and inspection of the boxes has been continued as regularly as was possible, and during the year four fire boxes were by this means discovered which would not

have registered had they been pulled. It is my judgment that the inspection of fire boxes should be continuous, a part of the system being inspected daily ; but this cannot be done with our small force.

The following fire boxes have been placed during the year, viz :

- No. 58—Baltimore and Pearl streets.
- No. 59—Fifteenth street and Clifton avenue.
- No. 169—Church Home Infirmary.
- No. 219—Fayette and Holliday streets.
- No. 278—Broadway and McElderry street.
- No. 563—Leadenhall and West streets.
- No. 578—Frederick road and Eighth street.
- No. 579—Monroe and Riggs avenue.
- No. 581—Eutaw and Franklin streets.
- No. 591—Chesapeake avenue and Eleventh street.
- No. 592—Clifton avenue and Payson street.
- No. 593—Lanvale and Florence streets.
- No. 622—Charles and Weyler streets.
- No. 717—Fulton and Walbrook avenues.
- No. 719—Cedar avenue and Fourth street.
- No. 725—Charles and Twenty-seventh streets.
- No. 727—Charles and Chase streets.
- No. 737—Federal street and Montford avenue.
- No. 739—Harford avenue and Green's lane.
- No. 742—York road and Wilson street.
- No. 743—York road and Franklin terrace.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

One of the most marked improvements of the year was the lighting of the engine and hook and ladder houses with electric light instead of gas. This change has not only given the houses a brighter and more cheerful appearance at night, there being 679 electric lamps in service now as against 341 gas jets formerly used, but it has also wrought a saving of 35 per cent. in the cost of lighting.

By the use of an automatic electric switch, devised by this department, only such lights as are absolutely required are kept burning after a certain hour; all others are automatically lighted at each alarm of fire and automatically extinguished at the expiration of ten minutes.

CONDUITS AND CABLES.

Owing to the demands made on the line force we have been unable to make an inspection of the manholes and cables since the spring of 1900, I can, therefore, only report that they have given no trouble and are apparently in good condition.

If possible an inspection will be made in the spring of this year.

This part of our service has been considerably extended during the latter part of the year by using the conduits built by the Electrical Subway Commission and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

All of the department's wires in the territory bounded by Preston street, North avenue, Madison avenue and Guilford avenue have been placed under ground. This work included box circuits Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 26, 27 and 31, (the latter being changed to an "all underground" circuit,) alarm circuit No. 2, independent west and the 'phone wires of the Water Department. Thirty-one thousand feet of cable was used. All of the branch conduits necessary were built by the Electrical Subway Commission without cost to the department.

Strenuous efforts are being made to rid the streets of the city of unsightly poles and dangerous overhead wires, and to this effort every department of the municipality should give ready aid. As our subways extend beyond the territory which it is reasonable to expect the city subways to reach in the near future, no aid in the extension of our service can be sought in that quarter.

In view of this I suggest that a certain sum of money be appropriated annually for subway extensions, and be continued until our entire service is under ground.

SIGNS.

All of the fire boxes on the underground circuits have been provided with an enameled steel sign, placed over the fire box, bearing the legend "Fire Alarm Station" in white letters on a red back ground. I have no doubt that this addition has proven of value and has saved in fire loss its cost.

I suggest that the balance of our fire boxes be equipped with these signs, and that a similar sign, appropriately worded, be placed at the street corners in the vicinity of all fire boxes, so that the delays in turning in an alarm of fire, due to the location of the nearest fire box being unknown, may be reduced to the minimum. In line with the idea of giving fire boxes as much prominence as possible both day and night, I have consulted with the Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting, Mr. Robert J. McCuen, and it has been arranged that all gas and naphtha street lamps located near a fire box will be equipped with a red glass dome; by this arrangement fire boxes can be located from a considerable distance.

CITY TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

I am pleased to report that the recommendation first made by me in the annual report for 1898 has ended in fruition. On August 2 of this year the Municipal Telephone Exchange went into service, and all telephones used by the city departments are now operated under our supervision. Under this arrangement all of the companies are provided with a separate line to the exchange, as also have the chief and district engineers.

There are now 121 telephones connected with this service, including 21 extension sets. Of this number 44 wall or desk sets have been placed in the various city departments, and

55 desk and 1 extension sets in the fire department. The present equipment of the switch board has been used, and before additional telephones can be placed, increased facilities must be provided.

MANUAL TRANSMITTER.

The instrument (4-dial transmitter) which is used to strike the gongs of the department, has failed on several occasions to properly strike out the alarms, owing to disarrangement of its mechanism. On such occasions it was necessary to place in service the reserve (3) dial, a machine that has been in use for twenty-five years, and is of an entire different pattern and speed than is our regular machine. Each time it is used more or less confusion and delay ensues, owing to the change in speed of striking the gongs.

In order to maintain, as far as possible, a uniform method and speed in sending out signals, the reserve dial is only used when the regular dial is out of order; hence we are not enabled to give to the regular dial the same amount of attention and overhauling as could be given if we had another machine of like speed and construction. In view of this condition I deem it advisable to suggest the purchase of a four-dial machine of modern construction.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following recommendations are respectfully submitted for your favorable consideration and approval, viz:

The addition of one lineman to our present force.

The purchase of a four-dial Manual Transmitter of modern pattern.

The procurement of a map of the fire alarm system in detail.

That a part of the appropriation for 1902 be set apart for the extension of our subways, and that \$5,000 be asked for the same purpose in 1903.

That signs be placed on all fire boxes and at all street corners in the vicinity of a fire box.

EMPLOYEES.

J. J. McCoy.....	Operator.
C. C. Prince.....	Operator.
H. C. Martin	Operator.
W. E. Shuter.....	Operator.
W. F. Gettrust	Operator.
S. E. Smith.....	Operator.
J. N. Smith.....	Chief Lineman.
Robert Kain.....	Assistant Lineman.
T. W. Glass.....	Assistant Lineman.
J. W. Anderson.....	Assistant Lineman.
N. C. Wolfe	Assistant Lineman.

In conclusion I desire to thank your Honorable Board for the unvarying kindness and confidence you have extended to me; to the Chief Engineer for his assistance and forbearance; to the Chief Engineer of the Electrical Subway Commission for his cordial co-operation, and to the employes of the telegraph department for the faithful and intelligent discharge of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK G. BOYD,

Superintendent.

SEVENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

ORGANIZED MARCH 1st, 1900.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Term Expires</i>
JOSEPH PACKARD, <i>President</i>	207 N. Calvert Street	1906
DANIEL C. GILMAN	614 Park Avenue	1902
THOMAS S. BAER	818 Equitable Building	1906
ALCAEUS HOOPER	710 Merchants Bank Bld'g.	1902
CHARLES H. EVANS	600 Water Street	1902
ALBERT B. CUNNINGHAM	2241 Barclay Street	1904
WILLIAM ROSENAU	825 Newington Avenue	1904
JAMES H. PHILLIPS	102 E. Madison Street	1906
*THOMAS McCOSKER	Foot of Chesapeake Street.	1904

(*Took his seat Dec. 11, 1901, *vice* Mrs. S. D. Schmucker, resigned.)

OFFICERS.

JAMES H. VAN SICKLE Superintendent.
 HENRY A. WISE 1st Asst. Superintendent.
 JOHN E. McCAHAN Asst. Superintendent.
 HENRY M. COWLES Secretary.
 FRANK N. CLARIDGE 1st Asst. Secretary.
 HENRY C. BUCKMASTER 2d Asst. Secretary.
 BENJ. B. OWENS Supervisor of School Buildings.
 GEO. W. MCGILL Clerk to Supts. and Supervisor.
 FLORA M. PFOUTZ Stenographer.
 HOWARD WHITCRAFT Clerk to Supervisor.

REPORT

— OF THE —

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,
MADISON AND LAFAYETTE AVENUES.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1902.

HONORABLE THOMAS G. HAYES,

Mayor of the City of Baltimore:

SIR:—The Board of School Commissioners respectfully submits the Seventy-third Annual Report of the condition of the public schools during the year ending December 31st, 1901.

The last annual report furnished by this department was for a period less than one calendar year and covering parts of two scholastic years. The plans for improvement which were referred to in that report have now had the test of the experience of one full scholastic year, and the Board is glad to say that, in its opinion, the results are satisfactory from the point of view of the proper education of the children, which is the end and object for which the Board exists.

THE GROUP SYSTEM.

The group system, which was put into operation in the month of February, 1901, has worked in a way that is very gratifying. Improvements in the curriculum and methods of study are discussed by the superintendents and the group

principals at their fortnightly meetings, and, through the principals, are diffused throughout the whole city. A greater uniformity in text-books used and in the methods of teaching has also been accomplished, so that the pupil, whose parents may remove from one part of the city to another, or who for any other reason attends a different school at one time from that which he attended at another, is not obliged to cope with the difficulties inherent in a change of text-books and methods. A great practical advantage from the group system was manifest at the opening of the schools in September. About one thousand more pupils were then seeking instruction than at the corresponding period of the previous year, and yet in two or three days they were all assigned to places, a matter which, under the former system, required almost as many weeks.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL AND THE TEACHERS.

The Training School, which was started in the beginning of the year 1901, has been in successful operation ever since. The Board is more and more convinced of the necessity of such a school. Teaching is a profession, and graduates of school or college are not fitted to enter upon it with advantage to their pupils unless they have had training in the art, supplemented by an opportunity to see actual instruction carried on by selected teachers in model classes. Professional training is a conceded necessity in the other learned professions, and the Board sees no reason why the same rule should not apply to the profession of teaching.

Many of our teachers who have had long and successful experience manifest a most praiseworthy zeal for improvement by availing themselves of courses for private study in the afternoons and during holidays.

KINDERGARTENS AND MANUAL TRAINING.

Sixteen kindergartens, distributed through the city, have been opened, and four more will be opened when suitable

places are found. These classes are intended for children of the school age now fixed by law who are unable to keep up with the work of the first grade, and it is hoped that under this arrangement their development will be better than if they should devote a second year to the review of the work of the year before.

Four manual training centers will be put into operation with the beginning of the year 1902, and it is hoped that thereby every boy and girl attending the upper elementary grades will have the opportunity to receive at least one hour's instruction per week in the use of the hand and the eye.

CITY COLLEGE, POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The Board has adopted the nomenclature which prevails throughout the country in the public school system, and has classified the primary and grammar schools as elementary schools, and the high schools as secondary schools. In these secondary schools important changes have been made in the curriculum by which the pupil may have a larger choice as to the studies to be pursued, so as to fit him or her for immediate entrance into business on the one hand, or, on the other hand, for the prosecution of advanced studies in college. The course in the City College has been shortened from five years to four, so as to make it correspond with the course in the girls' high schools and render the education received in high schools for girls substantially equivalent to that provided for boys. Stenography and typewriting have been added to the courses in all these schools with a view to the more thorough equipment of the pupils for entrance on active business. In the Polytechnic Institute, during the last two years, the course of study has been improved, and a student holding a diploma of that institution can now be admitted to the second year of Cornell University without examination.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

It is not necessary in this report to insist on the need for greater school accommodation, from the fact that, by the generous provision of the city authorities during the past year, five new schoolhouses will be erected during the year 1902; and the disposition manifested by the present City Council to make an equally liberal provision for the year 1903 will soon relieve the pressure which is felt at this time. In this connection it is pertinent to point out that, under the thoroughly organized system which now prevails, it is easier, even with the present school accommodation, to provide for the children who seek education than it formerly was; and also to state that, through the efficient labors of the Inspector of Buildings, the existing schoolhouses are probably in better condition than they have been for many years past. The problem of overcrowding in city schools is one which arises in nearly every city in the country, and is due, in part, to the shifting of population whereby districts, once provided with adequate school facilities, are given over to business, while their population removes to distant points remote from schools.

DECORATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Board takes occasion here to make acknowledgment of the public-spirited and generous action of the Municipal Art Society in adorning several of the school buildings with beautiful and suitable pictures and casts. Such decoration cannot but have a strong educational influence, and it may well be hoped that the example thus given may be followed by similar acts of service to the city on the part of others.

STATISTICS.

The whole number of schools of various grades during the year was 109, under 1,647 teachers, classified in the manner which will appear in the report of the Superintendent. (See Superintendent's Report.) In addition to the above, there

were 52 special teachers, including the supervisor and two assistant supervisors of music, 16 teachers of drawing, 25 teachers of sewing, 8 teachers of physical culture. The Superintendent's statement shows that the whole number of enrolled pupils, as of December 31, 1901, was 64,918, the average attendance was 52,640, and the whole number attending school during the year was 83,415.

The average annual salary of the teachers during the year was \$606, and the average per capita cost of the pupils in the schools, based on the enrollment and the total expense, was \$18.75.

In the several high schools and groups it was as follows:

Baltimore City College.....	\$ 74 68
Eastern High School.....	49 00
Western High School.....	34 81
Polytechnic Institute .. .	106 00
Colored High and Training School.....	55 72
Training school group	24 32
Group A	17 00
" B	17 29
" C.....	16 87
" D.....	16 35
" E.....	18 26
" F.....	17 38
" G.....	15 92
" H.....	19 23
" I.....	15 32
" J.....	14 48
" K.....	17 31
" L.....	19 16
" M.....	18 11
" N.....	17 00
" O.....	14 40
" P.....	19 74
" Q.....	18 30
" R.....	16 88
" S.....	16 27
" T.....	22 71
" U.....	17 66
" V.....	15 23
" W.....	19 21

The estimate submitted for the current expenses of the schools for the year 1901 was \$1,226,146.28. The total appropriations made by the City Council amounted to \$1,226,146.28, and the total amounts paid for current expenses of the schools were as follows:

For office salaries	\$ 9,638 18
For office expenses.....	1,007 90
For day school salaries.....	1,109,004 94
For day school expenses.....	89,314 70
For night school salaries.....	4,412 00
For night school expenses.....	60 66
For furnishing Baltimore City College.....	3,753 58
Total	<u>\$1,217,191 96</u>

The receipts for current expenses were as follows:

From the City Collector, taxes.....	\$ 962,800 07
From the State Treasurer, taxes.....	250,716 65
From non-resident pupils.....	2,589 98
From teachers absent without substitutes.....	1,085 26
Total.....	<u>\$1,217,191 96</u>

There are 124 houses occupied by the schools, of which 98 are owned by the city and 26 rented. The amount paid for rented houses was \$11,774.76.

Eighty-eight vacancies have occurred in the teaching force since January, 1901, of which 9 were by death, 73 by resignation and by withdrawal 6.

The names of teachers elected to the City College and the High Schools are as follows:

City College:

George L. Radcliffe, History and English.

Richard C. Williams, Latin.

Charles M. Smith, Stenography and Typewriting.

Ernest J. Becker, English and German.

Eastern High School:

Charles M. Smith, Stenography and Typewriting.

Western High School:

Flora M. Pfoutz, Stenography and Typewriting, (half time.

Colored High School:

Hugh M. Browne, Principal;
Joseph H. Lockerman,
Cora B. Jackson,
Laura E. Miller,
Walter K. Jones,
Levi E. Moore,
Alphonso O. Stafford,
Mason A. Hawkins,
Daniel A. Brooks,
Helen M. Chestnut.

The Board desires to repeat here a paragraph from its report addressed to Your Honor, dated June 19th, 1901:

“The Board further calls attention to the fact that, while new schools and new positions have been established—while many salaries have been raised, and none decreased—the total cost of public instruction has not been augmented. The amount estimated by the former Board for the year 1900 was \$1,385,309.00; the amount actually appropriated for that year by the Mayor and City Council was \$1,298,870.00. This Board entered upon its duties March 1st, 1900, two months after the appropriation for that year had become available.

“At the end of the year there were unexpended balances amounting to \$39,104.63, which were paid into the sinking fund. For the year 1901 the amount estimated by the Board and appropriated by the Mayor and City Council was \$1,226,140.00, being \$168,169.00 less than the amount estimated for the year 1900, and \$71,730.00 less than the amount actually appropriated for that year.”

In the line of this statement it may be pointed out that in the year 1899 there were, at the period for which the report was made, 65,189 pupils in charge of 1,801 teachers, while for the corresponding period of the year 1901 there are 64,918 pupils under charge of 1,647 teachers, and that this greater effectiveness of the teaching force has not been accomplished

by any falling off in the character or amount of instruction given to the pupils, but merely by declining to fill positions which were unnecessary and by reducing the number of teachers employed as principals. In the year 1899 the amount expended for salaries was \$1,121,407; in the year 1901 the amount expended for salaries, after deducting the amount actually paid on account of summer salary, which was not paid in 1899, was \$1,089,933.10. For expenses of the day schools there was used in 1898 \$187,936.13; in 1899, \$162,552.61; in 1900, \$98,968.15; in 1901, \$87,751.10.

The second competitive examination under the provisions of the law was held in June, 1901, for teachers in the ordinary teaching force. Thirty-eight persons attained the required standing in this examination, and their names have been added to the eligible list. All of those who obtained positions on the eligible list in September, 1900, have been, so far as they were willing to accept positions, elected into the service.

The Board renews its acknowledgments of courtesy and kindness received from you and from the other officers of the city government, and it desires to put on record its sense of the faithful and efficient services of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his assistants, and of the officers of the Board.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH PACKARD,

President of the Board of School Commissioners.

In Memoriam.

The following are the names of the teachers who have died during the year.

JOHN H. KUNKER,

First Assistant in German in School No. 93, died in April.

AMANDA HARKER,

Assistant in School No. 7, died April 10.

FANNIE C. BRANNEN,

Assistant in No. 17, died in April.

MARTHA J. HARDY,

Assistant in No. 80, died April 27.

JOSEPH W. GIBSON,

Vice-Principal No. 111, died July 21.

EDITH A. DAWES,

Teacher of Drawing, died July 21.

LILLIAN JOHNSON,

Assistant in School No. 7, died in July.

ADELAIDE L. HALL,

Assistant in School No. 48, died September 11.

PROF. ALPHONSO L. MILLES,

German and Latin in Baltimore City College, died Dec. 30.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

OF THE

Accounts of the Public Schools for 1901.

The total amount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council for the current expenses of the schools was \$1,226,146.28.

The total amount expended was \$1,217,365.12.

The amounts appropriated and expended for the several items were as follows:

For Office Salaries.

Amount appropriated	\$10,000 00
Amount expended.....	9,638 18
Unexpended balance	\$361 82

For Office Expenses.

Amount appropriated	\$1,500 00
Amount expended.....	1,007 90
Unexpended balance.....	\$492 10

For Day School Salaries.

Amount appropriated	\$1,109,646 28
Amount expended.....	1,109,004 94
Unexpended balance.....	\$641 34

For Day School Expenses.

Amount appropriated	\$92,000 00
Amount expended	89,314 70
Unexpended balance	\$2,685 30

For Night School Salaries.

Amount appropriated	\$7,060 00
Amount expended.....	4,412 00
Unexpended balance	\$2,648 00

For Night School Expenses.

Amount appropriated.....	\$940 00
Amount expended	60 66
Unexpended balance	\$879 34

For Furnishing Baltimore City College.

Amount appropriated.....	\$5,000 00
Amount expended.....	3,753 58
Unexpended balance.....	\$1,246 42

TOTALS.

Total amount appropriated....	\$1,226,146 28
Total amount expended.....	1,217,191 96
Total balance.....	\$8,954 32

Free Text Books.

For several years past, the State has distributed \$150,000 per annum to the City of Baltimore and the several counties of the State for the purchase of books.

The amount of this fund apportioned to Baltimore annually has usually been about \$52,600. The balances of this fund remaining at the end of the year are carried forward from year to year.

The following exhibits the condition of that account:

Balance for white schools brought from 1900.....	\$47,072 37
Amount received from the State August 1.....	44,836 96
Amount available.....	91,909 33
Amount expended.....	87,026 33
Balance.....	\$4,883 00

Amount brought forward account colored schools.....	\$12,997 52
Amount received August 1.....	7,781 19
Amount available.....	\$20,778 71
Amount expended.....	20,383 72
Unexpended.....	\$394 99

The estimates made by the Board for the current expenses of the schools for 1902 were as follows:

For salaries of office.....	\$10,500 00
“ expenses of office.....	1,500 00
“ Salaries of day schools.....	1,108,986 00
“ Expenses of day schools.....	116,800 00
“ Salaries of night schools.....	7,010 00
“ Expenses of night schools.....	500 00
“ Text Books.....	10,000 00
“ Furnishing four Manual Training Centries.....	2,000 00
“ Kindergarten supplies and pianos.....	10,000 00
“ Furnishing gymnasiums for Eastern and Western High Schools.....	4,000 00
“ Laboratory supplies for five high schools.....	3,000 00
“ Furnishing two new buildings.....	15,226 00
Total.....	\$1,289,522 00

The amounts appropriated by the Mayor and City Council were:

For salaries for office.....	\$10,500 00
“ Expenses of office.....	1,500 00
“ Salaries of day schools.....	1,108,986 00
“ Expenses of day schools.....	116,800 00
“ Night school salaries.....	7,010 00
“ Night school expenses.....	500 00
“ Furnishing four Manual Training Centres.....	2,000 00
“ Kindergarten supplies.....	5,000 00
“ 25 pianos, \$200 each.....	5,000 00
“ Laboratory supplies.....	3,000 00
“ Furnishing two new buildings.....	15,226 00
Total.....	\$1,275,522 00
Appropriation less than estimate.....	14,000 00

The following tables show:

Table A—Itemized expenditures, etc.

Table B—The location of schools, etc.

Table C—Rented buildings, and by what schools occupied.

TABLE A—SHOWING ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOLS BY GROUPS, ETC.

	Salaries.	Rents.	Stationery.	Heating Apparatus and Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Advertising, Printing and Incident- als.	Free Text-Books. White.	Free Text-Books. Colored.	Furniture Balto. City College.	Total.
Office	\$ 9,638 08		\$ 114 99		\$262 50			\$ 629 08				\$10,614 65
General Expense	25,909 58		1,244 27		333 33	\$5,489 52	\$97 18	9,432 88	\$4,249 26	\$2,366 33		49,122 35
Drawing	8,692 80											8,692 80
Sewing	12,954 73											12,954 73
Physical Culture	5,548 35											5,548 35
Baltimore City College	38,051 40		71 10	\$40 00	96 00	847 36	68 33	243 72	3,113 65		\$3,706 40	46,237 96
Eastern High School	15,423 12		10 97			341 96	15 59	92 44	1,282 07			17,166 15
Western High School	18,974 36		110 20		365 19	464 87	126 53	633 06	3,001 41			23,675 62
Colored High School	9,830 01		29 28		10 20	496 27	171 73	480 12		1,909 84		12,927 45
Polytechnic Institute	19,940 79		439 43	16 90		549 33	138 42	1,480 53	2,092 82			24,658 22
Colored Polytechnic Institute	3,957 52		118 97	34 73		31 50	5 06	550 80		128 73		4,827 31
Training School Group	35,596 77	\$581 25	934 22	26 90	1,173 77	526 17	320 38	651 77	2,367 56	1,743 28		43,922 07
Group A	38,302 10		813 03	35 99	11 90	607 03	105 17	146 28	3,504 40			43,525 90
“ B	42,963 63		1,023 86	124 79	14 00	260 56	67 36	293 63	3,361 18	161 72		48,270 73
“ C	43,395 38		1,059 45	69 35	14 00	607 83	162 61	69 34	3,885 52			49,263 48
“ D	37,934 31	960 00	1,032 96	44 40		251 87	88 38	64 28	2,836 55			43,215 75
“ E	45,122 23	3,059 79	942 77	101 14		195 30	88 19	60 87	4,173 17			53,743 46
“ F	41,222 34	420 00	821 36	54 27		504 20	95 99	200 04	4,404 29	28 80		47,751 29
“ G	41,304 62	495 92	865 83	136 96		452 47	179 12	93 24	3,470 31	22 35		47,020 82
“ H	38,736 18	540 00	806 23	61 74		1,413 09	164 92	90 30	3,785 62			45,598 08
“ I	36,482 97	693 75	798 46	49 98	18 13	1,283 04	88 06	40 71	3,075 06			42,530 16
“ J	38,274 09		930 82	4 45		612 95	185 45	51 33	3,754 66			43,813 75
“ K	46,810 43	876 00	945 87	73 90	28 00	1,139 37	158 66	259 03	4,641 91			54,933 17
“ L	12,795 10		466 11			118 82	3 50	5 50	907 21			14,296 24
“ M	52,229 06		1,022 45	27 92	12 00	375 71	122 87	416 56	4,760 94			58,967 51
“ N	46,625 16		1,099 59	15 55		526 27	132 69	58 49	3,427 99	35 11		51,920 85
“ O	39,446 46	660 00	818 88	15 25		748 03	49 99	30 90	1,756 13			43,525 64
“ P	33,897 11	600 00	673 15	16 98		1,536 69	70 36	102 25	2,933 66			39,830 20
“ Q	44,178 09	360 00	1,537 62	16 17	29 00	1,446 32	158 94	19 59	4,428 01	541 95		52,715 69
“ R	37,495 39		1,159 29	56 37		639 56	276 25	35 06	3,579 28			43,241 20
“ S	43,746 42		1,660 35	34 55		952 31	88 61	52 99	2,359 64	1,340 18		50,235 05
“ T	39,169 50		998 34	4 25		820 36	108 85	66 40	5,178 50			46,346 20
“ U	39,104 71		934 25	58 64		1,107 84	100 61	112 17	4,513 68			45,931 90
“ V	42,890 49	1,778 05	1,318 91	68 58	5 65	1,033 96	109 61	160 09	2,139 08	678 01		50,182 43
“ W	28,106 49	750 00	573 81	7 50		537 79	60 16	64 77	2,043 23			32,143 75
Night School No. 1	841 00							26 30				867 30
“ “ 2	672 00											672 00
“ “ 3	465 00							3 30				468 30
“ “ 4	293 00							49 72				342 72
“ “ 5	619 00									30 06		649 06
“ “ 101	430 00							18 75		12 91		461 66
“ “ 102	325 00							4 18				329 18
“ “ 107	205 00							4 29				209 29
“ “ 113	434 00		5 40					7 15		1 02		447 57
Colored Polytechnic	70 00											70 00
Total	\$1,119,103 77	\$11,774 76	\$25,382 22	\$1,197 26	\$2,373 67	\$25,918 35	\$3,618 57	\$16,801 91	\$95,026 79	\$9,000 29	\$3,706 40	

Whole number of pupils..... 64,918

Average number..... 52,640

TABLE B.

SCHOOLS.	LOCATIONS.	Size of Lot.	Amount of Ground Rent.	Paid on Account.	Size of Building.	Cost of House.	Erected.
Baltimore City College.	Howard, opposite Centre.	208 ⁶ x 260	\$4,600 00	\$50,000 00	155 ¹⁰ x 221 ⁸	\$203,639 00	1896
Eastern High.....	Side lot and rear building.	39 x 180	75 00	15,000 00	51 x 58	.....	.....
Western High.....	Alsiquith and Orleans.....	102 x 210	540 90	2,651 50	102 x 56	80,000 00	1868
Polytechnic Institute }	McCulloh and Lafayette avenue.	238 ⁷ x 230	.....	70,666 66	86 ⁵ x 191 ¹¹	132,000 00	1895
	Courtland, near Saratoga (old).	82 x 90	.....	6,437 75	44 x 90	18,000 00	1868
	" " (new).....	62 ⁶ x 90	220 00	10,000 00	54 x 90	25,000 00	1890
	" " (addition) 37 ⁶ x 90	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Colored High.....	Pennsylvania ave. and Dolphin st.	189 x 80(110)	1,147 50	.....	56 ⁴ x 138	26,000 00	1893
School No. 1.....	N. E. corner Fayette and Green sts.	97 x 102	204 00	9,000 00	83 x 96 ⁷	25,000 00	1880
" 2.....	Gough and Stiles.....	75 x 92	250 00	3,500 00	32 x 55	9,000 00	1854
" 3.....	Eastern and Montford avenues.....	100 x 150	350 00	.....	52 x 136	24,000 00	1880
" 4.....	Hanover and Lee.....	105 x 81	270 00	4,000 00	92 x 92	35,000 00	1896
" 5.....	Broadway and Ashland avenue ..	120 x 120	600 00	.....	60 x 113	24,000 00	1876
" 6.....	Ann street, near Canton avenue...	63 x 140	157 50	6,800 00	46 x 100	14,800 00	1878
" 7.....	Mullikin, near Alsiquith.....	74 x 100	.....	.....	45 x 65	5,000 00	1864
" 8.....	Caroline, near Lombard.....	105 ³ x 150	351 34	6,200 00	94 ⁷ x 59 ⁷	18,000 00	1888
" 9.....	S. W. corner Fayette and Green....	77 ⁶ x 170	1,094 75	.....	62 x 140	27,000 00	1875
" 10.....	Hollins, near Schroeder.....	60 ⁷ x 134	200 00	.....	46 x 70	6,000 00	1855
" 11.....	Gilmor and Mosher.....	126 ³ x 156 ¹⁰	757 00	.....	57 ⁹ x 108	30,000 00	1886
" 12.....	Barre and Warner.....	67 x 120	268 00	.....	30 x 105	.....	1889
" 13.....	Patterson Park ave. and McElderry	155 x 115	530 00	.....	55 x 74	16,000 00	1870
" 14.....	Linden avenue and Wilson street.	105 x 150	840 00	.....	55 x 105	21,000 00	1890
" 15.....	Saratoga and Carrollton avenue....	100 x 150	700 00	.....	55 x 117	20,000 00	1882
" 16.....	Harford and Ashland avenues.....	105 x 158	790 00	.....	50 x 120	19,000 00	1872
					56 x 113	19,000 00	1876

TABLE B.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	LOCATIONS.	Size of Lot	Amount of Ground Rent.	Paid on Account.	Size of Building.	Cost of House.	Erected.
School No. 17.....	Light and Poultney.....	62 ¹ x 122	217 00	800 00	50 x 72	10,000 00	1875
" 19.....	Hollins, near Monroe.....	140 x 129	700 00	.....	54 x 112	18,000 00	1877
" 20.....	Eden and Preston.....	100 x 207	592 00	6,000 00	51 x 167	35,000 00	1868
" 21.....	Pennsylvania avenue and Robert..	80 x 155	384 00	.....	50 x 80	16,000 00	1869
" 22.....	Ramsay, near Scott.....	71 x 128 ⁶	177 50	.....	45 x 95	10,000 00	1855
" 23.....	Gough and Wolfe.....	75 x 110	150 00	2,400 00	57 ⁹ x 104	19,000 00	1886
" 24.....	Fait avenue and Patuxent street... 150 x 100	.....	.....	7,500 00	77 x 86	21,000 00	1890
" 25.....	Caroline, near Canton avenue..... 129 ⁶ x 110	.....	.....	14,962 50	93 x 90	25,000 00	1892
" 26.....	Orleans, near Bond.....	84 x 75	126 00	4,500 00	50 x 65	15,000 00	1874
" 27.....	Fayette and Chester.....	92 x 120	274 50	.....	48 x 72	18,000 00	1869
" 28.....	Battery avenue and Clement street..	75 x 82	270 00	1,000 00	46 x 82	1,500 00	1869
" 29.....	Sharp, near West.....	114 x 155	570 00	.....	55 ⁹ x 104	21,600 00	1886
" 30.....	Hollins, near Monroe.....	150 x 129 ⁶	750 00	.....	55 x 82	16,000 00	1874
" 31.....	Schroeder and Pierce.....	60 x 122	228 00	2,500 00	57 ⁴ x 102	21,000 00	1890
" 32.....	Guilford avenue and Lanyale.....	80 x 154	.....	11,800 00	67 x 98	21,000 00	1890
" 33.....	Light and Clement.....	100 x 100	.....	10,000 00	67 x 98	21,000 00	1890
" 34.....	Carey and Columbia avenue.....	100 x 160	385 00	.....	113 x 58	30,000 00	1896
" 35.....	Hanover and Winder.....	132 x 198	.....	6,700 00	48 ⁶ x 114 ²	28,297 00	1895
" 37.....	Biddle st. and Patterson Park ave..	165 x 150	.....	8,500 00	89 x 61	25,000 00	1896
" 38.....	Chesapeake and Hudson.....	80 x 100	.....	.....	32 x 50	5,000 00	1853
" 39.....	Carrollton and Riggs avenues.....	97 ¹ x 157	.....	.....	52 ⁴ x 97 ⁵	19,000 00	1888
" 42.....	Broadway and Bank.....	100 x 141	244 44	7,000 00	101 x 39	30,000 00	1888
" 43.....	Broadway and Bank, rear building..	.....	.....	.....	52 x 87	.....	.....
" 43.....	High, near Fayette.....	80 x 167	900 00	.....	50 x 145	28,800 00	1875
" 44.....	Sharp, near Montgomery.....	100 x 155	675 00	.....	56 x 84	18,000 00	1869

School No.	45	Greenmount avenue and Eager.....	66 x 150	600 00	.....	55 x 100	17,000 00	1872
"	46	Division, near Lanvale.....	104 ² x 171 ³	800 00	.....	55 x 120	21,000 00	1877
"	47	Eastern avenue and Patuxent.....	145 x 300	1,001 00	.....	80 x 143	50,000 00	1898
"	48	Hollins and Monroe.....	Old lot	.....	.....	55 x 104	21,000 00	1890
"	50	Gorsuch avenue and Homestead.....	42 x 90	.....	1,000 00	35 x 50	4,500 00	....
"	51	York Road, Waverly.....	100 x 200	.....	4,000 00	35 ⁶ x 90	14,500 00	....
"		" rear building.....		.....	.....	50 x 33	.....	....
"	52	Oak and Fifth, (24th).....	60 x 122	.....	4,000 00	50 x 60	10,000 00	....
"	53	St. Paul and Twenty-Sixth.....	100 x 123	.....	10,000 00	100 x 123 ³⁶	60,000 00	1897
"	54	Huntington avenue, near Charles.....	100 x 150	.....	7,000 00	.....	18,000 00	1890
"	55	Chestnut and Fourth Avenue.....	176 ⁸ x 230	.....	.....	.....	21,000 00	1890
"	57	Hampden, Merryman's Lane.....	127 ⁵ x 32 ⁶	.....	50 00	55 x 105	700 00	....
"	58	Woodberry avenue, Woodberry.....	45 x 130	.....	22 50	37 x 96	10,000 00	....
"		Francis and Clifton, new.....	150 x 150	480 00	.....	64 ⁴ x 105	25,000 00	1893
"	60	Clifton, on Clifton avenue, old.....	40 x 150	.....	2,000 00	40 x 90	4,000 00	....
"	61	Linden avenue and Konig.....	165 x 150	1,155 00	.....	136 ³ x 70 ⁵	54,000 00	1897
"	63	Ninth and N. West, Wallbrook.....	128 x 194	.....	4,718 66	66 ⁵ x 106	25,000 00	1894
"	65	Calverton, Bloomingdale Road.....	75 x 169	.....	1,500 00	60 x 100	15,500 00	1895
"	66	Carroll, Old Frederick Road.....	60 x 225	360 00	2,000 00	52 x 27	4,500 00	....
"	67	Old Fred'k. Rd. and Fairview ave.....	150 x 257	360 00	.....	67 x 92	15,000 00	1892
"	68	Millington avenue and Lehman.....	80 x 200	290 00	.....	64 x 119	21,000 00	1892
"	70	William and Warren avenue.....	70 x 140	175 00	.....	44 x 103	13,000 00	1850
"	71	Bond and Jefferson.....	70 x 152 ³	19 00	8,700 00	56 x 116	20,000 00	1884
"	72	Kidgely, near Fremont.....	124 x 155	620 62	.....	73 x 125	25,000 00	1877
"	73	Aisquith, near Lexington.....	80 x 180	25 00	17,100 00	44 x 100	17,000 00	1870
"	75	Carrollton avenue and Lexington.....	49 ⁶ x 163	.....	10,000 00	49 x 135	20,060 00	1886
"		Carrollton avenue near Lexington.....	100 x 160 ⁴	400 00	.....	55 x 107	20,000 00	1860
"	76	Hull and Clement, Locust Point.....	100 x 155 ³	350 00	.....	56 x 113	18,000 00	1882
"	77	Washington, near Fayette.....	93 x 190	581 25	.....	52 x 119	20,000 00	1871
"	78	Harlem avenue and Monroe.....	85 x 249 ⁶	830 68	.....	56 ⁴ x 143 ⁶	30,500 00	1893
"	79	Park avenue and Hoffman.....	120 x 150	1,020 00	.....	100 x 147	35,000 00	1892
"	80	Eden and Federal.....	180 ⁶ x 100	.....	8,000 00	60 x 124	33,000 00	1890
"	81	Gilmor and Presstman.....	102 ⁵ x 155	620 00	.....	55 x 121	32,000 00	1876
"	82	Mulberry, near Fremont.....	87 ⁸ x 134	350 67	.....	54 x 85	15,000 00	1868

TABLE B.—Concluded.

SCHOOLS.	LOCATIONS.	Size of Lot.	Amount of Ground Rent.	Paid on Account.	Size of Building.	Cost of House.	Erected.
School No. 91.....	Argyle avenue, near Lanvale.....	80 x 140	315 00	.....	45 x 68	13,000 00	1858
" 92.....	Charles and Ostend.....	74 ⁶ x 179 ²	372 50	.....	56 x 150	28,000 00	1882
" 93.....	Baltimore, near Aisquith.....	120 x 210	1,300 00	5,000 00	54 x 118	28,000 00	1879
" 94.....	Chase and McDonogh.....	80 x 223	501 75	.....	56 x 183 ²	30,500 00	1882
" 95.....	Lexington, near Fremont.....	81 x 220 ⁶	.....	15,000 00	60 x 124	25,000 00	1890
" 96.....	Ramsay and Smallwood.....	178 ⁷ x 165 ⁶	.....	4,000 00	53 x 135	36,885 00	1895
" 99.....	North avenue and Washington ..	80 x 150	.....	5,000 00	66 x 120	25,000 00	1891
" 100.....	Saratoga, near Charles.....	66 x 193	600 00	16,000 00	52 ² x 126 ³	25,000 00	1888
" 101.....	Jefferson, near Caroline.....	83 ⁶ x 80	200 00	1,350 00	32 x 80	5,000 00	1855
" 102.....	Howard and Montgomery ..	50 x 104	120 00	8,000 00	40 x 64	6,000 00	1872
" 105.....	Rogers avenue, near Lexington....	75 x 105	25 00	5,125 00	49 x 80	13,000 00	1874
" 106.....	Hill, near Sharp.....	99 x 90(155)	192 00	11,300 00	76 ⁹ x 133 ¹¹	27,000 00	1893
" 107.....	Biddle, near Pennsylvania avenue.	70 x 150	70 00	5,000 00	40 x 92	10,000 00	1870
" 108.....	Caroline, near Bank.....	76 x 90	70 00	4,800 00	45 x 65	8,000 00	1867
" 109.....	Barre, near Eutaw	65 x 112	300 00	.....	40 x 80	10,000 00	1854
" 110.....	Waesche, near Fremont.....	143 ⁹ x 129	480 00	.....	59 x 12 ⁰	22,000 00	1877
" 111.....	Bond and Ashland avenue.....	80 x 80	130 00	.....	40 x 54	7,400 00	1864
" 112.....	Carey and Chappell.....	135 ⁹ x 142	630 00	.....	109 x 65	40,408 70	1897
" 113.....	Girard avenue and Sherman Place.	120 x 124	.....	7,200 00	68 ⁵ x 77 ⁴	23,968 00	1895
" 115.....	Merryman's lane, Waverly.....	87 x 240	.....	1,000 00	71 x 24	1,000 00	.....
" 116.....	Druid Hill avenue, near Biddle....	75 x 100	150 00	.....	44 x 100	12,000 00	1841
Vacant.....	Fremont, near Lombard	74 x 150	.....	1,200 00	44 x 65	8,000 00	1843
Lot	Summit and Monroe.....	72 ⁴ x 245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lot	Ashland avenue and Chester	133 x 200	959 75	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE C.

SHOWING LOCATIONS OF RENTED BUILDINGS, BY WHAT SCHOOLS OCCUPIED
AND AMOUNTS OF YEARLY RENTALS, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1900.

School No. 49, 808 North Calvert street.....	\$ 540 00
School No. 80, Harford avenue and Federal street.....	375 00
School No. 93, 1126 East Baltimore street.....	960 00
School No. 96, Lombard and Catherine streets....	600 00
School No. 97, 117 Jackson Place	670 00
School No. 97, 119 Jackson Place.....	550 00
School No. 97, 1739-1741 East Baltimore street.....	850 00
School No. 43, 124 and 126 North High street.....	*200 00
School No. 36, 2223 East Baltimore street.....	900 00
School No. 111, 801 North Bond street.....	420 00
School No. 112, Gold and Calhoun streets	450 00
School No. 50, S. E. Corner Washington and Harrison streets .	156 00
School No. 51 Gilmore lane, near York road.....	480 00
School No. 55, Third and Carroll streets.....	500 00
Manual Training Centre, Hopkins Avenue Chapel, Hopkins avenue, near Federal street.....	240 00
School No. 56, Hickory avenue, near Fourth avenue.....	600 00
School No. 59, Park Heights avenue.....	360 00
School No. 62, North avenue and Payson streets.....	240 00
School No. 62, south side Walbrook avenue, east of Payson st.	300 00
School No. 64, Garrison avenue and New Liberty road, North Walbrook	360 00
School No. 114, 1611 West Saratoga street.....	240 00
School No. 114, Mt. Olivet lane.....	60 00
School No. 115, Barclay street, near Merryman's lane.....	120 00
School No. 103, S. W. Cor. Stricker and Mulberry streets.....	360 00
	\$10,531 00

*\$200 and taxes and water rent.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Board of School Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the condition of the public schools of Baltimore for 1901.

By reference to Table A, it will be noted the number of pupils enrolled during the year ending December 31, 1899, (two years ago), was 80,146. The next year the total enrollment was 79,659, a decrease of 487. This year the enrollment is 83,415, an increase of 3,756 over last year, and 3,269 over the enrollment of the preceding year. Going back ten years, we find that the enrollment on December 31, 1891, was 66,386. The increase in ten years has been 16,579, and the average yearly increase 1,657. The average increase per year for the past two years has been 1,635.

There are 109 schools: of these 103 are elementary and six are secondary (including one for the professional training of teachers). There are 1,647 teachers; of these 1,508 are teaching in elementary schools and 87 in secondary

schools; 52 are engaged in teaching drawing, sewing, gymnastics and music. For details, see the tables accompanying this report.

The tables giving the enrolment and other statistics are of interest; but parents and the public are more concerned to know the present condition and the tendency of the education which the schools are giving. The chief factors in this education, so far as the school can control, are the organization of the system, by means of which supervision may be rendered helpful and effective in securing to teachers and to children conditions favorable to best results in health and character and intellectual growth; the curriculum which the child follows, including all the activities in which he is engaged, and the books and appliances for his use; the teacher, upon whose conception of the educational process so much depends, that all other factors take second rank; physical conditions, as represented by buildings and their sanitation and equipment.

THE ORGANIZATION.

An organization through which responsibility could be definitely fixed, was secured early in the year. With from two to four principals in every building, each responsible for but a part of the elementary course and working under a plan which forced competition for pupils, the most economical distribution of pupils among available rooms was not secured, nor was the most careful gradation of work to the ability of the pupils possible. As the indispensable preliminary step to the improvements contemplated, an organization was established similar to the one which has proved so satisfactory in Washington, St. Louis, Boston and elsewhere. The unit of the organization is the group of schools composed generally of a central grammar school and three or four neighboring primary schools, all supervised by a principal who is directly responsible to the superintendent. Each principal is assisted in his execu-

tive duties by the head teacher in each building, known as the vice-principal. Since each principal is responsible for a territory in which all the elementary grades from the first to the eighth are represented, he has a field complete in itself, which he studies as a whole, and within which he must harmonize all that is done. In advocating a similar consolidation of schools now going on in the City of Worcester, Mass., Superintendent Carroll says, "This is in line with the policy followed in other cities, and, in the interest of economy, frequently recommended by the superintendent of schools." (Worcester School Report, 1901.)

This is but carrying out in the educational field what has long been the accepted plan in the business world. The principals are heads of departments acting under the general direction of the superintendent. Each principal is responsible for everything that is done in his group of schools. He is within easy reach of every home. There is little loss of time, therefore, in adjusting the numerous minor difficulties that arise. He observes office hours at the central school and parents know exactly when and where they can see him. Except in extreme cases they are saved the time and trouble involved in a trip to the distant office of the superintendent.

In observing the entire field the Superintendent of Public Instruction is aided by two assistants. There is one supervising officer to every 60 teachers (on the average), each surveying a field broad enough to make his supervision intelligent, and clothed with sufficient authority to render it effective.

"In establishing this organization no teacher's salary was diminished, while the salaries of more than eight hundred teachers in primary schools and in grammar schools for girls were increased, thus placing primary instruction of girls upon the same professional plane as that of the grammar grades of boys. Through the creation of positions embracing duties of so responsible a character as to warrant

higher salaries than were paid before, twenty-two men and more than forty women had their salaries advanced in sums ranging from \$200 to \$500. While many salaries have been raised and none decreased, the total cost of public instruction has not been augmented, notwithstanding the increased enrollment." (Report, June, 1901.)

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS.

During the spring months a careful study of classes in each group of schools was made by the principal of the group, with a view to classifying or grading the children according to working power, so that the rapid workers need not be held back by the slower pupils, and so that the slower pupils need not be unduly hurried. The larger the school the closer can this grading be without having two classes in a room. Take, for instance, a school with 300 pupils in first grade, 250 in second, 200 in third, 150 in fourth, 120 in fifth, 100 in sixth, 80 in seventh, 70 in eighth. It is evident that in this school six classes in first grade could be formed, five in second, four in third, three in fourth, three in fifth, two in sixth, two in seventh and two in eighth. For a number of years past the pupils of any given grade have been expected to complete the work of the grade in just one year, or else go over it again. Here and there a teacher took a class, or a portion of a class, over the work at a more rapid rate, but ordinarily the interval between promotions was a full year. Spending a second year upon the same work is a very disheartening thing for a pupil to do, and it is likely to make him lose interest in school. If he could have been allowed to go more slowly in the first instance, making his attainments solid and enduring as he proceeded, there need have been no interruption in his slow but sure progress; but, since stronger pupils were classed with him, the daily lesson, if heavy enough for them, grew day by day beyond his power, and by the middle of the year a considerable part of the daily work was beyond his compre-

hension. On the other hand, in the effort to scale the work down to his needs, the pupils, who, by reason of more advanced age, better health, or greater natural ability, might have mastered heavier assignments, had too little to do. Too little work is about as bad for an able pupil as too much work is for a slow pupil. It is for the interest of both that they be separated, so that each may move at a pace suited to his ability. Give the slow pupil time, and it is by no means certain that in the end he will be inferior to his mates.

The present classification aims to group together children who seem likely to be able to complete the work of a grade in the same time. The time need not necessarily be a year. A first grade of 300 pupils, as in our example, would furnish six groups. The strongest group would probably complete the work in considerably less than a year, and be the more alert and have the greater sense of power and greater interest in school. The weakest group would require more than a year for the completion of the same work. It is just as necessary in this case to withhold promotion till the work is well done, as in the former case to promote as soon as the work is well done. Between these two extremes you have four other rates of speed represented; so that as the year progresses the six classes considered in our illustration become separated from one another by short intervals, but each class moves at its own rate of speed, and there is no "putting back" of a class as a whole. Illness and absence will cause this in individual instances, but in a large school the interval between any two classes is so short that the pupil, by joining the next lower class, will be able to take up the work not far from the point where it was dropped; on the other hand, a pupil who develops unexpected strength can easily be advanced to a higher division or group whenever the work of his group becomes too light for him. He enters the class above and becomes a stimulating influence there. Thus each group is continually part-

ing with pupils who need the work of the next lower or the next higher group and receiving capable pupils from the group below.

No "aggregation of dullness" accumulates anywhere, if capable pupils are systematically sought out in all divisions of the various grades and moved up. They are made the more ambitious by the promotion, and they serve as a leaven in the group which they join. The larger the number of pupils in a grade the more numerous the groups, the shorter the intervals between classes and the greater the ease with which individual adjustments are made. Last September all pupils of a given grade started together and they are only gradually separating. Next September, instead of beginning together, each of the classes of a grade will take up the work at the point reached at the close of the current year, and the interval between classes will appear at the very beginning. The interval will be short in the lower grades and the grading correspondingly close. As we approach the upper grades we find fewer classes, a longer interval between them, and adjustments to meet individual needs more difficult. In the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades the half year interval will be most convenient.

One obstacle to classification, according to the needs of the pupils, is the pride of the teacher in the capable pupils and her disinclination to part with them. Coupled with this is the idea that her work will be judged by the rate of progress of her class and the per cent. of the entire class promoted to the next grade at a fixed date. But since there is no fixed date for promotion, and since it is evident that the slowest class needs the most resourceful and interesting teacher, this traditional feeling ought to disappear. In no phase of school work are the principal and the teacher more serviceable than in constantly adjusting the classification of pupils so that their work may be suited to their powers.

THE CURRICULUM.

There is substantial agreement throughout the country as to what shall be taught in the elementary schools. It is impossible to make a new course of study. Experience from time to time suggests minor changes, but the standard subjects always appear, along with such additional subjects as changed social conditions and higher ideals of life introduce. The revision of our course was carefully made after frequent and prolonged discussions of every change, by superintendents, principals and teachers. The teachers of the primary grades were unanimous in their opinion that too much was attempted in arithmetic, and that the excessive time allotted to this subject shut out work better adapted to the young child's mental development. This feeling was by no means confined to teachers. Intelligent parents protested against the tyranny of a subject, that besides taking more time than any other study, forced them so largely to supplement the teacher's work. The excessive amount of abstract number work done in the primary schools seems to have been as much the result of tradition and the use of faulty text-books as of requirement. Arithmetics by five or six different authors were in use. These books, with one exception, treated a single portion of the subject matter by itself, as, for example, fractions, decimals, percentage, etc.

This method requires an exhaustive study of one kind of process before the elements of other closely related and more simple processes are introduced. Besides the tendency of this plan to bring in numbers too large for a child to interpret, and thus to deprive the subject of reality, there is the further disadvantage that a child might leave school permanently without learning the use of even the simplest fractions. Our course of study gradually introduces him to many processes, and even though he leaves school in the fifth year, he will have a considerable knowledge of fractions, decimals, denominate numbers and percentage; but the problems given in the earlier years are simple in char-

acter and involve only small numbers. The books adopted are by a single author and carefully graded. There is one small book for each grade. The elements of many topics are given in the lower grades, in examples easily understood by the younger pupils, and then the work in each topic is made more and more difficult through the various grades until it is finished. The arrangement of the topics is such that pupils passing into a new grade find but few new topics, but applications of increasing difficulty under familiar topics. This arrangement of subject matter greatly facilitates individual promotions from class to class and grade to grade.

The course in language needed very little modification. In administering it, however, it was thought best to select one language book for each grade as a standard, instead of using three or four different authors in the same grade. In penmanship the same policy has been pursued. In reading uniformity of text-books is not necessary. Reading books do not, except in the lower grades, impose a method; they simply furnish material, and variety is desirable. In geography, a brief statement of required work is given by grades in the Outline of Studies. A larger pamphlet is furnished to those teachers who desire the help to be obtained from a more elaborate treatment of the topics contained in the briefer outline. It is understood to be merely suggestive, a bank on which the teacher may draw according to the needs of his class and the facilities at hand for dealing more fully with selected topics. No study in the curriculum has greater possibilities of usefulness when freed from the old time memory method of presentation. In this connection mention should be made of Mrs. Ida Elliott's admirable work with our teachers. During the year she gave model lessons in geography in each group of schools in the presence of visiting teachers. After the pupils had been dismissed these lessons were in each instance fully discussed, and suggestions given which have been potent in improving the teaching of this subject throughout the city.

Closely related to geography, in fact a part of it, is nature study. It has not seemed best to prescribe any definite course in this subject. The interest of the teachers in it has led them in several instances to form classes and employ a teacher to give them stated instruction. The thought in this work is not so much to teach a number of scientific facts as to touch and awaken the interest of pupils in things about them. Our schools are useful to society in proportion to the number of different interests aroused and followed. Baltimore, in its admirably kept parks, affords far better facilities for nature study than most large cities. If we teach the children to see and appreciate the beautiful in these open spaces, so convenient to most schools, we shall not only greatly increase their happiness for life, but we shall give the community a generation of young people who will take pride in adding to the beauty of their city.

Sixteen kindergartens were opened in December, and it is probable that four more will be opened soon. These kindergartens are to serve a special purpose. Into them are gathered children of school age who, because of slow development, would ordinarily spend two years in the first grade. By this preliminary training they will be fitted to advance at the normal rate of speed upon entering the primary school. Funds are not available to conduct kindergartens for all children of true kindergarten age. Public sentiment must determine the further extension of the kindergarten system.

The ability to make plans; the resourcefulness which enables one to find or devise means to carry out one's plans; and, finally, the persistence which holds one to the undertaking till the work or project is completed, are qualities sadly lacking in the average man. In other words, the great lack is executive ability. Can the schools do any more than they are now doing to cultivate it? School work as ordinarily carried on is too imitative. Language studies are necessarily imitative; but others need not be. Elemen-

tary science, particularly elementary physics, properly taught, leads to independent thought; but manual training is pre-eminently adapted to cultivate executive ability and to strengthen the will. In some form it should have a place in every grade. We have it in two of the high schools, in the kindergartens, and, to a limited extent, in other grades in connection with drawing. In several schools commendable work has been done in wood-carving, Venetian iron work, card-board work, basketry, clay and map modeling, manufacture of slated globes, and other articles useful in the school room. So great has been the interest aroused that pupils have sought the privilege of staying after regular school hours to participate in the work.

It is gratifying to be able to report that arrangements are very nearly complete for the opening of four manual training centers for boys of the upper grammar grades, and at least one cooking center for girls. Each center will provide for 300 pupils, attending once each week for one and one-half hours. Sewing is taught to girls in grades three to eight, inclusive. Cooking, when offered, will take the place of half the sewing lessons in the seventh and eighth grades. The pioneer work in this city in demonstrating the value of cooking as a school study was well done by the Arundel Club six years ago, as shown by the Superintendent's report for the year 1899.

Systematic physical training is given throughout the elementary school course. Both in gymnastics and drawing the work is largely done by the regular class teacher. Special teachers meet the regular teachers once each month for the purpose of giving them instruction. The greater part of their time is occupied in giving model lessons in the school rooms. There has been a steady improvement in the results obtained. No essential modifications in plan have seemed necessary.

Shortly before the opening of the year covered by this report, a commission appointed by the Board made careful

investigation of the system of instruction in music then used in the schools. This commission included the Director of the Peabody Conservatory of Music and other well-known musicians of Baltimore. Acting upon their report, the Board discarded the music books then in use, and adopted a new series. Early in the year, a skillful and experienced supervisor was chosen, and two capable assistants were selected from the local teaching force. Emphasis has been placed on song singing, both for enjoyment and self-expression. Tributary to this are lessons in listening, in writing from dictation, in sight reading and in the care of voice. Something broader and better has been attempted than giving the technical "rudiments" of music alone. In supervision children can be reached only through the grade teacher. This has been accomplished by meetings, by model lessons and by printed outlines of work. Two special classes for teachers are held weekly by the supervisor, one for those deficient in reading, and another for teachers who consider themselves unable to sing or carry a tune. The results of the year's work have been highly satisfactory. When the fact is considered that the music force is exceedingly small, that a portion of the time of the supervisor and one of the assistants is taken by the high schools, the work accomplished deserves the highest commendation.

The high school courses have been revised to meet the needs of pupils, whether for college preparation, for business, for teaching or for general culture. The fixed curriculum of many studies, all of which every pupil must pursue, produced a burdensome course, lacking in adaptation to pupils' varying needs, and affording small opportunity for intensive study because of the diversity of studies and necessarily few lessons in each.

The departmental plan of organization of the teaching force in secondary schools, recently adopted by the Board, has, as rapidly as possible, been carried out. The teachers only in a minority of cases stood for special subjects. Mostly

they were teaching what had been assigned them; and the assignment was often made with small regard to their special fitness for the work. Again, a teacher's force was in many cases dissipated over a variety of unrelated subjects; and the small allotment of time per week to each largely precluded intensive teaching. This was especially noticeable in the high schools for girls. The rules adopted June 12, 1901, are as follows:

1. The teaching staff of the Baltimore City College shall consist of a principal, seven heads of departments, a teacher of drawing, a teacher of physical culture, and as many assistants in each department as may be needed.

The seven departments shall be as follows:

The Department of English Language and Literature.

The Department of Modern Languages.

The Department of Ancient Languages.

The Department of Mathematics.

The Department of History.

The Department of Science.

The Department of Commerce.

The principal may be the head of one of these departments. Until the head of any given department is designated, all teachers of the department shall report directly to the principal.

2. The teaching staff of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute shall consist of a principal and four heads of departments, and as many assistants in each department as may be needed.

The four departments shall be as follows:

The Department of Engineering.

The Department of Mathematics.

The Department of Science.

The Department of English, (including history).

The principal may be the head of one of the departments. Until the head of a department is designated, all teachers of the department shall report directly to the principal.

3. The work of other secondary schools shall be managed, as far as possible, on the departmental plan.

A noteworthy improvement afforded by the new program is the enlarged opportunity for the study of science. Formerly, only physics and chemistry were taught. Now, in addition to these, physical geography, botany and zoology are offered. Another special feature of the new program is the excellent character of the commercial course. To students intending to pursue a business course, sound training is furnished in English, mathematics, history, science and German, as well as instruction in book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial geography, history of commerce, commercial law, political economy, stenography and typewriting. Admirable laboratories for the physical sciences have already been equipped at the City College, and, within a few weeks, the biological sciences will have similar provision made for them.

The complete equipment of the City College gymnasium and the inauguration of progressive instruction in physical culture for all members of the school desiring it, marks a decided advance in the efficiency of secondary school training. The results indicate that the bodily health of students will now be steadily conserved, and that the general work and discipline will be greatly promoted by the gymnastic exercises.

Systematic gymnastic training for girls in the Eastern and Western High Schools is urgently needed. It is even more important to provide this training for girls than for boys. The aim of physical training in the schools is, primarily, health; though skill is an outgrowth. The exercises are designed to strengthen all the vital organs of the body and to increase their functional power; to develop each part in relation to the whole. Physiological effect is considered and normal activity encouraged. It is not the aim of school gymnastics to train athletes, but to correct physical defects and to help each pupil get the body under perfect control of the will.

An addition to the Eastern High School is much needed. Until laboratory accommodations are provided there the full benefits of the new course of study cannot be realized.

The Baltimore Polytechnic Institute has had a fourth, or post-graduate year, added to its course, and its graduates are received into the best technical institutions of collegiate grade with advanced standing.

The Colored High School and the Colored Polytechnic Institute have been consolidated under a carefully selected colored faculty and removed to a suitable building. One advantage of the consolidation which it was hoped might be realized in the course of a few years has already been attained. Every pupil in the school has chosen and is regularly pursuing some form of manual or industrial training.

The Hampton spirit has taken possession of the school. Work with the hands has been elevated to its proper level.

Papers relating to the secondary schools are made a part of this report. They include the program of studies, the number of pupils studying each subject and other information of general interest.

THE TEACHER.

To secure good teaching we must have, besides natural fitness, both scholarship and correct ideals. Many think that the study of pedagogy is the panacea for all educational ills, but no amount of method can make up for lack of good mental habits. Reliance upon method is apt to stand in the way of scholarly attainment. The true order is a certain amount of knowledge, then methods of applying that knowledge. It is the emptiness of instruction which makes its drudgery alike for pupil and teacher. When the teacher has inspiring enthusiasm for his subject that springs from scholarly knowledge, interest banishes drudgery and children work without compulsion. We must, therefore, see to it that those entering the teaching force are good scholars. This consideration justifies all the efforts that have been

put forth to make the high schools the best possible, for to them we look to give academic preparation to those who will teach in the elementary schools.

The next consideration, and one scarcely less important than scholarship, is the attitude toward teaching which the right sort of professional training gives. In the high school scholarship rightly receives emphasis. The subject matter of instruction seems the important thing. Next to the necessary scholarship, even before it in some instances, those young people in the high school who expect to become teachers have been thinking of themselves and their supposed interests; how *their* happiness will be forwarded by getting a position as teacher. Problems of self rather than of the child and his needs have been uppermost in consciousness. It is for this reason that a good training school will do its most important work by gradually changing this attitude to one which regards studies as important just to the extent that they are of service in the child's development, and forgets self in the higher conception of service.

The Training School for Teachers was planned just before the opening of the year 1901, but the period of its actual operation has been the present year. While it is not yet possible to insist upon two full years of training, young girls just graduated from the high schools need not enter upon the responsible work of teaching wholly without preparation.

After two years in a good training school students are ready to enter upon independent work; but they still need careful and sympathetic guidance. We must keep before them the need of broad reading to make themselves interesting, and of professional reading to keep in touch with educational thought. They must be encouraged to continue thorough study. One who stops studying stops growing. In answer to a letter asking how his poetry was still as fresh as forty years before, Longfellow said that he knew a pear tree two hundred years old that bore as sweet fruit as when it was young, and added: "I presume it is because the tree

grows a little each year." The schools need men and women who keep on growing.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

The Charter provisions with reference to the examination and appointment of teachers in elementary schools have stood the test of four examinations. The impartiality and fairness of the plan are generally conceded. The examination is impersonal. The candidates write their names on slips of paper, which they seal in numbered envelopes. Each candidate places upon each of his answer papers the number found upon his envelope. After the examination marks are tabulated, the envelopes are opened and the identity of the candidate disclosed. Candidates admitted to any examination may, if they choose, omit subjects in which at the last preceding examination they gained a mark of seventy-five per cent. or above. The average in such omitted subjects is taken from the records of the former examination. The examinations are competitive. The names of the accepted candidates are placed upon graded lists in the order of their relative qualifications. All nominations of teachers are made in the order in which the names of the nominees appear upon such graded lists. Each list is exhausted before appointments are made from the next list of the same class. Through this means provided by the Charter, teachers of a high order of efficiency have been secured for the schools. Under the automatic operation of your rules, the first thirty on the graded lists are salaried substitutes for teachers absent from duty. Others on the graded lists may act as occasional substitutes.

When the fact is considered that a place on the graded list means speedy appointment, dependent only upon satisfactory work as a substitute, the outlook is far more encouraging to those who wish to teach than it was under former conditions. Many of those who have come into the service through the four Charter examinations had been on the old

eligible lists for years, and by acting as substitutes at a dollar a day, had become efficient teachers; yet, under the old customs, they had little prospect of appointment. Not only do such teachers secure early appointment, under present rules, but they at once receive a salary according to the years of previous service.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A graduate of the Training School at the close of the two years' course will, under the rules, receive a salary of \$396 the first year of service. The present maximum salary for teachers in elementary schools is \$504. Teachers would be quite willing to begin work at \$396 a year if the future held out sufficiently alluring prospects; but with no higher salary to look forward to than \$504 a year during one's teaching life, there is not sufficient encouragement to enter the profession. Under present rules, only one out of sixteen or seventeen can hope to obtain a position commanding a higher salary. The maximum ought to be raised to \$600. To give this advance to all would cost more than the strictest economy is likely to make available out of the usual appropriation, and probably more than the city can furnish for the purpose. We should pay as generously as possible, but we should discriminate. Raising the compensation of teachers 20 per cent. will not improve the quality of their work, unless at the same time we raise the standard of qualifications. In most cities salaries are ample to youth and inexperience, but they are scant and inadequate to age and experience. In any large city there are many teachers receiving relatively all their services are worth. There are hundreds of people, young and old, ready to be engaged as teachers and to do the best work of which they are capable, at the salaries now paid. But there is not enough money at the disposal of school boards to give adequate compensation to able teachers, if the mediocre and the transient must receive the same salary, or nearly the same, as the progres-

sive and the permanent. There must, therefore, be some means of restricting the list, of limiting the higher salaries to the deserving. In fifty years we shall not have enough thoroughly competent teachers; therefore, we cannot say, "employ no others." But we can increase the supply of such teachers by making it better worth while to become thoroughly competent. By some just method a list could be made, on which names would stand in the order of merit, taking into account both executive ability and increased scholarship. The number of maximum salaries could be definitely fixed in advance, according to the money available, so that the item of cost would not fluctuate from year to year. Teachers receiving the maximum salary would be assigned to posts of the greatest difficulty. They would continue to receive the extra compensation during full efficiency, dropping back to the ordinary salary when unable to assume the more difficult assignments.

On the occurrence of vacancies from time to time, by reason of death, resignation or partial loss of efficiency, they would be filled from the merit list, taking the names in order. This would give the higher salaries to those who really earn them, and the method would therefore be a juster one than a uniform advance, which would necessarily be very small. Beyond a certain point, say five or six years, advance in salary based on length of service alone does not insure greater efficiency.

School authorities cannot afford to tolerate the continuance of manifestly bad work. How shall the work of the mediocre teachers be reached and improved? Such teachers must in some way be convinced that scholarship pays, so that they will begin to study; that it pays to make the lessons interesting; that there are incentives more effective with children than rewards and punishments. Originality comes to the teacher only after confidence is gained through imitation of good models. It seems to be thought that any desired improvement in the work of teachers can be brought

about simply by talking to them; that listening to the lectures of supervising officers is an unfailing resource. I am skeptical upon this point. I do not deny to this plan a certain value, but self-activity must be relied upon in the case of the teacher as in the case of the child. The child will attempt anything when you inspire him with confidence that he can do it. So with the teacher. It is better for a teacher to discover his own faults than to be told of them. It is still better to discover unsuspected powers. In both these directions a good model is effective. Meetings of teachers of a given grade may be held in the room of one of their number whose work is meritorious. The program of a day may be illustrated in about two hours by the children in the presence of the visiting teachers, and afterwards discussed. They may say it is a "show program;" so it is—purposely so—a show program to show ideals; to illustrate in a concrete way the views of the supervisor and teacher. No one is expected to copy; but such a program is full of suggestion. Here the services of the artist teachers of the force are utilized to lift the level of teaching throughout the system. The visiting teachers see the power of interest, and how the teacher's fullness of preparation makes the management of the class easy and free. It is a revelation to some of them that the school may be made a happy place which children prefer to almost any other. Having seen with their own eyes what can be done, they perceive the reasonableness of the suggestions given. Self satisfaction is the enemy of progress. We may talk till we are blind without shaking this self-satisfaction. Gatherings of teachers, small enough to secure individual participation, are helpful for free exchange of ideas; but a good model is far more helpful. Public criticism of the teaching force serves no good purpose. The way to get good teaching is to show appreciation of good teaching wherever it is found. Parents should visit the schools where their children are enrolled. No formal permission is necessary. It ought to be generally known that visitors are expected and welcomed.

One of the most gratifying things that I have to record is the enthusiasm which teachers have shown in availing themselves of the lecture courses offered by the Johns Hopkins University. Without any urging and at their own expense they have joined the various classes in large numbers. I am informed that the attendance is unusually large. More than 400 are taking the course on the Geography of North America given by Dr. Shattuck; and the Field Foray Club, organized for geographical excursions and for special lectures on geography and related subjects, numbers nearly 1,000 members, mostly teachers in the public schools. Dr. Ames's lectures in Physics are followed by work in the laboratory. They are more than lectures. They include exposition and demonstration, followed by individual experimentation. The courses in Latin, Botany, English Literature and Classical Literature are well attended by teachers. This manifestation of an eager desire for increased attainment is full of promise to education in this city. Teachers in the schools of Baltimore have in these courses, and in lectures open to them at the Woman's College and the Academy of Sciences, educational advantages that few other cities, if any, in the country can command.

In several groups of schools the teachers have established professional libraries at their own expense. Classes in nature study, some of them under leaders paid by the teachers, have been carried on. The lecture courses of the Public School Teachers' Association are well supported.

It is high tribute to the place which the kindergarten has won in the educational field, as well as a marked indication of high professional ambition on the part of our primary teachers, that many of them have joined classes for the study of kindergarten theory and practice with a view to improving their own work.

THE BUILDINGS.

The condition of the one hundred or more buildings used for school purposes was fully set forth by the Supervisor of Buildings a year ago. Where so much is needed to be done, a complete transformation must necessarily be the work of many years. Progress has been made. The worst evils have been remedied so far as funds were available. Much general repair work has been done. Ventilation and sanitation have received attention. Stoves are giving place to furnaces, and vaults to modern flush closets. In a few instances, notably at School No. 80 and School No. 106, access to the closets is too limited for such large schools. Several other buildings present this difficulty in lesser degree. Drinking fountains are too few.

Since, for some years to come, all school buildings now owned by the city will be needed for the housing of the school population, attention must be directed to making the older structures as habitable as possible. Many of them are so exceedingly defective in lighting, that the city must have been for years, and is now, responsible for an incalculable amount of myopia and kindred ills that handicap children for life. When the young child enters the school at the age of six, his eye is but an imperfect instrument. It ought to have the most favorable conditions for its development. In many school rooms in the older buildings, the light is so dim, even on moderately clear days, as to make eye strain inevitable. I regard the condition as most serious. The greatest effort ought to be made to alleviate these conditions; in some cases by cutting additional windows, in other cases by using Luxfer prisms to augment the light.

In the Supervisor's last annual report 26 buildings were classed as "very defective" and 13 as positively "delinquent." His report should be re-read by every one who cares for the health of school children. Now that the needs of those growing portions of the city, heretofore without school buildings, have been considered and plans set on

foot for their relief, it is to be hoped that some of these dangerously unsanitary buildings in the older parts of the city may be replaced by suitable structures.

The whole subject of school hygiene deserves greater attention than it has in the past received. It is common to find children by the score in desks that are so high for them that their feet fail to touch the floor, or so low that the children occupying them are tending to become round shouldered. Adjustable desks not being available, rearrangement is the remedy.

There is much to be done also in rearranging desks so that the children may have the left side toward the light. This change is imperative, but it is expensive, especially when it involves the moving of black-boards, as well as the repair of the plastering from which the boards have been removed. In some rooms children sit with faces toward the windows. This is the worst possible position; next to this is the position with the right side toward the light. There is also much to do in rearranging the single and double desks with reference to the floor space of the room to be seated. So long as the old double desks must be used they should be used in the smaller rooms. Single desks, requiring more floor space, should be placed in the larger rooms. Instead of this we find, in many instances, rooms about 22 feet square so full of single desks that there is no room for pupils to move about, and yet not enough desks for a class of average size. In other rooms, 25 feet by 30 feet, we find as many as 50 double desks where only 25 are needed. The large rooms should have the single desks and the small rooms the double desks. This arrangement would secure much needed space at black-boards and about the teachers' desks. Small rooms and double desks are exceedingly undesirable; but, since we have them in such numbers, it is highly desirable to give more thought to rearrangements that will make their use attended with as little inconvenience as possible. Where adjustable desks are not

furnished, desks of two sizes should be placed in each room. School furnishing, as well as school architecture, has been made a matter of such careful study that we ought not in future to make selections without questioning whether that which has served in the past is the best now obtainable.

In our primary schools the black-boards are too high. Cumbersome steps and platforms, upon which the children mount to reach the boards, occupy valuable floor space. The boards are on this account less accessible and less used than they ought to be. The shifting and rearranging of furniture to comply with such conditions as direction of light, height of pupils and available floor space, the lowering of black-boards and the proper shading of windows, are more formidable tasks than was apparent a year ago; but the work is of great importance, and I urge the necessity of an adequate appropriation. A force should be kept at work during each vacation following carefully prepared plans until everything possible has been done to provide conditions favorable to healthful mental work.

It has required the most careful planning to provide for all of the children applying for admission, as no new buildings have been available. The rule of the Board allowing children of the beginners' grade to be dismissed for the day after a session of three hours has made many rooms available for two classes each day. By great care in the distribution of children among available rooms, and by the plan of part time classes for small children, all applicants have been accommodated. Those refused at one building have found room at another not so far away as to make the distance prohibitory. Where part time classes in first grade are of moderate size all substantial results of a longer school day are realized. Small children do not gain in knowledge in proportion to the time spent in school. Natural physical growth has much more to do with their advancement than intellectual drill. But where these classes are very large, as at School No. 99, Washington street and

North avenue, the proper amount of individual attention cannot be given, and the work suffers. In this school, and in a few others, it has been necessary to shorten the day for classes in second and third grades, so that one room might be used for two classes. In such cases the school day is four hours. The morning class occupies the room from 8.30 A.M. to 12.30 P. M., and the afternoon class from 12.30 P. M. to 4.30 P. M. This arrangement is not very satisfactory to parents, nor are the results all that could be desired. The last hour of the four is worth very little compared with the first hour or the second. If the four hours could be divided into two equal parts, by an interval of an hour or more for rest and recuperation, the results would be satisfactory in every respect; but to arrange this for two classes, using the same room, would discommode the homes to such an extent as to render the plan impracticable. The most marked instances of crowding are at School No. 99, already referred to, School No. 55, Hampden, School No. 63, Walbrook, School No. 112, Carey and Chappell streets, and School No. 113, Girard avenue and Sherman Place. In other crowded schools afternoon classes in the beginners' grade have given sufficient relief. This use of the rooms, however, deprives us of the means of carrying out a very valuable suggestion made by several of the principals, namely: that the overgrown or belated children, a few of whom we find in all first grades, be allowed to return in the afternoon for manual training and kindred work of a less formal nature than is given in the morning. If no objection is raised by the Board, I shall approve the suggestion, and authorize a trial of the plan wherever rooms are available in the afternoon. It will, in my judgment, be especially valuable in the localities in which children leave school at an early age. Sewing and the elements of housekeeping might thus be taught to girls who, classified as they are according to purely intellectual attainments, would otherwise end their school life without reaching the grade where those subjects are regu-

larly taught. Suitable manual training might be provided for the boys. If the school is to be of the greatest social service, it must supply what the homes fail to furnish. It will thus in time, through its art, its music, its industries, bring into inadequate homes some of the elements which they now lack.

Truancy is especially prevalent among children too old for the grade in which they belong. In such instances the school with its ordinary routine cannot compete with the street and its suggestions. Often the parents of such children, besides being indifferent about keeping them in school, have no control over them, and they grow up without discipline or training of any kind, except what little they get in their intermittent attendance at school. They early become truants and, sooner or later becoming incorrigible, are expelled from school for outrageous conduct, or else make deliberate and permanent choice of the street until the jail or the penitentiary claims them. Meanwhile, boys of this sort are the individuals composing the street "gang." They come in daily contact with the other pupils on their way to and from school and exercise a most harmful influence over the weak-minded and the adventurous. In nearly every instance the direct cause of a first act of truancy is the example and influence of some older and more hardened companion. These cases are a menace to the welfare of a community.

In accordance with your decision recorded in the minutes of the meeting of November 20, 1900, two sessions have been held in all elementary schools on each school day since September 17. I am fully convinced that the two-session plan, besides stopping the agitation and confusion resulting from lack of uniformity in sessions, is far better for the health of the children, and that they do much more satisfactory work when the morning session is followed by a period of considerable length, during which they may have the beneficial exercise of walking home and returning to

school after a light, but warm and nutritious meal. High schools and private schools are quite generally forced to follow the one-session plan by reason of their distance from the homes of their patrons ; but in the case of public elementary schools, scattered as they are all over the city, one or more within easy reach of every home, there is no such reason to justify an unhygienic arrangement of hours. The conclusions derived from experience have been verified by scientific investigation. The hour between 11 and 12 is much less valuable for study than either of the other morning hours ; decreasingly valuable are the fourth and fifth hours unless separated from the morning hours by a period sufficiently long for rest and recuperation. To hold children to intellectual tasks after the fatigue point has been reached is worse than useless ; it is positively harmful. For this reason the rules now provide that, when one session is ordered on stormy days, the schools shall close at 1 o'clock.

It is obviously the duty of those charged with administrative responsibilities, to utilize to the fullest extent the combined wisdom and experience of all with whom they are associated. To this end, principals and superintendents meet in round table session twice each month to consider plans through which the schools may be improved. All phases of school work are discussed, and suggestions are freely offered. As occasion demands and at stated times, principals hold conferences with the teachers associated with them, by grades, by buildings and in general meetings. The superintendent and assistant superintendents attend as many of these meetings as possible. Through these stated meetings, and through informal conferences, teachers, principals and superintendent give and receive suggestions, out of which well defined plans gradually develop. These plans, thus formed, often represent the thought, not of one official only, but the best judgment of a large number of co-workers in the schools.

I desire to record my appreciation of the spirit of co-operation shown by the assistant superintendents, the principals and the teachers, generally. Some perplexities and misunderstandings are inevitable when changes of importance are made in any long established system, but the last half year has seen the perplexities and misunderstandings in large measure removed; and the schools enter upon a new year with every prospect of accomplishing with a high degree of success the great work committed to them.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. VAN SICKLE.

TABLES.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Population of Baltimore "United States Census"..... ..	508,957
Basis of Taxation..... ..	\$402,514,431 00
School Tax	.30 $\frac{11}{16}$
Number of pupils belonging December 31, 1901..... ..	64,918
Number of pupils enrolled during year ending December 31, 1900,	79,659
Number of pupils enrolled during year ending December 31, 1901,	83,415
Increase	3,756
Number of teachers December 31, 1901..... ..	1,647
Decrease..... ..	29
Number of schools December 31, 1901	109
Percentage of attendance on enrollment..... ..	84 per cent.

Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the Number of Male and Female Teachers and the Number of Pupils Belonging December, 1901, the Average Number of Pupils Belonging during the Year, the Average Attendance for the Year, the Percentage of Attendance for the Year, and the Number in School During the Year.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deduct- ing Transfers.
Baltimore City College.....	19	.....	619	556	528	95	888	888
Eastern High School.....	2	14	350	347	322	93	515	514
Western High School.....	1	20	680	559	509	91	902	900
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute	15	.....	231	246	217	88	372	250
Col. High and Training School	8	4	232	233	224	96	250	364
Totals.....	45	38	2112	1941	1800	463	2927	3039
Group A, School No. 3.....	.....	16	678	686	589	86	947	.....
" " 24.....	.....	14	597	590	490	83	821	.....
" " 38.....	.....	8	319	324	269	83	464	.....
" " 47.....	2	23	940	869	768	88	1308	.....
Totals.....	2	61	2534	2469	2116	86	3540	3407
Group B, School No. 6.....	.....	12	537	538	419	78	743	.....
" " 23.....	.....	16	593	609	507	83	855	.....
" " 25.....	.....	13	566	576	465	81	835	.....
" " 42.....	2	19	861	854	763	89	1282	.....
" " 108.....	.....	5	234	227	157	69	352	.....
Totals.....	2	65	2791	2804	2311	82	4067	3885

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belonging December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deducting Transfers.
Group C, School No. 17.....	.....	12	553	502	400	80	728	....
“ “ 28.....	.....	14	610	602	531	88	824	....
“ “ 33.....	.....	14	621	582	485	84	799	....
“ “ 35.....	.....	12	455	393	328	83	553	....
“ “ 70.....	2	16	681	713	636	89	1192	....
Totals.....	2	68	2920	2792	2380	85	4096	3601
Group D, School No. 2.....	.....	13	535	540	456	85	726	....
“ “ 8.....	.....	13	575	476	384	81	796	....
“ “ 93.....	3	35	1532	1494	1320	89	1987	....
Totals.....	3	61	2642	2510	2160	86	3509	3220
Group E, School No. 13.....	.....	12	561	520	416	80	766	....
“ “ 27.....	.....	12	583	589	488	83	850	....
“ “ 36.....	.....	11	436	441	367	84	593	....
“ “ 77.....	2	17	756	693	613	88	1022	....
“ “ 97.....	2	14	606	596	530	89	750	....
Totals, ...	4	66	2942	2839	2414	85	3981	3678
Group F, School No. 5.....	.....	19	884	810	659	81	1112	....
“ “ 26.....	.....	9	414	312	256	82	535	....
“ “ 71.....	3	16	612	656	572	87	943	....
“ “ 101.....	2	4	260	257	214	83	408	....
“ “ 111.....	.....	13	583	551	409	74	778	....
Totals.....	5	61	2753	2586	2110	81	3776	3493

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deduct- ing Transfers.
Group G, School No. 7.....	.....	9	529	459	366	80	724	....
“ “ 43.....	1	30	1250	1328	1126	85	1835	....
“ “ 73.....	.....	14	549	437	370	85	759	....
“ “ 105.....	3	10	624	597	453	76	874	....
Totals.....	4	63	2952	2821	2315	82	4192	3684
Group H, School No. 16.....	.....	12	456	471	392	83	697	....
“ “ 32.....	.....	12	489	494	413	84	751	....
“ “ 45.....	2	12	592	580	491	85	975	....
“ “ 49.....	.....	6	189	187	142	82	307	....
“ “ 113.....	4	11	645	633	518	81	952	....
Totals,.....	6	53	2371	2365	1956	83	3682	3231
Group I, School No. 20.....	.....	35	1584	1502	1242	83	2186	....
“ “ 80.....	3	26	1191	1223	1052	86	1880	....
Totals.....	3	61	2775	2725	2294	84	4066	3893
Group J, School No. 37.....	.....	15	721	696	540	78	1077	....
“ “ 94.....	1	25	1260	1236	1107	90	1622	....
“ “ 99.....	2	20	1043	921	803	87	1317	....
Totals	3	60	3024	2853	2450	86	4016	3800

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belonging December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deducting Transfers.
Group K, School No. 50.....	.....	7	307	291	253	86	387	.....
“ “ 51.....	2	22	953	963	834	87	1357	.....
“ “ 52.....	1	7	283	268	228	85	420	.....
“ “ 53.....	.....	20	872	714	593	83	1272	..
“ “ 54.....	.....	12	537	519	430	83	786	.....
“ “ 115.....	1	3	220	203	192	85	293	.....
Totals.....	4	71	3172	2958	2580	85	4515	3988
Group L, School No. 76.....	1	18	746	749	619	82	1024	981
Group M, School No. 4.....	.....	17	658	659	574	88	911	.....
“ “ 29.....	.....	11	422	435	362	83	520	...
“ “ 44.....	1	14	541	588	519	88	767	.....
“ “ 92.....	2	20	884	865	778	90	1105	.....
“ “ 106.....	2	16	751	715	555	76	953	.....
Totals	5	78	3256	3262	2788	86	4256	4007
Group N, School No. 12.....	.....	15	622	584	492	85	873	.....
“ “ 22.....	.....	15	544	541	455	84	798	...
“ “ 34.....	.....	14	603	549	442	81	824	.....
“ “ 72.....	2	17	781	770	641	83	1186	.....
“ “ 102.....	2	2	132	161	148	91	248	.....
“ “ 109.....	1	8	375	385	276	72	552	.....
Total.....	5	71	3057	2990	2454	82	4481	3911

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belong- ing December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deduct- ing Transfers.
Group O, School No. 10.....	.....	10	390	356	281	79	509	....
“ “ 19.....	.....	18	725	622	498	80	1517	....
“ “ 30.....	.....	16	811	739	613	83	1192	....
“ “ 48.....	1	11	517	559	472	85	1138	....
“ “ 114.....	3	10	580	504	349	69	798	....
Totals.....	4	65	3023	2780	2213	80	5154	4845
Group P, School No. 66.....	.....	4	172	160	142	88	237	....
“ “ 67.....	.....	6	274	267	215	81	390	....
“ “ 68.....	3	12	477	482	406	85	682	....
“ “ 96.....	3	15	784	744	655	88	1022	....
“ “ 98.....	.....	8	310	333	294	88	429	....
Totals.....	6	45	2017	1986	1712	86	2760	2652
Group Q, School No. 11.....	.....	25	1042	987	836	85	1505	....
“ “ 63.....	2	12	544	535	434	83	748	....
“ “ 65.....	1	7	317	304	233	77	422	....
“ “ 78.....	1	17	739	711	632	89	1016	....
“ “ 103.....	3	2	184	202	162	80	302	....
Totals.....	7	63	2826	2739	2297	84	3993	3579

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belonging December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deducting Transfers.
Group R, School No. 15.....		15	629	652	553	84	1007	...
“ “ 31.....		12	443	346	290	84	564	....
“ “ 39.....		13	505	452	398	88	634	....
“ “ 75.....	2	23	985	1006	893	89	1384	....
Totals.....	2	63	2562	2456	2134	87	3589	3139
Group S, School No. 82... ..	1	11	404	422	372	88	600	....
“ “ 95.....	1	16	645	668	599	90	1013	....
“ “ 107.....		12	609	568	428	75	749	....
“ “ 110.....	1	18	934	903	717	79	1307	....
“ “ 116.....	1	6	495	454	342	75	617	....
Totals.....	4	63	3087	3015	2458	82	4286	3933
Group T, School No. 46.....	1	15	582	573	506	88	808	....
“ “ 79.....	1	23	964	969	834	87	1309	....
“ “ 91.....	1	12	494	500	455	91	....	....
Totals.....	3	51	2040	2042	1795	88	2117	1999
Group U, School No. 14.....		15	613	522	413	80	739	....
“ “ 21.....		10	407	400	326	82	602	....
“ “ 61.....	1	19	826	827	730	88	1082	....
“ “ 81.....	1	17	698	699	606	87	1055	....
Totals.....	2	61	2544	2448	2075	85	3478	2979

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.					
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belonging December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deducting Transfers.
Group V, School No. 59.....	4	140	143	113	79	195	...	...
“ “ 60.....	2	20	89	870	717	83	1247	...
“ “ 62.....	9	411	348	285	81	535	...	...
“ “ 64.....	3	90	80	66	83	118	...	...
“ “ 112.....	4	22	1323	1044	859	82	1703	...
“ “ 118.....	5	4	435	447	386	86	888	...
Totals.....	11	62	3293	2932	2426	83	4686	4021
Group W, School No. 55.....	1	19	785	726	612	84	1025	....
“ “ 56.....	8	315	325	255	78	466	....	....
“ “ 57.....	7	209	215	183	85	298	....	....
“ “ 58.....	1	9	364	369	285	77	514	....
Totals.....	2	42	1673	1635	1335	82	2303	2140
Training School, G. Sch. No. 1	2	12	541	560	477	85	812	....
“ “ “ 9.....	18	638	594	494	83	884	....	....
“ “ “ 100	1	13	574	627	471	75	837	....
Totals.....	3	43	1753	1781	1442	81	2533	2310
Training School.....	2	2	53	71	56	79	123	....

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

COLORED SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.				
	Males.	Females.	Number of Pupils Belong- December, 1901.	Average Number of Pupils Belonging for the Year.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance for the Year.	Whole Number in School During Year.
Colored High and Training School	8	4	232	233	224	96	250
School No. 100.....	1	13	574	627	471	75	837
“ 101.....	2	4	260	257	214	83	408
“ 102.....	2	2	132	161	148	91	248
“ 103 *.....	3	2	184	202	162	80	302
“ 105 *.....	3	10	624	597	453	76	874
“ 106.....	2	16	751	715	555	76	953
“ 107.....	.....	12	609	568	428	75	749
“ 108.....	.....	5	234	227	157	69	352
“ 109.....	1	8	375	385	276	72	552
“ 110.....	1	18	934	903	717	79	1307
“ 111.....	.....	13	583	551	409	74	778
“ 112 *.....	4	22	1323	1044	859	82	1703
“ 113 *.....	4	11	645	633	518	81	952
“ 114 *.....	3	10	580	504	349	69	798
“ 115 *.....	1	3	220	203	192	85	293
“ 116.....	1	6	495	454	342	75	617
“ 118 *.....	5	4	435	447	386	86	888
Totals.....	41	163	9190	8711	6860	79	12861

*Schools taught by colored faculties.

TABLE A—Continued.—TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.—RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools December, 1901.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS			NUMBER OF PUPILS.						Number of Pupils Enrolled in School Compared by Years.	
		Males Decem- ber, 1901.	Females De- cember, 1901.	Totals Decem- ber, 1901.	No. of Pupils belonging Dec. 31, 1901.	Average No. be- longing for the Year 1901.	Average Atten- dance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole No. in School During Year.	Enrollment After Deduct- ing Transfers.	Years.	No. of Pupils.
Training School.....	1	1	2	4	53	71	56	79	123	123	.....	.....
Baltimore City College.....	1	19	.....	19	619	556	528	95	888	888	1877	45,942
Eastern High School.....	1	2	14	16	350	347	322	93	515	514	1878	45,951
Western High School.....	1	1	20	21	680	559	509	91	902	900	1879	48,988
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute..	1	15	.....	15	231	246	217	88	372	364	1880	48,066
Col. High and Training School...	1	8	4	12	232	233	224	96	250	250	1881	47,048
Total.....	6	46	40	87	2,165	2,012	1,856	92	3,050	3,039	1882	48,277
Group A.....	4	2	61	63	2,534	2,469	2,116	86	3,540	3,407	1883	48,876
" B.....	5	2	65	67	2,791	2,804	2,311	82	4,067	3,885	1884	52,548
" C.....	5	2	68	70	2,920	2,792	2,380	85	4,096	3,601	1885	52,970
" D.....	3	3	61	64	2,642	2,510	2,160	86	3,509	3,220	1886	54,221
" E.....	5	4	66	70	2,942	2,839	2,414	85	3,981	3,678	1887	54,210
" F.....	5	5	61	66	2,753	2,586	2,110	81	3,776	3,493	1888	59,906
" G.....	4	4	63	67	2,952	2,821	2,315	82	4,192	3,684	1889	63,545
" H.....	5	6	53	59	2,371	2,365	1,956	83	3,682	3,231	1890	65,758
" I.....	2	3	61	64	2,775	2,725	2,294	84	4,066	3,893	1891	66,836
" J.....	3	3	60	63	3,024	2,853	2,450	86	4,016	3,800	1892	67,610
" K.....	6	4	71	75	3,172	2,958	2,530	85	4,515	3,988	1893	69,425
" L.....	1	1	18	19	746	749	619	82	1,024	981	1894	72,980

TABLE A—Concluded.—TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.—RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools December, 1901.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS				NUMBER OF PUPILS.						Number of Pupils Enrolled in School Compared by Years.	
		Males Decem- ber, 1901.	Females De- cember 1901.	Totals Decem- ber, 1901.	No. of Pupils belonging Dec. 31, 1901.	Average No. be- longing for the Year 1901.	Average Atten- dance for the Year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole No. in School during Year.	Enrollment After Deduct- ing Transfers.	Years.	No. of Pupils.	
Group M	5	5		83	3,256	3,262	2,788	86	4,256	4,007	1895	75,610	
" N	6	5	78	76	3,057	2,990	2,454	82	4,481	3,911	1896	76,192	
" O	5	4	65	69	3,023	2,780	2,213	80	5,154	4,845	1897	78,542	
" P	5	6	45	51	2,017	1,896	1,712	86	2,760	2,652	1898	79,684	
" Q	5	7	63	70	2,826	2,739	2,297	84	3,993	3,579	1899	80,146	
" R	4	2	63	65	2,562	2,456	2,134	87	3,589	3,139	1900	79,659	
" S	5	4	63	67	3,087	3,015	2,458	82	4,286	3,933	1901	83,415	
" T	3	3	51	54	2,040	2,042	1,795	88	2,117	1,999	.....	.....	
" U	4	2	61	63	2,544	2,448	2,075	85	3,478	2,979	.....	.....	
" V	6	11	62	73	3,293	2,932	2,426	83	4,686	4,021	.....	.....	
" W	4	2	42	44	1,673	1,635	1,335	82	2,303	2,140	.....	.....	
" Training School.....	3	4	43	46	1,753	1,781	1,442	81	2,533	2,310	.....	.....	
Special. { Music..... { Drawing..... { Sewing..... { Physical Culture.....	103	94	1415	1508	62,753	60,447	50,784	84	88,100	80,376	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals...	109	141	1506	1647	64,918	62,459	52,640	84	91,150	83,415	.....	.....	

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE B.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

	Year 1901.	Year 1900.	In- crease.	De- crease.
Number of pupils in Balto. City College...	619	556	63	.....
“ “ “ “ Eastern High School.	350	374	.....	24
“ “ “ “ Western High School.	680	556	124	.....
Number of pupils in Baltimore Polytech- nic Institute.	231	278	.....	47*
Number of pupils in Colored High and Training School.....	223	259	.....	36*
Number of pupils in Train'g School (White)	53	.....	53	.....
“ “ “ “ “ (Col'd).	9	.....	9	.....
“ “ “ “ Elementary Schools .	62,753	62,697	56	.....
Totals.....	64,918	64,720	305	107
Number of pupils in colored schools in- cluded in above table.....	9,190	9,124	66	.....

* The apparent decrease caused by dropping out of seventh grade.

TABLE BB.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF CLASSES COMPARED.

	1901.	1900.	In- crease.	De- crease.
Number of pupils in fifth year of B. C. C.	35	33	2	.....
Number of pupils in Fourth-Year Sec- ondary Schools.	222	181	41	.....
Number of pupils in Third-Year Sec- ondary Schools.....	308	320	.....	12
Number of pupils in Second-Year Sec- ondary Schools.....	516	456	60	.....
Number of pupils in First-Year Secondary Schools.....	948	849	99	.....
Number of pupils in Preparatory Classes B. P. I. and C. H. & T.	74	184	.....	110
Number of pupils in Teachers' Training Schools.....	62	.....	62	.....
Number of pupils in Eighth Grade	1,710	1,646	64	.....
“ “ “ “ Seventh “	2,884	2,679	205	.....
“ “ “ “ Sixth “	4,495	4,405	90	.....
“ “ “ “ Fifth “	6,231	6,211	20	.....
“ “ “ “ Fourth “	8,535	8,269	266	.....
“ “ “ “ Third “	10,240	9,658	582	.....
“ “ “ “ Second “	12,842	11,553	1,289	.....
“ “ “ “ First “	15,816	18,277	.....	2,461
Totals... ..	64,918	64,720	2,780	2,582

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															Totals.	
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20		20-21
Baltimore City College...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	125	173	161	93	33	21	.....	619
Eastern High School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	29	108	90	61	43	16	.....	350
Western .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	96	125	191	145	76	38	2	680
Balto Polytechnic Inst.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	43	65	59	27	23	4	3	.....	231
Col'd High & Train'g Sch.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	11	31	45	51	44	30	15	223
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	70	326	496	514	373	200	108	17	2103
Group A, School No. 3..	24	123	150	135	119	81	31	10	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	678
“ “ 24..	13	107	115	119	101	79	34	15	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	597
“ “ 38..	16	59	54	72	59	32	16	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	319
“ “ 47..	..	.....	.....	15	57	114	180	247	155	107	48	12	5	.....	.....	.....	940
Totals	53	289	319	341	336	306	261	279	174	110	49	12	5	.....	.....	.....	2534
Group B, School No. 6..	11	111	104	110	94	57	32	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537
“ “ 23..	18	85	114	106	119	88	39	17	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	593
“ “ 25..	18	81	91	98	115	80	58	17	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	566
“ “ 42..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	114	170	202	165	102	41	17	4	.....	.....	.....	861
“ “ 108..	.....	28	41	24	32	28	31	21	18	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
Totals	47	305	350	339	405	367	330	265	206	111	45	17	4	.....	.....	.....	2791

Group C, School, No. 33.. " " " " " "	19	103	115	112	104	92	44	22	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	621
	10	100	129	110	94	93	37	24	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	610
	22	84	91	97	103	91	35	24	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	553
	13	74	66	62	74	60	44	34	18	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	455
	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	81	116	180	151	83	36	16	2	.....	.....	681
	64	361	401	381	391	417	276	284	195	94	38	16	2	.....	.....	2920
Group D, School, No. 2.. " " " " " "	26	111	101	105	89	61	27	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	535
	13	79	86	90	86	100	58	37	21	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	575
	40	140	190	170	223	218	213	202	89	30	15	2	.....	.....	.....	1532
	79	330	377	365	398	379	298	250	114	34	16	2	.....	.....	.....	2642
Group E, School No. 13.. " " " " " "	13	81	113	106	92	57	50	34	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	561
	22	93	103	147	98	77	29	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583
	16	78	82	84	77	64	23	9	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436
	11	55	96	63	99	76	64	58	46	24	13	1	.....	.....	.....	603
	77	.....	.....	5	37	123	157	167	130	92	37	8	.....	.....	.....	756
	62	307	394	405	403	397	323	279	196	117	50	9	.....	.....	.....	2942
Group F, School No. 5.. " " " " " "	44	120	153	156	160	116	64	53	10	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	884
	8	48	78	74	62	67	40	26	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	414
	71	.....	.....	1	15	63	104	156	152	84	28	9	.....	.....	.....	612
	101	.....	.....	.....	1	8	15	47	62	57	42	18	8	2	.....	260
	111	2	66	83	82	76	70	57	43	23	6	1	1	.....	.....	583
	54	234	314	313	314	327	293	339	275	173	78	28	9	2	.....	2753

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																	Totals.
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21		
Group G, School No. 7	8	127	105	111	87	51	21	11	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	
" " 43	35	155	147	175	163	159	138	136	83	44	15	...	...	...	...	...	1250	
" " 73	2	10	14	28	65	81	106	120	71	36	14	2	...	...	...	...	549	
" " 105	6	68	74	72	92	81	80	72	51	19	8	1	...	...	...	...	624	
	51	360	340	386	407	372	345	339	211	101	37	3	...	...	...	...	2052	
Group H, School No. 16	14	71	82	105	65	58	43	8	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	
" " 32	23	84	115	93	81	46	29	11	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	489	
" " 45	...	...	...	2	38	71	113	122	120	81	32	13	...	...	...	...	592	
" " 49	5	20	15	24	15	32	21	15	31	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	189	
" " 113	9	41	53	59	79	74	65	59	63	66	41	26	9	1	...	...	645	
	51	216	265	283	278	281	271	215	226	158	77	40	9	1	...	...	2371	
Group I, School No. 20	27	225	258	320	294	229	115	74	31	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	1584	
" " 80	...	...	...	2	38	112	182	296	245	210	80	24	1	1	...	...	1191	
	27	225	258	322	332	341	297	370	276	217	84	24	1	1	...	...	2775	

Group J, School No.	37	14	95	133	159	111	103	53	36	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	721
"	94	19	142	160	149	167	167	163	145	91	49	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1260
"	99	11	118	157	134	125	125	127	114	64	47	18	3	.....	.....	.....	1043
	44	355	450	442	403	395	343	295	168	100	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3024
Group K, School No.	50	12	46	42	34	36	48	34	35	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
"	51	9	71	104	106	114	109	97	118	94	66	52	11	1	.....	.....	953
"	52	...	24	18	4	8	18	41	51	60	25	28	6	.....	.....	.....	283
"	53	9	58	74	86	103	103	117	105	94	72	40	27	1	.....	.....	872
"	54	8	53	95	119	102	83	42	23	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537
"	115	1	32	23	22	15	33	22	27	15	18	8	3	.....	1	.....	220
	39	284	356	371	361	394	353	359	286	190	128	47	2	.....	.....	.....	3172
Group L, School No.	76	17	95	107	93	106	104	81	74	53	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	746
TOTALS CARRIED FORWARD	588	3361	3931	4041	4134	4080	3472	3355	2450	1740	1131	715	405	206	108	17	33725

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE D—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																	Totals.
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21		
Group M, School No. 4	53	112	109	93	91	101	52	33	10	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	658	
" " 29	35	79	73	76	41	64	29	13	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	422	
" " 44	.....	.....	.....	3	14	58	101	134	131	56	35	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	541	
" " 92	12	91	107	131	117	116	118	113	51	24	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	884	
" " 106	.....	46	74	86	105	90	102	99	84	47	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	751	
	100	328	363	389	368	429	402	392	284	134	55	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3256	
Group N, School No. 12	14	117	145	131	94	55	28	19	14	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	622	
" " 22	29	80	91	122	113	51	32	11	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	544	
" " 34	10	92	101	104	112	95	50	22	11	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	603	
" " 72	.....	.....	.....	2	49	116	163	165	136	99	36	14	1	.....	.....	.....	781	
" " 102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	9	18	36	28	22	14	2	.....	.....	132	
" " 109	3	31	49	52	53	48	39	41	35	14	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	
	56	320	386	411	421	366	314	267	226	159	75	39	15	2	.....	.....	3057	

Group O, School No.	10	13	52	60	64	68	35	20	9	7	2	.....	.....	.....	390
"	"	19	17	164	151	131	36	25	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	725
"	"	30	...	37	55	106	74	130	68	34	11	6	.....	.....	811
"	"	48	...	...	...	13	43	74	129	75	53	11	1	.....	517
"	"	114	31	58	59	71	73	42	67	26	11	3	1	.....	580
		61	311	325	368	378	415	317	278	145	77	20	2	.....	3023
Group P, School No.	66	...	...	...	...	7	17	28	50	37	20	11	2	.....	172
"	"	67	9	29	55	44	61	18	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	274
"	"	68	3	38	48	63	75	52	46	53	29	7	.....	.....	477
"	"	96	1	94	105	105	81	101	110	60	30	8	3	.....	784
"	"	98	2	41	52	57	47	20	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	310
		15	202	260	269	304	244	230	229	152	79	27	5	.....	2017
Group Q, School No.	11	22	181	208	239	185	111	55	32	7	2	.....	.....	.....	1042
"	"	63	4	42	45	49	64	65	65	48	62	27	8	1	544
"	"	65	1	30	37	35	34	38	33	34	22	11	1	.....	317
"	"	78	...	...	1	31	97	119	139	127	131	66	22	6	739
"	"	103	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	26	46	53	23	12	184
		27	253	291	323	320	307	281	283	242	263	157	54	20	2826
Group R, School No.	15	1	87	122	133	132	71	43	27	9	4	.....	.....	.....	629
"	"	31	9	59	59	68	85	78	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
"	"	39	13	50	60	88	66	61	39	23	20	4	.....	.....	505
"	"	75	...	...	...	5	103	148	207	205	153	85	37	4	985
		23	196	241	294	333	318	301	299	247	177	89	37	4	2562

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D—Concluded.

SCHOOLS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															Totals.	
		5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20		20-21
Group S, School No.		82	.....	3	23	43	62	68	84	66	34	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	404
" "		95	8	87	110	96	67	72	60	41	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	645
" "		107	2	69	86	84	91	76	70	66	42	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	609
" "		110	.....	78	80	89	100	122	106	95	86	96	21	3	1	.....	.....	934
" "		116	6	41	66	59	73	76	48	45	43	26	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	495
		16	275	345	342	403	403	364	350	278	188	90	29	3	1	.....	.....	3087
Group T, School No.		18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "		46	.....	.....	.....	1	16	56	93	128	102	45	17	2	2	.....	.....	582
" "		79	9	35	49	70	60	112	122	134	114	74	33	7	1	.....	1	964
" "		91	9	55	65	98	68	57	49	31	36	12	9	4	1	.....	.....	494
		18	90	114	169	144	225	264	285	307	228	128	54	10	3	.....	1	2040
Group U, School No.		14	6	83	100	113	115	112	33	22	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	613
" "		21	10	41	69	83	80	63	27	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407
" "		61	1	56	40	70	93	85	96	112	91	53	16	1	.....	.....	.....	826
" "		81	.....	.....	..	20	85	120	130	154	111	59	17	2	.....	.....	.....	698
		17	180	209	266	308	345	276	290	295	209	113	33	3	.....	.....	.....	2544

Group V, School No.	59	1	13	21	10	18	11	14	19	14	16	2	1	1				140
"	60	6	92	111	105	108	119	109	86	92	41	18	6	1				894
"	62	9	57	80	79	62	55	42	18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	411	
"	64	3	7	12	16	15	12	10	8	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	
"	112	34	129	168	152	179	179	124	140	125	58	31	4	.....	.....	.....	1323	
"	118	4	14	45	52	64	65	65	50	40	29	4	1	.....	1	.....	435	
		57	312	437	414	446	441	364	321	283	147	56	12	1	1	.....	3293	
Group W, School No.	55	5	84	60	89	102	125	97	79	74	46	19	4	1				785
"	56	4	44	77	69	55	34	18	11	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	
"	57	...	31	29	24	28	22	25	25	9	13	2	1	.....	.....	.....	209	
"	58	1	38	58	50	49	49	41	32	27	14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	
		10	197	224	232	234	230	181	147	112	73	27	5	1				1673
Training Sch. Group, No. 1	2	38	48	73	63	57	63	63	66	59	35	23	13	1				541
"	9	45	62	59	63	68	71	66	75	58	45	20	6	.....	.....	.....	638	
"	100	3	19	23	21	37	49	43	81	62	67	92	41	28	8			574
		50	119	130	157	162	183	172	222	179	147	135	60	29	8			1753
TOTAL WESTERN DISTRICT.	450	2783	3325	3634	3821	3906	3466	3411	2883	1949	1029	360	88	21	1	4	31131	
TOTAL EASTERN DISTRICT.	588	3361	3931	4041	4134	4080	3472	3355	2450	1740	1131	715	405	206	108	17	33725	
Training School (White).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	
" (Colored)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	
Totals by ages.....	1038	6144	7256	7675	7955	7986	6938	6766	5333	3689	2160	1075	493	227	109	21	64918	

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE.

	Fifth Year.	Fourth Year.		Third Year.		Second Year.		First Year.		Prepar- atory Class.	Totals.		GRAND TOTALS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.													
Baltimore City College.....	35	38	53	62	76	173	94	311	127	.....	619	350	619
Eastern High School.....	.....	.....	98	.....	112	.....	150	.....	320	.....	.....	680	350
Western High School.....	.....	10	.....	20	.....	39	.....	116	.....	46	231	.....	680
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.....	.....	4	19	15	23	23	37	22	52	28	92	131	231
Colored High and Training School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	52	223
Training School (White).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	53
" " (Colored).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9
	35	52	170	97	211	235	281	449	499	74	944	1221	2165

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Eighth Grade.		Seventh Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Third Grade.		Second Grade.		First Grade.		Totals.		GRAND TOTALS.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Group A, School No. 3	21	32	41	43	108	88	101	114	154	196	68	101	156	134	106	113	330	348	678
" " 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	93	151	117	93	59	328	269	597
" " 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	41	62	71	55	50	157	162	319
" " 47	21	32	41	43	108	88	101	114	154	196	21	21	...	...	...	...	446	494	940
	21	32	41	43	108	88	101	114	154	196	213	256	369	322	254	222	1261	1273	2534
Group B, School No. 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	58	96	89	137	101	289	248	537
" " 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	85	98	95	116	139	274	319	593
" " 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	51	71	98	154	130	287	279	566
" " 42	17	19	42	41	81	78	133	104	185	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	403	861
" " 108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	17	22	28	31	46	64	104	130	234
	17	19	42	41	81	78	133	104	198	174	195	216	293	313	453	434	1412	1379	2791

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Eighth Grade.		Seventh Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Third Grade.		Second Grade.		First Grade.		Totals.		GRAND TOTALS.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Group C, School No.	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	31	65	73	111	114	88	62	273	280	553
"	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	80	97	82	133	137	341	299	610
"	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	106	72	57	82	122	142	325	296	621
"	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	27	35	41	80	107	75	39	241	214	455
"	70	17	11	39	44	83	76	109	115	63	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311	370	681
		17	11	39	44	83	76	109	115	163	182	266	345	385	418	380	1461	1459	2920
Group D, School No.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	70	79	121	96	97	247	288	535
"	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	73	51	57	95	59	94	86	300	275	575
"	93	23	16	25	44	38	38	71	68	113	113	123	165	172	194	192	752	780	1532
		23	16	25	44	38	38	71	68	173	186	246	339	352	384	375	1299	1343	2642

[illegible]

Group K, School No. 50.	41	75	67	121	136	176	155	203	217	224	226	228	315	257	360	371	1517	1655	3172
" " 51	11	14	36	28	49	43	65	45	85	56	77	62	110	83	101	88	534	419	953
" " 52	28	...	30	..	71	...	64	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	283	...	283
" " 53	...	56	...	92	...	111	...	125	...	133	...	117	...	37	...	201	...	872	872
" " 54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	106	...	154	77	131	...	460	77	537
" " 115	2	5	1	1	7	7	7	18	9	15	19	19	22	27	28	33	95	125	220
	41	75	67	121	136	176	155	203	217	224	226	228	315	257	360	371	1517	1655	3172
Group L, School No. 76.	10	6	18	18	32	34	58	34	74	65	97	104	92	104	381	365	746		
TOTAL EASTERN DIST.	288	405	588	701	1000	1100	1439	1498	2059	2108	2603	2726	3337	3458	4250	4062	15564	16058	31622

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Eighth Grade.		Seventh Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Third Grade.		Second Grade.		First Grade.		Totals.		GRAND TOTALS.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Group M, School No. 4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	43	71	82	100	73	125	119	341	317	658
" " 29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	29	35	44	59	64	85	79	206	216	422
" " 44	44	27	23	39	84	93	84	93	34	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273	268	541
" " 92	12	4	24	16	19	26	49	50	77	76	76	82	87	98	98	90	442	442	884
" " 106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	23	36	42	69	91	85	123	119	141	331	420	751
	39	27	74	55	97	93	155	166	219	236	251	299	331	358	427	429	1593	1663	3256
Group N, School No. 12	12	.....	.....	.....	12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	73	77	83	137	141	301	321	622
" " 22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	64	70	73	147	121	286	258	544
" " 34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	36	49	86	92	84	133	116	281	322	603
" " 72	14	16	29	30	47	49	121	180	176	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	387	394	781
" " 102	6	16	14	18	15	25	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	78	132
" " 109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	21	38	26	43	36	79	106	186	189	375
	20	32	43	48	74	98	140	149	209	226	231	249	282	276	496	484	1495	1562	3057

Group O, School No.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	34	37	42	57	58	58	71	185	205	390
	"	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	50	51	92	170	152	168	336	389	725
	"	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	106	115	126	103	43	80	...	413	398	811
	"	48	38	15	56	28	87	93	51	47	54	48	...	...	...	...	...	286	231	517
	"	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	34	32	33	60	54	81	138	261	319	580
	38	15	56	65	87	93	114	137	217	220	235	279	306	352	428	381	1481	1542	3023	
Group P, School No.	66	5	7	10	14	15	23	12	34	22	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	108	172
	"	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	42	43	55	46	39	138	136	274
	"	68	3	14	10	16	16	17	34	17	34	33	43	32	62	51	59	261	216	477
	"	96	3	7	12	4	30	16	46	59	76	83	31	64	94	98	88	380	404	784
	"	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	67	61	50	41	153	157	310
	11	28	32	34	61	56	92	110	132	146	174	205	260	254	234	188	996	1021	2017	
Group Q, School No.	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	134	166	174	208	213	521	521	1042
	"	63	14	21	15	26	37	36	40	36	37	45	33	40	33	39	51	260	284	544
	"	65	3	2	9	11	12	18	11	28	21	17	29	15	28	18	52	165	152	317
	"	78	35	33	58	73	71	92	100	88	75	114	...	...	...	...	...	339	400	739
	"	103	11	17	20	16	31	40	35	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	87	184
	63	73	102	126	151	186	186	166	133	176	209	189	227	231	311	297	1382	1444	2826	
Group R, School No.	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	100	134	127	92	83	319	310	629
	"	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	38	59	66	68	58	55	57	224	219	443
	"	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	45	48	51	56	66	64	68	215	290	505
	"	75	43	73	72	86	92	139	146	99	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	566	985
		43	73	72	86	99	163	116	182	178	205	200	217	258	251	211	208	1177	1385	2562

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
TABLE E—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Eighth Grade.		Seventh Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Third Grade.		Second Grade.		First Grade.		Totals.		GRAND TOTALS.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Group S, School No. 82	7	5	10	6	25	62	51	63	37	44	18	42	14	20	...	...	162	242	404
" " 95	15	12	21	24	34	1	26	13	50	31	48	36	101	57	98	78	393	252	645
" " 107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	48	...	115	...	188	...	213	...	609	609
" " 110	8	9	10	18	14	38	30	48	44	73	55	78	90	125	154	140	405	529	934
" " 116	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	52	...	74	...	147	...	188	...	495	...	495
	30	26	41	48	73	101	141	169	183	196	195	271	352	390	440	431	1455	1632	3087
Group T, School No. 46	28	49	51	61	69	61	74	77	70	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	290	582
" " 79	37	67	86	66	75	65	87	79	70	52	47	49	49	42	46	47	497	467	964
" " 91	6	8	12	8	13	16	15	13	22	20	49	54	65	63	71	59	253	241	494
	71	124	149	135	157	142	176	169	162	114	96	103	114	105	117	106	1042	998	2040
Group U, School No. 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	78	64	72	63	70	68	81	79	339	274	613
" " 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	50	58	54	94	84	219	188	407
" " 61	32	63	66	60	63	78	42	55	47	53	42	52	53	33	37	50	382	444	826
" " 81	18	42	45	54	76	82	86	82	109	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	364	698
	50	105	111	114	139	160	166	137	234	221	181	165	181	155	212	213	1274	1270	2544

Group V, School No. 59	5	2	1	9	5	5	12	8	12	14	11	7	15	5	16	13	77	63	140
" " " 60	7	17	8	22	33	42	49	39	77	62	71	98	82	85	102	100	429	465	894
" " " 62									23	20	39	36	61	71	83	78	206	205	411
" " " 64			4	3	6	6	6	2	8	5	5	9	15	4	4	13	48	42	90
" " " 112								52	31	156	56	192	59	228	195	354	341	982	1323
" " " 118							49		83		94		109		100		435		435
	12	19	13	34	44	53	116	101	234	257	276	342	341	393	500	558	1536	1757	3293
Group W, School No. 55	9	20	12	21	14	30	48	50	79	73	45	47	65	68	106	98	378	407	785
" " " 56											42	36	53	68	75	41	170	145	315
" " " 57										18	14	15	39	27	15	21	104	105	209
" " " 58	4	4	9	3	11	16	22	16	23	20	37	34	37	49	47	41	190	174	364
	13	24	21	24	39	58	81	78	113	111	138	132	194	203	243	201	842	831	1673
Group Tr. School, No. 1	26		31		40		72		89		90		88		105		541		541
" " " 9		26		38		61		63		89		80		91	21	169	21	617	638
" " " 100	10	19	12	31	19	51	60	52	18	50	35	69	15	39	33	61	202	372	574
	36	45	43	69	59	112	132	115	107	139	125	149	103	130	159	230	764	989	1753
Total Western Dist.	426	591	757	838	1080	1315	1615	1679	2121	2247	2311	2600	2949	3098	3778	3726	15037	16094	31131
Eastern District..	288	405	588	701	1000	1100	1439	1498	2059	2108	2603	2726	3337	3458	4250	4062	15564	16058	31622
Grand Total by Grades.	714	996	1345	1539	2080	2415	3054	3177	4180	4355	4914	5326	6286	6556	8028	7788	30601	32152	62753

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORT.

TABLE E—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number in Teachers' Training School.....	2	60	62
“ fifth year, Baltimore City College.....	35		35
“ fourth year, Secondary Schools.....	52	170	222
“ third year, Secondary Schools.....	97	211	308
“ second year, Secondary Schools.....	235	281	516
“ first year, Secondary Schools.....	449	499	948
“ prep. classes, B. P. I., C.H. & Tr. School	74		74
Totals	944	1,221	2,165
Number in Grammar, eighth grade.....	714	996	1,710
“ seventh “	1,345	1,539	2,884
“ sixth “	2,080	2,415	4,495
“ fifth “	3,054	3,177	6,231
“ fourth “	4,180	4,355	8,535
Totals.	11,373	12,482	23,855
Number in Primary, third grade	4,914	5,326	10,240
“ second “	6,286	6,556	12,842
“ first “	8,028	7,788	15,816
Totals	19,228	19,670	38,898
Number in Secondary Schools.....	944	1,221	2,165
“ Grammar grades	11,373	12,482	23,855
“ Primary grades.....	19,228	19,670	38,898
Totals	31,545	33,373	64,918

Program of Studies

— FOR —

Baltimore City College and the High Schools.

The program of studies for the Baltimore City College and the High Schools is constructed to accomplish the following purposes :

1. To furnish pupils whose school life will end with the secondary school a sound fundamental education.
2. To give those who mean to devote themselves to teaching in the elementary schools the proper general training preparatory to the special course in the Teachers' Training Schools.
3. To afford those who seek it special preparation for entering college.

To attain these ends, carefully planned courses of study are offered in English literature and composition; in four other languages; in mathematics; in science; in history; in commercial branches; in drawing; in music; and in physical culture. As the pupil pursues one or another of the three objects of instruction named above, his curriculum will be formed in accordance with the rules hereinafter provided.

Furthermore, this program of studies permits differences in the capacity and health of pupils to be considered. Those of good health and unusual ability will be enabled to complete a curriculum in less time than those whose health and capacity require them to proceed more slowly.

GROUPS OF SUBJECTS:

LANGUAGES.

		YEARS.			
		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
I	{ English—I, II, III, IV.....	4	4	4	4
	{ Latin —I, II, III, IV.....	5	5	5	5
	{ German— I, II, III.....	...	5	4	4
	{ French — I, II.....	...	...	4	4
	{ Greek — I, II, III.....	...	5	5	5

MATHEMATICS—I, II, III, IV.

II	{ I—Algebra.....	4	....	....	....
	{ II—Plane Geometry*.....	....	4	....	....
	{ III—Solid Geometry.....	...	...	4	....
	{ IV—Advanced Algebra and Plane Trigonometry.....	....	....	....	4

Rearrange II, III and IV for the City College and include Analytical Geometry.

SCIENCE—I, II, III, IV.

III	{ I—Phys. Geography and Bot- any half time each.....	4	...	...	....
	{ II—Zoology ....	....	4	....	....
	{ III—Physics .....	....	....	5	....
	{ IV—Chemistry .....	....	....	....	4

HISTORY—I, II, III, IV.

IV	{ I—Ancient.....	4	....	....	....
	{ II—Mediæval and Modern European.....	....	4	....	....
	{ III—English.....	....	....	4	....
	{ IV—American and Civics.....	....	....	....	5

COMMERCIAL—I, II, III—BEGINNING IN SECOND YEAR.

V	{ I—Book-keeping.....	...	4	...	...
	{ Com. Arithmetic (hence Math. II not required here), and Commer- cial Geography.....	...	4	....	....
	{ II—Book-keeping.....	...	...	4	....
	{ Stenography and History of Commerce.....	....	....	4	....
	{ III—Stenography and Type- writing.....	....	....	....	5
	{ Commercial Law and Poli- tical Economy.....	...	...	...	4

VI	{	Drawing —I, II, III, IV.....	2	2	2	2
		Music —I, II, III, IV.....	2	2	2	2
		Phys. Cult.—I, II, III, IV.....	2	2	2	2

*In Com. Course Com. Arith. may be substituted for Math. II.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSES IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

In English four full years' instruction is provided, including grammar, composition, and literature; and the first three years' work is required of every pupil. These courses are constructed with two ends in view:

(a) To train every pupil to write the English language clearly, easily, and correctly, and incidentally to train him in the art of correct oral utterance. This object is secured by the use of text-books, translation, dictation, composition, declamation, and reading aloud.

(b) To arouse in the pupil an appreciation of good literature and to acquaint him with the outlines of its history. This end is to be reached by studying in the class and privately a considerable number of writings from the best authors, English and American.

In the foreign languages provision is made for four years of Latin, three years of German, three years of Greek, and two years of French. Of these languages every pupil must take at least one, and pursue it not less than two years.

In mathematics four years' instruction is provided. The sequence of subjects is algebra, plane geometry, solid geometry, advanced algebra, trigonometry, and analytic geometry. Of these four courses the first two years' work is required of all pupils.

In science provision is made for four courses, each covering a year's work. Here students of a distinctly scientific aptitude may follow in succession the study of physical geography, botany, zoology, physics, and chemistry. All pupils must take at least one year of science.

Pupils showing special aptitude for physics will be permitted, after a successful year in this subject, to pursue it a second year. A similar privilege will, if possible, be offered in chemistry.

In history four courses are provided. In the first year the subject is Ancient History, with special reference to the Greeks and Romans. In the second year the student passes into Mediæval History, with especial reference to the emergence of the modern European States. In the third year will come a close study of the history of England. In the fourth year there will be a five-period course of American History and Civics. Every pupil will take at least one year in history.

After the first High School year is successfully completed, the student who intends to pursue a commercial career will have open to him a special course. The studies of this course will furnish a general training in English, mathematics, history, science, and German, as well as instruction in book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial geography, history of commerce, commercial law, political economy, stenography, and typewriting.

Drawing and physical culture form a part of the regular work of each year through the schools; and in the high schools music also is offered in each of the four years.

TYPICAL CURRICULUMS MADE FROM THE STUDIES OFFERED.

Some typical curriculums are worked out below, showing how, from the general program of studies, the pupil is guided to attain his particular end in attending the High School. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are good curriculums without Latin, Nos. 4 and 5 similar ones with Latin, for pupils going directly from the High School into the business of life. With some modifications any one of these curriculums will fit pupils for the Teachers' Training Schools.

Nos. 6 and 7 are arranged for the pupils preparing for college, taking Greek or the German and French equivalent of Greek. No. 8 is the specifically commercial curriculum open to any pupil who has successfully completed his first High School year.

TYPICAL CURRICULUMS.

(1) *Modern Literature*—Eng. Hist. and Mod. Lang.

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Hist.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4,	Sci.	(I) 4, (16)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	“	(I) 4,	Ger.	(I) 5, (17)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 4,	Fr.	(I) 4,	“	(II) 4, (16)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 5,	Fr.	(II) 4,	“	(III) 4, (17)

(2) *English and Science*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Sci.	(I) 4,	Hist.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4, (16)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	Ger.	(I) 5,	“	(II) 4, (17)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 5,	“	(II) 4,	Hist.	(III) 4, (17)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 4,	“	(III) 4,	“	(IV) 5, (17)

(3) *Mathematics and Science*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4,	Sci.	(I) 4,	Hist.	(I) 4, (16)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	Ger.	(I) 5, (17)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 4,	“	(III) 5,	“	(II) 4, (17)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 4,	“	(III) 4, (16)
							or Hist. (IV), 5.
							or 17)

(4) *English, History, and Latin*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Hist.	(I) 4,	Lat.	(I) 5,	Math.	(I) 4, (17)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	“	(II) 5,	“	(II) 4, (17)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 4,	“	(III) 5,	Sci.	(III) 5, (18)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 5,	“	(IV) 5,	“	(IV) 4, (18)

(5) *Latin and Science*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Lat.	(I) 5,	Sci.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4, (17)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 5,	“	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4, (17)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 5,	“	(III) 5,	Fr.	(I) 4, (18)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 5,	“	(IV) 4,	“	(II) 4, (17 or Hist. (IV) 5. or 18)

(6) *Latin and Greek (College)*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4,	Lat.	(I) 5,	Hist.	(I) 4, (17)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	“	(II) 5,	Grk.	(I) 5, (18)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 4,	“	(III) 5,	“	(II) 5, (18)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 5,	“	(III) 5, Sci. (IV) 4, (22)

The requirements for girls' colleges will generally permit substitutes for Math. III and IV.

(7) *Latin, German, and French (College)*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4,	Lat.	(I) 5,	Hist.	(I) 4,
						Sci.	(I) 4, (21)
II— “	(II) 4,	“	(II) 4,	“	(II) 5,	Ger.	(I) 5, (18)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(III) 4,	“	(III) 5,	“	(II) 4,
						Fr.	(I) 4, (21)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 4,	“	(IV) 5,	Ger.	(III) 4,
						Fr.	(II) 4, (21)

The same remark may be added here as under No. 6.

(8) *Commercial Course*—

YEARS.

I—Eng.	(I) 4,	Hist.	(I) 4,	Math.	(I) 4,	Sci.	(I) 4 (16)
II— “	(II) 4,	Bk-k	(I) 4,	Com.Arith.	4,	Ger.	(I) 5 (17)
III— “	(III) 4,	“	(II) 4,	S. & H. C.	4,	“	(II) 4 (16)
IV— “	(IV) 4,	C. law, etc.	4,	Typ'g. etc.	5,	“	(III) 4 (17 or Hist. (IV) 5. or 18)

Drawing, music and physical culture are to be added to every curriculum in accordance with the rules.

RULES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

A complete curriculum shall consist of 150 credits, five credits to be given for a study pursued successfully five times a week for one-half year, and proportional credits for studies pursued less than five times a week. Of this total of 150 credits at least 134 credits must be made in the first five groups of studies on the program. In estimating credits in the unprepared studies, periods of work are counted at one-half the value of prepared subjects.

Pupils must carry through every half-year work representing not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-two credits. Exception from this rule will be granted only upon considerations of health and the scholarship record of the pupil during the preceding half-year.

No credit will be given for a study which would generally occupy a year, until such study is completed.

Pupils will not be allowed to take a study which is a natural sequence of one that has not been successfully completed.

No foreign language will be credited for less than two years, except Latin when followed by French.

Before taking any subject of Group V, a pupil must have been in attendance at least one year.

Pupils desiring to enter the Teachers' Training Schools shall, in making up their credits, always include the following courses: Three courses of English; two courses in a foreign language; two courses in history, one of which shall be American History and Civics; two courses in mathematics; two courses in science; and two courses in drawing, in vocal music, and in physical culture. A course in any subject is a full year's work, pursued the full number of periods per week indicated on the program of studies.

Opportunities may be given for preparation for any college or technical school, if a desire for such preparation is made known at the beginning of the high school course.

Three years of English, two years of a foreign language, two years of mathematics, one year of history, one year of science, two years of drawing, and (save in the City College) two years of music shall be *constants* in every curriculum.

The other subjects taken during each half year to fill up the quota of studies shall have the approval of the principal.

In recording and reckoning the application and scholarship of pupils the daily marking system will not in general be used, though it may be permitted by the principal as a special convenience in particular subjects.

The results of frequent examinations occupying the time of a single period, taken with the judgment of the teacher upon the pupil's daily work shall, on the approval of the principal, constitute the basis upon which proficiency is reckoned and promotion is made.

When a curriculum is completed, the pupil will be entitled to a diploma, which shall show the studies successfully pursued and the length of time devoted to each. Credits earned in excess of the requirement will be recorded on the diploma.

Pupils who shall have successfully pursued a full quota of studies for one or more years may, at the close of any year, if leaving the school, receive a certificate stating the studies taken and the amount of work accomplished.

Whenever the number of pupils taking a subject in any class, except in the graduating class, shall fall below 15, such subject shall be discontinued. In the event of this happening in the Eastern or the Western High School, pupils in that school desirous of pursuing the discontinued subject may be permitted to attend the other school, if they can find there the subject wanted.

The maximum number of pupils in any class shall not exceed forty, except under extraordinary circumstances.

The minimum number for forming a class in any subject shall be for the first year thirty, for the second year twenty-five, for the third year twenty, and for the fourth year fifteen.

Parents or guardians will be informed, as occasion may arise, when pupils by reason of lack of health, capacity, application, or from other cause, are not doing satisfactory work; and in such cases a request will be made for a conference for the purpose of lessening the number of the pupil's studies, of changing them, or in other ways arranging the work to make the school profitable to the pupil.

PAPERS RELATING TO WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HENRY S. WEST, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,
English Literature and Composition.

JANE S. WILLIAMS,
Book-keeping, Commercial Mathematics, Algebra.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,
History of England and of United States.

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,
Trigonometry, Geometry, Algebra.

ANNA P. TUDOR,
Latin.

ANNIE O. SOLLERS,
Physics, Ancient History.

FRANCES RUTTER,
Ancient and Mediæval History.

ROBERTA DAVIS,
Drawing.

IMOGEN GEORGE,
English Literature and Composition.

ELIZABETH HELSBY,
Drawing, Secretary of Faculty.

ANNIE W. NICHOLSON,
Latin.

M. THERESA DALLAM,
English Literature and Composition.

ANNE E. WELTY,
Algebra.

AUGUSTA F. DITTY,
English Literature and Composition.

LOUISE E. THALWITZER,
German.

LIDA S. ECKEL,
Physical Geography, Botany, Zoology.

MARY E. HUDGINS,
Latin, Ancient History.

LIZETTE W. REESE,
English Literature and Composition.

FLORA M. PFOUTZ,
Stenography, Type-writing.

EMILIE S. REINHARD,
German.

MARTHA E. WIMER,
French.

HENRIETTA G. BAKER,
Music.

CURRICULUM, JANUARY-JUNE, 1901.

FIRST YEAR.

English Literature and Composition, 4; Ancient History, 3; Algebra, 4; Physical Geography and Botany, 3; Latin, 4; Drawing, 2; Music, 2.

SECOND YEAR.

English Literature and Composition, 3; Mediæval History, 2; Algebra and Plane Geometry, 4; Physics, 4; Latin, 4; German, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2.

THIRD YEAR.

English Literature and Composition, with Elocution, 4; English History, 2; Solid Geometry, 3; Latin, 4; German, 3; Bookkeeping, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature and Composition, with Elocution, 4; United States History, 2; Trigonometry, 3; Latin, 5; German, 3; Psychology, 3; Drawing, 2; Music, 2.

COURSES OF STUDY, 1901-2.

As Elected by the Girls Under the New Program of Studies.

FIRST YEAR.

A Class.—Required: English, 8 sections (320 pupils); Algebra, 8 sections (320 pupils).

Elective: Latin, 5 sections (206 pupils); Physical Geography and Botany, 4 sections (151 pupils); Ancient History, 7 sections (283 pupils).

SECOND YEAR.

B Class.—Required: English, 4 sections (150 pupils); Algebra and Plane Geometry, 4 sections (150 pupils).

Elective: Latin, 3 sections (115 pupils); German, 3 sections (118 pupils); Mediæval History, 1 section (32 pupils); Bookkeeping, 1 section (35 pupils); Commercial Arithmetic and Geography, 1 section (35 pupils).

THIRD YEAR.

C Class.—Required: English, 3 sections (112 pupils).

Elective: Latin, 2 sections (70 pupils); German, 3 sections (112 pupils); French, 1 section (34 pupils); Physics, 1 section (31 pupils); English History, 1 section (42 pupils); Bookkeeping, 1 section (15 pupils); Stenography, 1 section (38 pupils).

FOURTH YEAR.

D Class.—All Elective: English, 3 sections (98 pupils); Latin, 1 section (28 pupils); German, 3 sections (98 pupils); French, 1 section (31 pupils); Trigonometry, 1 section (12 pupils); American History, 3 sections (98 pupils); Stenography and Typewriting, 1 section (27 pupils).*

*All these figures are of December 31, 1901, and they do not include in the items under elective studies certain girls in each year working under special schedules that do not coincide with the schedule of any section.

ENROLLMENT FOR 1901.

On roll January 1, 1901.....	551
On roll June 30, 1901.....	472
On roll September 30, 1901.....	702
On roll December 31, 1901.....	680
On roll June 30, 1901.....	472
Re-entered during September.....	6
Admitted by promotion from Grammar Schools.....	324
Admitted during September by transfer.....	1
Admitted during September from private schools or other public school systems.....	10
	813
Graduated in June, 1901.....	63
Withdrawn during vacation.....	47
Transferred during September.....	1
	111
On roll September 30, 1901.....	702
Admitted September to December, 1901.....	14
	716
Withdrawn September to December, 1901.....	36
On roll December 31, 1901.....	680

Numerical change in the various classes during 1901 :

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	Total.
On roll Jan. 1.....	215	165	108	63	551
On roll June 30.....	175	132	102	63	472
Difference Jan. to June.	40	33	6	0	79
On roll Sept. 30.....	340	150	112	100	702
On roll Dec. 31.	320	150	112	98	680
Difference Sept. to Dec..	20	0	0	2	22

Graduates--1901.

Adams, Margaret
 Ashcom, Minnie Emily
 Anbel, Anna Winifred
 Barton, Alexandrina Susanna
 Becker, Caroline F.
 Brylawski, Miriam
 Cartwright, Amy
 Caspari, Florence Leslie
 Childs, Claribel
 Childs, Carrie Ethel
 Cooke, Fannie Augusta
 Ebberts, Ida May
 Fishman, Fannie Loeb
 Fluegel, Elisa
 Fowler, Lotta Amelia
 Frank, Minnie
 Freeny, Edith Wells
 Furness, Margaret Alberta
 Gaither, Ruby Davis
 Garver, Anna Pearl
 Gatch, Elizabeth Ingle †
 Goettling, Clara Louise
 Gover, Ana-Del
 Grasty, Mary Claiborne
 Gwynn, Mary Sangston
 Horner, Maude Wilson
 Howard, Grace
 Irvin, Nina
 Kirk, Mary Alberta
 Laupheimer, Blanche
 Lion, Cecelia

Metz, Mamie
 Meyer, Isabelle Conway
 Naylor, Ella
 Norris, Ellen Bennett
 Ottenheimer, Hattie
 Pennimann, Carolyn DeFord
 Pfeiffer, Adelaide Augusta
 Pracht, Anna Louise
 Reilly, Alice Marie
 Reinicker, Anna May
 Reynolds, Sarah Pauline
 Roberts, Anna Maude
 Robertson, Mary Gertrude
 Robinson, Laura Priscilla
 Rodenmayer, Nettie
 Rosenfeld, Edna
 Rosenthal, Rena
 Rother, Minna Roberta
 Salisbury, Louise
 Schmidt, Louise Emilie
 Selby, Malvina J.
 Selby, Mary Malvina
 Sills, Sarah Clark
 Skinner, Ina
 Smith, Etta Walters
 Stradley, Carrie Elma Elizabeth
 Taubenheim, Grace
 Thompson, Jesse Eley
 Tulley, Marie Edna
 Ulrich, Lora Evaline
 Williams, Lillian Adwood

Wright, Fannie Catherine

Honor Roll for Peabody Medals.

FIRST GRADE—VALUE \$10.

Edna Rosenfeld	Mamie Metz
Elisa Fluegel	Miriam Brylawski

Mary Malvina Selby

SECOND GRADE—VALUE \$5.

Jessie Eley Thompson	Fannie Loeb Fishman
Ellen Bennett Norris	Nettie Rodenmayer
Malvina J. Selby	Rena Rosenthal
Grace Howard	Nina Irvin
Fannie Catherine Wright	Amy Cartwright

Roll of Those Entitled to Honorable Mention.

Ella Naylor	Hattie Ottenheimer
Lillian Adwood Williams	Alice Marie Reilly
Ina Skinner	Anna Louise Pracht
Edith Wells Freeny	Clara Louise Goettling
Minnie Frank	Mary Alberta Kirk

Scholarship to Woman's College of Baltimore.

Elizabeth Ingle Gatch.

†Miss Elizabeth Ingle Gatch, by her graduating average, ranks eighth in the class; but not having completed the course in four consecutive years, she is excluded from receiving a medal.

PAPERS RELATING TO BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

FRANCIS A. SOPER, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Professor of Higher Mathematics.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ, VICE-PRESIDENT,
Professor of German and History.

A. L. MILLES, B. A.,
Professor of French and Latin.

POWHAWTAN CLARKE, M. D.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

A. Z. HARTMAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT, SECRETARY OF FACULTY,
Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship.

S. F. NORRIS,
Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Professor of English and Mathematics.

G. EMORY MORGAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Psychology.

PHILIP H. FRIESE,
Professor of Natural Sciences and English.

JULIUS G. MILLER,
Professor of Mathematics and Latin.

A. NEWTON EBAUGH, A. M.,
Professor of History and Political Economy.

JOHN F. ARTHUR,
Professor of English and History.

B. WHEELER SWEANY,
Professor of Drawing.

WILBUR F. SMITH,
Professor of Mathematics and English.

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, PH. D.,
Teacher of History and English.

RICHARD C. WILLIAMS, A. B.,
Teacher of Latin.

CHARLES M. SMITH,
Teacher of Stenography and Type-writing.

ERNEST J. BECKER, PH. D.,
Teacher of German and English.

PHILIP L. ROBB, B. S.,
Laboratory Assistant and Teacher of Physical Geography and Botany.

CHARLES F. E. SCHULZ,
Director of Physical Training.

Total Number of Pupils Studying the Several Subjects Pursued, in Each of the Five Years, at the Baltimore City College, from September 16 to December 31, 1901, and the Number of Classes in Each Subject.

SUBJECTS.	1ST YEAR		2D YEAR		3D YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR	
	Number of Students.	Number of Classes.	Number of Students.	Number of Classes.	Number of Students.	Number of Classes.	Number of Students.	Number of Classes.	Number of Students.	Number of Classes.
English	329	7	182	5	65	2	45	2	35	1
German .....	.....	.....	167	4	54	1	34	1	35	1
French .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	1	26	1	34	1
Latin	279	6	99	3	38	1	28	1	32	1
Greek .....	.....	.....	*13	.....	*5	.....	6	1	12	1
Algebra	329	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geometry .....	.....	.....	146	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trigonometry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Analytic Geometry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	2	.....	.....
Calculus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1
Physical Geography	283	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zoology .....	.....	.....	66	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemistry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1	24	1	33	1
Psychology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	1
History	284	6	42	1	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bookkeeping .....	.....	.....	76	2	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Arithmetic .....	.....	.....	75	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Political Economy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	1
Drawing	336	7	180	5	19	1	14	1	35	1
Stenography .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	16	1	.....	.....
Physical Culture	140	3	159	5	34	1	19	1	35	1
Astronomy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1

NOTE.—Classes in subjects on the program of studies, but omitted from the above list, were not formed because of the small number of students applying for instruction in such subjects.

*These groups form one section of beginners in Greek.

Variations in the Program of Studies at the Baltimore City College from Sept. 16 to Dec. 31, 1901.

1. The degree of advancement of students in the College before September, 1901, made it desirable to put solid geometry in the second year, trigonometry in the third year, and analytic geometry in the fourth year.

2. The time set down in the program for commercial geography and history of commerce has been devoted to book-keeping, and that for type-writing to stenography.

NOTE.—Students who were on the rolls of the College before September, 1900, have the privilege of a five-year course, the studies of the fifth year being arranged consistently with those pursued in the preceding years.

ROLL FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Number of students on roll December 31, 1900.....	556
Number admitted by promotion during 1901.....	316
Number admitted from private schools during 1901.....	16
Whole number on roll during 1901	888
Number withdrawn during 1901.....	236
Number graduated in June, 1901	33
Number re-entered during 1901	3
Number on roll December 31, 1901.....	619
Average attendance during 1901	527.7
Average number on roll during 1901....	556.3
Percentage of attendance for the year.....	94.8
Number on roll June 30, 1901.....	471
Number returned after summer vacation.....	329
Number of new students entered after September 16, 1901	332
Whole number on roll from September 16 to December 31, 1901 ...	661
Whole number withdrawn from September 16 to December 31, 1901.....	42

GRADUATES---1901.

Samuel Harris Book,
Warren Wilmer Brown,
Charles Carroil Clabaugh,
Morris Williams Cromer,
James Chester Crothers,
Howard Elias Cruse,
Hugh Asbury Hackett,
Josias Clerk Lee Hawkins,
John Timanus Hissey, Jr.,
Carroll Busey Hoffman, Jr.,
James Massey Johnson,
Harry Griffith Jones,
Otto Kaufman,
Roland Sewell Krebs,
Henry Milton Laws,
Edwin Oscar Manken,

Henry Williams Meurer,
Edward Lloyd Howard Micheau,
Austin Ralph Middleton,
Harry Christian Muhly,
Harry Edward Muhly,
David Wilkes Munter,
Asa Needham of Jr.,
John Newman Numsen,
Stephen Arthur Nunn,
Jacob Lyon Rosenstein,
Charles Adam Rusteberg,
Samuel Hyman Schapiro,
Louis Henry Schnepfe,
Emory Pius Seidel,
Henry Soladay Shryock,
Paul Gotthulf Stiemke,

Leonard Griffith Wallis.

Recipients of the Peabody Prizes.

Of the First Grade—\$100 Each:

James Chester Crothers, Henry Solyday Shryock,
John Newman Numsen.

Of the Second Grade—\$50 Each:

Josiah Clerk Lee Hawkins,	Howard Elias Cruse,
Charles Carroll Clabaugh,	John Timanus Hissey, Jr.

Recipient of the Frederick Raine Medal:

James Chester Crothers.

Papers Relating to the Eastern High School.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG, Principal,
Trigonometry, Commercial Law, Political Economy.

MARY C. GEDDES,
English, Science.

LAURA V. DEVALIN,
English.

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,
English.

M. MATILDA MULLIN,
Drawing.

LEONORA E. CARPENTER,
History.

SUE M. LOHRFINCK,
English, Physical Culture.

MARY C. BASIL,
Algebra, Geometry.

KATHERINE M. LEWIS,
Mathematics.

THEODOCIA B. MAHON,
Geometry, Book-keeping.

MARGARET GARRETT,
Latin.

ANNA B. DIETRICH, S,
German.

MARY McLEAN,
English.

REBECCA B. BROOKS,
Science, History, Music.

CHARLES M. SMITH,
Stenography and Typewriting.

OLGA WILLIAMS,
German,

The following table shows the subjects taught in the Eastern High School, the number of classes in each subject, and the number of pupils studying each subject:

SUBJECTS.	FIRST YEAR.		SECOND YEAR.		THIRD YEAR.		FOURTH YEAR.	
	Classes.	Pupils.	Classes.	Pupils.	Classes.	Pupils.	Classes.	Pupils.
Algebra	4	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
Book-keeping.....	...	...	2	47	1	24	...	...
Commercial Arithmetic.....	...	...	2	47	2	36	...	...
" Law.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21
Drawing.....	4	125	4	93	3	64	2	30
English	4	125	4	92	3	73	2	53
Geometry.....	...	...	2	45	2	50	...	...
German	...	...	4	85	3	71	1	35
History	4	125	...	...	1	43	2	51
Latin	2	67	1	40	1	28	1	18
Music	2	125	1	93	1	74	1	53
Phonography and Typewriting...	...	...	...	...	1	23	1	21
Physical Culture.....	4	120	4	93	3	74	2	51
Political Economy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21
Science.....	2	55	4	69	...	...	...	...
Trigonometry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31

Botany was substituted for Zoology in the second year.

Commercial Arithmetic was substituted for the History of Commerce in the third year, as no text book on the History of Commerce had yet been adopted.

ROLL.

Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1900	374
Number admitted by promotion during 1901.....	137
Number admitted from high schools during 1901.....	3
Number admitted by transfer during 1901	1
Total number in school during 1901	515
Average enrollment	347
Average attendance (92.8 per cent.).....	322
Number withdrawn during 1901.....	163
Number transferred during 1901	2
Number graduated in 1901.....	52
Number on roll December 31, 1901.....	350

GRADUATES.

Fannie Louise Abbott,
Dorothy A. Bachman,
Lula A. Bachtell,
E. Pearl Beauchamp,
Emma S. Behringer,
Rebecca Berliner,
Wilhelmina J. Buchheimer,
Minnie J. Buckner,
Florence M. Burger,
A. Louise Carrick,
Helena E. V. Clarke,
Mary A. Clarke,
Velma F. Dawson,
Anna G. Dorsey,
Helen M. Dukehart,
Emma Magdalene Emrich,
Emma D. Frietch,
Elsie J. Gerbode,
Hannah Greenwood,
Marie A. Haferkorn,
A. Marie Hain,
Charlotte J. Hanna,
Lillian Heath,
Minnie C. Heede,
Marie W. Henderson,
Ella V. Higgins,

Martha Florence Horner,
Isabelle M. Johnstone,
Carrie Klerlein,
Maud E. Knoblock,
Lillian C. Kopp,
Anna Dorathea C. Krieger,
Mabel Porter Leef,
Susie von Raisen McFarlane,
Margaret Gardner McGregor,
Mary A. Necker,
Clara New,
Mabel Eloise Nicolai,
Lillian I. Parry,
A. Louise Rose,
Marie C. Rosenberger,
Roberta Rosenthal,
Anna L. Schuchardt,
Mattie V. Sinclair,
Cecelia Sklar,
Bertha Latimer Smith,
Mary Swain,
Carrie B. Thatcher,
Mary Adelaide Utermohle,
Susie Bouldin Weber,
Mary Loretta Willingham,
Pearl Zentz.

Recipients of Peabody Medals.

FIRST GRADE.

Florence M. Burger,
Marie A. Haferkorn,

Anna L. Schuchardt,
Isabelle M. Johnstone,
Lillian I. Parry.

SECOND GRADE.

A. Louise Carrick,
Velma F. Dawson,
Pearl Zentz,
Margaret Gardner McGregor,
Maud E. Knoblock,

Dorothy A. Bachman,
Wilhelmina J. Buchheimer,
A. Louise Rose,
Anna G. Dorsey,
Susie von Raisen McFarlane.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Peabody Lectures.

Carrie B. Thatcher,
Emma Magdalene Emrich,
Emma Frietch,
Ella V. Higgins,
Minnie C. Heede,

Emma S. Behringer,
Lillian C. Kopp,
Helen M. Dukehart,
Hannah Greenwood,
Mary Swain.

Papers Relating to the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.

The Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, comprising four separate departments with executive heads (the President exercising supervision over all), is one of the several High Schools maintained by the City of Baltimore, and aims to accomplish the following purposes :

1. To give a sound fundamental education to pupils whose inclinations and other circumstances preclude a college course.

2. To give to youth that healthful and highly valuable manual training which broadens education, and conduces to dexterity, contrivance, and invention.

To this end the time usually devoted to Greek and Latin is employed, during two years of the course, in carpentry, sheet-metal, and light forge exercises. These exercises cover what is known as manual training, and are given with special reference to their educational value.

3. To give to pupils in the third and post graduate years such studies in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry, and such mechanical exercises in Applied Manual Training, as will fit them :

(a) For teaching in Manual Training Schools.

(b) For immediate and remunerative employment in the drafting room, or for engagements in the wide field of electrical and mechanical engineering, where, it is believed, their training will lead to rapid advancement.

(c) For entrance to advanced standing into an institution of technology, should a higher technical education be desired.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN DETAIL.

NOTE--Pupils who complete the four-year course as here outlined, and are recommended, will be admitted without examination to full Sophomore standing in the course leading to the degree of Mechanical Engineering or Electrical Engineer, at Sibley College, Cornell University.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED MECHANICS.

FIRST YEAR COURSE—C CLASS. (111 Members).

Lectures and Practical Exercises.

- (a) *Carpentry*.—16 weeks, 8 periods a week.
- (b) *Sheet Metal*.—16 weeks, 8 periods a week.
- (c) *Mechanical Drawing*.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

SECOND YEAR COURSE—B CLASS. (38 Members).

Lectures and Practical Exercises.

- (a) *Review of Carpentry*.—4 weeks, 6 periods a week.
- (b) *Introductory Vice Work*.—4 weeks, 6 periods a week.
- (c) *Forge*.—12 weeks, 6 periods a week.
- (d) *Pattern*.—12 weeks, 6 periods a week.
- (e) *Mechanical Drawing*.—32 weeks, 5 periods a week.

THIRD YEAR COURSE—A CLASS. (20 Members).

Steam, Steam Engine, Boilers.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Early history and progress of steam engineering; combustion of fuel and steam generation; work; efficiency; economy of fuel; the indicator; horse power; the slide valve; the various kinds of boilers.

Mechanical Drawing.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Detailed drawings of machines from free-hand sketches; the working drawing, tracing, and blue print. Descriptive Geometry (see course in Mathematics).

Practice.—32 weeks, 6 periods a week.

Actual running of a steam engine; taking indicator diagram; setting slide valve; work at the lathe, planer, milling machine, drilling machine, and vise; forging and tempering machine cutting tools; case-hardening; chasing.

POSTGRADUATE CLASS (10 Members.)

Lectures and Recitations.—32 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Steam and the Steam Engine.—Thermodynamic applications; the laws of Charles and Boyle; kinetic theory of heat; absolute zero of temperature; the expansion of gases, with particular reference to different conditions of steam expansion; details of steam engine; link motion; clearance and compression; indicator diagrams—theoretical and actual; steam consumption per unit of power; mean effective pressure; stage expansion engines; condensers; boilers; engineering materials.

Mechanics.—32 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Kinematics.—The conversion of motion; circular motion; crank effort diagram with the consideration of the effect of the inertia of reciprocating parts; inertia governors.

Statics.—Forces; parallelogram of forces; resolution of forces; polygon of forces; moments; centre of gravity; friction; graphic solutions of static problems.

Strength of Materials.—Stress; strain; bending moment; moment of inertia; simple and cantilever beams; struts; radius of gyration; torsion; deflection; resilience.

Mechanical Drawing and Design.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Design.—Some part of an engine, such as cylinder, connecting rod, valve. The Zeuner valve diagram; the combination of diagrams of stage expansion engines, with its application to engine design.

Mechanical Drawing.—The drafting accompanying the work in design; neatness and accuracy.

Practice.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Actual running and indicating of the power engine, and of a high-speed automatic cut-off engine; testing for tensile and compressional strength with a Riehle machine; machine work involving accuracy and finish.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

FIRST YEAR COURSE—C CLASS. (111 Members).

Algebra.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Plane Geometry.—32 weeks, 3 periods a week.

SECOND YEAR COURSE—B CLASS. (38 Members).

Solid Geometry.—20 weeks, 3 periods a week, and 12 weeks, 2 periods a week.

Advanced Algebra.—20 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Plane Trigonometry.—12 weeks, 4 periods a week.

THIRD YEAR COURSE—A CLASS. (20 Members).

Plane Trigonometry.—20 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Spherical Trigonometry.—12 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Analytic Geometry.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Descriptive Geometry.—Time taken from Mechanical Drawing.

POSTGRADUATE CLASS. (10 Members).

Differential and Integral Calculus.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY,

SECOND YEAR COURSE—B CLASS. (38 Members).

General Physics.—16 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Heat.—16 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Electricity.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

THIRD YEAR COURSE—A CLASS. (20 Members).

Electricity.—32 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Chemistry.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

POSTGRADUATE CLASS. (10 Members).

Electricity.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Chemistry.—32 weeks, 4 periods a week.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, INCLUDING HISTORY AND
LANGUAGE.

FIRST YEAR COURSE—C CLASS (111 Members.)

Composition and Rhetoric.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

Literature.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

History.—32 weeks, 5 periods a week.

SECOND YEAR COURSE—B CLASS (38 Members.)

Composition and Rhetoric.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

Literature.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

German.—32 weeks, 3 periods a week.

THIRD YEAR COURSE—A CLASS (20 Members.)

Literature.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

German.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

POSTGRADUATE CLASS—(10 Members.)

French.—32 weeks, 2 periods a week.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM R. KING, U. S. N., *Principal*,
and

Head of Department of Engineering.

RICHARD H. UHRBROCK, Ph.B., *Vice-Principal*,
and

Head of Department of Mathematics.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
Head of Department of Science.

SAMUEL M. NORTH,
Head of Department of English, Including History and Language.

STAFF.

J. WARD WILLSON, M.D.,
History, Physiology and German.

SAMUEL P. PLATT,
Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.

OLIVER BACHARACH,
Assistant in Mathematics.

*WARREN S. SEIPP,
Free-Hand Drawing and Carpentry.

JOHN H. BRAMBLE,
Assistant in Mathematics and Science.

*J. EDWARD BROADBELT,
Secretary, and Assistant in Science.

*IRVING C. HESS,
Graduate Assistant in Physical Laboratory.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM G. RICHARDSON,
Machine Work and Engineering Materials.

*THOMAS G. FORD,
Pattern-Making and Wood-Turning.

WILLIAM A. JONES,
Forge and Sheet Metal Work.

*GEORGE M. GAITHER,
Carpentry and Wood Carving.

*Graduate of the Institute.

List of Graduates.

Beehler, Joseph M.	Marston, Richard E.
Conway, C. Ernest,	Mehrling, Harry
Demitz, William M.	Raidabaugh, John A.
Goob, Charles F.	Rinehart, Thomas W.
†Harris, Richard Greene	Rosenthal, William B.
Hess, Irving C.	Samuel, Edward
Hoppert, Charles W.	Siegle, John C.
Hubbard, Carlisle L.	Tapman, Walter H.
Johnston, Edward E.	Vincent, Sidney
Kenney, Thomas H.	Von Eiff, George P.
Lane, Charles E.	Walton, Ernest B.
*Lowndes, Andrew J.	Weiss, Arthur S.
Lynch, Ross E.	Yost, George K.
Malone, Allen L.	Zipp, Philip H.

*Awarded the distinction, after competition, of delivering the honorary address

†Entitled to special mention for excellence in the competition for the distinction of delivering the honorary address.

PAPERS RELATING TO COLORED HIGH AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

HUGH M. BROWNE, M. A., PRINCIPAL,
Physics and General Method.

JOSEPH H. LOCKERMAN, VICE-PRINCIPAL,
Mathematics.

ALPHONSO O. STAFFORD,
History.

CORA B. JACKSON, A. B.,
English and Literature.

RALPH V. COOK, M. E.,
Mechanical Drawing and Engineering.

LAURA E. MILLER,
Sewing, Millinery and Basketry.

FANNIE L. BARBOUR,
English and Mathematics.

MASON A. HAWKINS, A. B.,
Latin, Psychology and Economics.

LEVI V. MOORE,
Wood Work.

WALTER K. JONES,
Iron and Machine Work.

DANIEL A. BROOKS,
Free-Hand Drawing and Physics.

HELEN M. CHESNUTT, A. B.,
English.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SEPTEMBER, 1901—JUNE, 1902.

FIRST YEAR.

English, 5; Literature, 3; History, 4; Algebra; Drawing (free hand), 2; (Girls) Basketry, 3; (Boys) Woodwork, 3; Music, 2.

SECOND YEAR.

English, 3; Literature, 3; History, 3; Latin, 4; Geometry, 5; Drawing (free hand), 2; (Girls) Sewing, 3; (Boys) Woodwork, 3; Music, 2

THIRD YEAR.

English and Literature, 5; History, 3; Physics, 5; Latin, 3; Ethics, 3; Drawing (free hand), 2; (Girls) Drafting and Sewing, 4; (Boys) Useful Applications of Electricity, 2; Iron and Machine Work, 2; Music, 2; (Boys) Mechanical Drawing, 2.

FOURTH YEAR.

Literature and English, 7; History, 4; Physics, 5; Economics, 2; Drawing (free hand) 2; Drawing (Mechanical), 3; (Girls) Millinery, 4; (Boys) Useful Applications of Electricity, 2; Iron and Machine Work, 2; Music, 2.

TRAINING CLASS.

Psychology, 4; General Method and Primary Physics, 5; Music, 2; Basketry and Educational Sewing, 4; Review of History, Mathematics and English, 15. Most of this time is spent in correcting the papers of High School pupils in these subjects.

It was not possible to offer the electives in this the first year of the union of the three schools.

MANUAL TRAINING.

TABULATED STATEMENT.

YEAR.	No. Pupils.	Kind of Work.	Time Devoted Per Week.
First.....	Girls—53.	Basketry.	2 hrs. 24 min.
	Boys—38.	Wood Work.	2 hrs. 24 min.
Second	Girls—37.	Sewing and Basketry.	2 hrs. 24 min.
	Boys—22.	Wood Work.	2 hrs. 24 min.
Third	Girls—23.	Sewing.	3 hrs. 12 min.
	Boys—15.	{ Applied Electricity. Machine Shop.	} 3 hrs. 12 min.
Fourth	Girls—19.	Millinery.	3 hrs. 12 min.
	Boys— 4.	{ Applied Electricity. Machine Shop.	} 3 hrs. 12 min.
Training Class....	Girls—11.	Basketry.	3 hrs. 12 min.

ENROLLMENT FOR 1901-1902.

On Roll September 30, 1901	229
On Roll December 31, 1901.....	232
Admitted from other public school systems.....	3

Colored High School.

GRADUATES, 1901.

Nettie Louise Bantum,	William Edgar Johnson,
Arthur Bowen,	Lillie Estella Lynn,
Annie Credit,	Nora Proutt,
Lottie Amelia Hammond,	Mary Elizabeth Sorrell,
Maud Vinton Henry,	Maud Irene Washington,
Lucie E. Jennings,	Clarence Relaford White,
Sara Floretta Woodland.	

Alumni Medal.

ARTHUR BOWEN.

Colored Polytechnic Institute.

GRADUATES, 1901.

Charles H. Gordon,	William Johnson,
John H. Hampton,	Roscoe Mitchell,
William H. Hill,	Julian W. Ross,
John H. Wood.	

Recipient of Alumni Medal.

JULIAN W. ROSS.

Recipient of Steam Engineering Medal.

Offered by Principal W. Robinson Ryan.

WILLIAM H. H. G. HILL.

Papers Relating to the Baltimore Training School for Teachers.

FACULTY.

BASIL SOLLERS, Principal,
Arithmetic, Manual Training.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN, Vice-Principal,
English, History.

DAVID E. WEGLEIN, A. B., First Assistant,
Psychology, Algebra, Geometry, Physics.

ELIZABETH A. SMYTH, Second Assistant,
Primary Methods, Geography, Physiology.

With the assistance of the following :

OLIVIA F. KEACH, Supervisor of Drawing.

BETTY M. MAKIBBIN, Teacher of Drawing.

HELEN M. PLACE, Supervisor of Music.

CHARLES F. E. SCHULTZ, Director of Physical Culture.

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

BALTIMORE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Entire time devoted to class work in the Training School.

Second Term.—Half of the time devoted to class-work in the Training School. Half of the time devoted to observation and practice.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Half of the time devoted to class-work in the Training School. Half of the time devoted to observation and practice.

Second Term.—Entire time devoted to study in the Training School.

CLASS WORK.

Arithmetic, 2 periods per week.

Manual Training, 1 period per week.

English, 3 periods per week.

History, 2 periods per week.

Psychology and Pedagogy, 3 periods per week.

Algebra and Geometry, $2\frac{1}{2}$ periods per week

Physics, 1 period per week.

Primary Methods, 2 periods per week.

Geography, $2\frac{1}{2}$ periods per week.

Physiology, 1 period per week.

Drawing, 2 periods per week.

Music, 1 period per week.

Physical Culture, 1 period per week.

Lecture, 1 period per week.

ROLL.

Number of pupils admitted January, 1901.....	52
Number of colored pupils admitted January, 1901.....	18
Number of pupils admitted September, 1901....	46
Number of pupils admitted February, 1902.....	11
Total number of pupils admitted... ..	127
Numbers of pupils teaching.....	32
Number of colored pupils teaching.....	4
Total number of pupils teaching.....	36
Number of pupils now on roll.....	64

REPORT

—OF THE—

SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Board of School Commissioners:

The following report is respectfully submitted for the year ending December 31, 1901:

Condition of Buildings.—No new buildings were erected during 1901; three of the rented buildings were vacated, so that practically the number remains the same as reported for 1900.

Conditions generally have been improved by alterations and repairs made by the Inspector of Buildings, but in no instance have they been of such radical character nor of sufficient extent to justify the alteration of the classification made in my report last year. The judicious expenditure of the quite liberal appropriations placed in his hands has enabled the Inspector to put the buildings in better condition than they have ever been before, but the unsuitableness of a number of the buildings is as apparent to-day as a year ago, and the need of haste in pushing to completion the new schools authorized by the Mayor and City Council is just as urgent now as then.

Fuel.—Table No. 1 shows the comparative prices paid for fuel in 1900-1 and 1901-2. The columns under the heading "Average Net Prices," show the prices paid for coal after deducting percentage for excess of ash as determined by the chemist's analysis, or after adding a percentage, as was the case with the bituminous coal. The prices for coal bought in open market were net prices.

Coal.—The contract for furnishing hard coal for the school year 1901-2, to the schools in the Central, Northwestern, Eastern, Northeastern and Southern Districts, was awarded to Schaub Brothers in April, 1901, at the prices named in the foregoing table. The prices were subject to a deduction after analysis by the chemist of the Health Department, for excess of ash; the average net prices also appear in the table. Messrs. Schaub Brothers delivered during July and August, about 2,000 tons to schools in the Southern, Eastern and Central Districts. This was about one-third of the amount called for by their contract. On September 1, they threw up their contract and declined to deliver any more coal.

Table No. 2 is a statement of Schaub Brothers' account with this Department as handed the City's Legal Department for settlement with the defaulting contractor:

TABLE NO. 2.

STATEMENT.

Quantities of coal as advertised for in April, 1901,
as supply for school year 1901-2.

DISTRICT.	Tons Hard Coal.			Sun- bury.	Bitumi- nous.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 3	
Central.....	670	680	810	65 a	670 b
Southern.....	530	370	165	35	x
Eastern.....	550	900	750	75 a	120 c
Northwestern.....	x	60	240	6 a	x
Northeastern	x	240	135	9 a	110 d
Western.....	50 a	150 a	300 a	10 a	x
Total.....	1,800	2,400	2,400	200	900

FURNISHED BY SCHAUB BROTHERS.

DISTRICT.	Tons Hard Coal.			Sun- bury.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 3
Central.....	91	77	107	
Southern.....	397	214	140	14
Eastern.....	282	409	389	
Total S. B.....	770	700	636	14
Bo't in Open Market.....	14	54	44	x
New Contracts for.....	987	1573	1469	27

a—Contracts awarded to Wilcox & Ziegler.

b—Contract to National Coal Co.

c—Contract to Piedmont Mining Co.

d—Contract to Merchants Coal Co.

Before new contracts could be made, it became necessary to purchase coal in the open market for the use of the schools. The prices and quantities thus bought appear in table and statement above. New contracts were made in October, 1901, with Geo. J. Hafer for the Central and Northwestern Districts, with Wilcox & Ziegler for the Eastern and Northeastern Districts, and with W. J. Chapman for the Southern District—all to be subject to analysis and deduction for excess of ash. The average net prices of the coal furnished under these new contracts are shown in the table.

An examination of the table will be interesting. The Central is the largest district, the Eastern following, and the next the Southern. A comparison of prices in the several districts shows:

TABLE No. 3.

	PRICE PER TON OF HARD COAL.		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
<i>Central District.</i>			
As bought in open market after competitive bids..	5 24	5 49	5 74
Net price under Hafer's contract....	5 91	6 38	6 62
Increased cost.....	67	89	88
<i>Eastern District.</i>			
As bought in open market.....	5 24	5 49	5 74
Net contract price (Wilcox & Ziegler)	6 71	6 94	7 18
Increased cost	1 47	1 45	1 44
<i>Southern District.</i>			
Last year's contract prices	4 29	4 48	4 73
Add 50c per ton for advance in price.....	50	50	50
	4 79	4 98	5 23
Net contract price (W. J. Chapman).....	6 09	5 85	6 08
Increased cost	1 30	87	85
<i>Northwestern District.</i>			
As bought in open market.....		5 65	5 91
Net contract price (Geo. J. Hafer)....		6 43	6 91
Increased cost		78	1 00
<i>Western District.</i>			
Last year's contract prices	4 59	4 74	4 94
Add 50c for advance in price.....	50	50	50
	5 09	5 24	5 44
Net contract price (Wilcox & Ziegler)	5 91	6 14	6 14
Increased cost	82	90	70
<i>Northeastern District.</i>			
As bought in open market.....		5 49	5 74
Net contract price (Wilcox & Ziegler).....		7 06	7 30
Increased cost		1 57	1 56

Theoretically, it may be a good thing to buy coal by analysis, but the practical difficulties in the case seem to be such that I doubt whether any gain that may be secured by payments based upon an analysis that determines the quality of the coal, (or quantity of ash) is not more than offset by the increased price charged by dealers, who bid under specifications of this character, in order to protect themselves against the uncertainties of the analyses. The season's experience satisfies me that several thousand dollars could be saved, and fully as satisfactory results secured, by purchasing coal by the customary method, besides relieving the Chemist of the Health Department of an enormous amount of work and annoyance.

Cost of Heating.—Table No. 4 will show the comparative cost of heating the schools, and No. 5 the cost of installation.

The cost of fuel, as given in Table No. 4, is based upon the quantities consumed in the year 1900-1, at prices paid for same that year.

Heating by stoves is, of course, the cheapest method, but no one will contend that it is the best, or even a good one. The danger from fire is too great to permit their use if it can be avoided. A comparison of the cost of heating by steam boilers or hot air furnaces, shows that the steam heating costs from 16 to 33 per cent. less than by the best hot air furnaces, and no more than by the ordinary furnace. It is generally conceded to-day that the proper method of heating all large buildings is by steam (or by hot water, which is better possibly but much more costly of installation). With hot air furnaces there is always present the possibility of overheating the metal, and, as a result, the scorching of the air supply. This not only produces discomfort, but causes throat and lung trouble. The steam heating coils cannot burn the air, and are therefore not liable to the objection so generally urged against furnaces. No method of heating the new school buildings should be considered other than steam or hot water. The health of the pupils demands this.

TABLE No. 4—Continued.
COMPARATIVE COST OF HEATING BY DIFFERENT METHODS.

	Cost of Coal.	Cost of Wood.	Total Cost of Fuel.	Cost Per Class Room.	Cost Per Pupil or Seat.	No. of Fur- naces.	Cost Per Fur- nace.
<i>Brick Set and Portable Furnaces.</i>							
School No. 16	274 85	8 34	283 19	23 60	.481	5	56 64
" 5	376 10	16 68	392 78	24 55	.395	6	65 46
" 94	459 30	14 60	473 90	18 23	.321	9	52 65
" 54	246 40	10 74	257 14	21 43	.405	4	64 29
" 46	331 80	8 68	340 48	21 28	.384	6	56 74
2 Smead furnaces.							
Average cost .....	.....	.....	349 50	21 31	.381	.....	58 25
<i>Stoves.</i>							
School No. 38	85 10	7 80	92 90	11 61	.262	9	10 32
" 27	153 00	16 68	169 68	14 14	.281	15	11 31
" 20	454 75	29 19	483 94	13 82	.301	32	15 12
" 81	325 50	21 70	347 20	19 29	.382	22	15 78
" 12	148 59	21 60	170 19	12 15	.255	16	10 63
Average cost .....	.....	.....	252 78	14 52	.305	.....	13 44

TABLE No. 5.

COMPARATIVE COST OF STEAM BOILERS, SMEAD HOT AIR FURNACES, ETC.

	Boilers.	Furnaces.	Classrooms.	Pupils.	Total Cost of Appa- ratus.	Cost Per Room.	Cost Per Pupil.	
School No. 53	2	.....	17	1,012	\$10,268 00	\$604 00	\$10 15	Steam Boilers.
School No. 47	12	.....	22	1,067	6,900 00	313 64	6 47	Steam Boilers.
Average .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440 20	8 26	
School No. 61 .....	.....	8	18	860	6,908 00	383 78	8 03	Smead Furnaces.
School No. 37 .....	.....	3	12	629	1,850 00	154 17	2 94	Smead Furnaces.
Average .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	291 93	5 88	
<i>Portable Furnaces.</i>								
An average school .....	.....	4	12	600	1,500 00	125 00	2 50	Portable Furnaces
<i>Stoves.</i>								
An average school .....	.....	Stoves. 12	12	600	360 00	30 00	60	Stoves.

TABLE No. 6.

This table contains considerable Statistical Information that may be interesting, as well as serviceable, to those wishing to make comparisons.

GROUP.	SCHOOL.	MATERIAL.	STORIES.	CLASS ROOMS.	SEATS.	HEATING APPARATUS.						VENTILATION.						KIND OF CLOSET.			FUEL JULY 1, 1900, TO JULY, 1901.											
						Steam Boilers.	Smead Hot-Air Furnaces.	F. W. C. Hot Air Furnaces.	Brick-Set Furnaces.	Portable Furnaces.	Stoves.	Forced by Fans.	Gravity System.	Old Vent Stack.	Window.	Smead System.	Stack Heaters.	Flushing Latrines.	Flushing W. C.	Smead Dry Closet.	Privies.	Hard Coal.			Tons Sunbury.	Tons Bituminous.	Cords Wood.					
																						No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.								
A	47	Brick	3	22	1067	2	...	...	...	...	9	a	...	...	d	...	...	a	...	...	d	...	13	6	...	...	...	135	5			
	38	"	2	8	354	...	2	...	5	1	2	...	...	...	d	e	2	a	...	...	...	65	41	...	8	...	...	...	2			
	3	"	2	16	864	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	e	2	...	c	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	3			
	24	"	2	12	669	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	e	2	a	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	4			
	42	"	2	20	951	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	c	d	...	e	2	a	...	d	...	31	...	...	2	...	...	...	3		
B	6	"	2	12	608	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	e	2	a	...	...	d	...	10	68	...	...	...	...	...	4		
	23	"	2	14	774	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	e	2	a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
	25	"	2	16	872	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	e	4	a	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	4		
	108	"	2	11	498	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	d	d	...	...	a	...	...	d	...	24	...	...	7	...	...	...	2		
	70	"	2	16	748	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	d	d	...	...	a	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	4	...	...	...	5		
C	17	"	2	12	596	...	...	...	17	...	16	...	...	d	d	...	...	a	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	
	28	"	2	12	554	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	d	d	...	...	a	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	
	33	"	2	12	640	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	e	3	...	c	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	3		
	35	"	2	12	650	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	e	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	93	"	2	16	854	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	c	...	e	...	...	...	...	d	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
D	W93	"	3	10	428	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	d	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	E93	"	3	10	456	...	...	...	E93	...	2	...	...	d	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	2	"	2	13	542	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	d	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	8	"	2	14	700	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	d	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	13	"	2	12	642	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	e	2	...	c	...	d	...	82	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4

TABLE No. 6.—Continued.

GROUP.	SCHOOL.	MATERIAL.	STORIES.	CLASS ROOMS.	SEATS.	HEATING APPARATUS.						VENTILATION.						KIND OF CLOSET.				FUEL JULY 1, 1900, TO JULY, 1901.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
						Steam Boilers.	Smead Hot-Air Furnaces.	F. W. C. Hot-Air Furnaces.	Brick-Set Furnaces.	Portable Furnaces.	Stoves.	Forced by Fans.	Gravity System.	Old Vent Stack.	Window.	Smead System.	Stack Heaters.	Flushing Latrines.	Flushing W. C.	Smead Dry Closet.	Privies.	Hard Coal.			Tons Sunbury.	Tons Bituminous.	Cords Wood.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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E	36	Brick,	3	11	450	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I	80	Brick.	2	25	1265	6	4	3	e	d	...	c	d	...	105	2	...	3
	Br. 80	"	1	2	105	...	2	1	d	d	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	3
J	20	"	2	35	1606	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	...	7
	99	"	2	16	856	4	1	...	e	...	...	c	...	...	1	...	...	5
	37	"	2	12	629	3	...	...	e	...	...	...	...	...	65	1	...	1
K	94	"	2	26	1477	2	7	...	e	...	...	...	...	...	36	3	...	4
	50	Stone.	2	4	230	...	5	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	18	1	...	1
	Br. 50	Frame.	2	3	126	...	4	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	13	...	...	2
	51	Brick.	2	16	845	...	16	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	50	...	...	1
	Br. 51	"	2	7	296	...	8	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	15	2	...	1
	52	Stone.	2	8	323	...	8	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	15	...	...	1
	53	Brick.	3	17	1012	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	1
	54	"	2	12	634	...	1	...	c	...	...	b	...	...	50	...	...	2
	115	Frame.	2	2	104	...	2	2	d	...	...	...	d	...	8	...	...	2
L	Br. 115	"	1	2	96	...	2	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	6	...	...	1
M	76	Brick.	2	18	872	...	6	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	30	...	...	3
	44	"	2	14	716	...	2	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	44	...	...	2
	106	"	3	20	1048	...	17	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	2	...	...	6
	92	"	2	20	1030	...	1	...	c	...	...	...	d	...	99	...	...	5
N	29	"	2	11	613	...	2	...	c	...	...	...	d	...	46	...	...	4
	4	"	3	16	776	...	7	...	c	...	...	b	...	...	10	...	...	4
	72	"	2	18	894	...	5	...	c	...	...	...	d	...	79	...	...	3
	12	"	2	14	666	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	99	...	...	4
	22	"	2	15	694	...	16	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	30	...	...	1
	34	"	2	12	660	4	...	...	d	...	...	b	...	...	35	...	...	3
	102	"	2	9	372	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	44	...	...	4
O	109	"	3	12	537	...	13	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	17	...	...	2
	48	"	2	12	584	...	2	...	...	...	...	c	d	...	27	...	...	1
	30	"	2	16	818	...	4	...	c	...	...	...	d	...	65	...	...	9
	19	"	2	17	671	...	4	...	c	...	...	...	d	...	48	...	...	4
	114	"	3	12	418	...	12	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	3	...	...	5
	Br. 114	Frame.	1	1	64	...	1	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	22	...	...	1
	10	Brick.	2	10	450	...	10	...	d	...	...	...	d	...	14	...	...	8

TABLE No. 6.—Concluded.

Group.	School.	Material.	Stories.	Class Rooms.	Seats.	HEATING APPARATUS.							VENTILATION.						KIND OF CLOSET.			FUEL JULY 1, 1900, TO JULY, 1901.					
						Steam Boilers.	Smead Hot-Air Furnaces.	F. W. C. Hot-Air Furnaces.	Brick-Set Furnaces.	Portable Furnaces.	Stoves.	Forced by Fans.	Gravity System.	Old Vent Stack.	Window.	Smead System.	Stack Heaters.	Flushing Latrines.	Flushing W. C.	Smead Dry Closet.	Privies.	Hard Coal.			Tons Sunbury.	Tons Bituminous.	Cords Wood.
																						No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.			
1	66	Brick	1	4	184	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	d	e	2	...	...	...	d	...	17	...	...	...	3
	67	"	1	6	267	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	e	2	...	...	c	...	...	66	...	...	2	
	68	"	2	13	607	Water.	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	e	2	...	...	c	...	...	85	2	...	2	
2	96	"	2	16	904	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	b	...	d	...	4	...	...	c	...	92	...	9	...	3	
	98	"	2	8	380	...	...	...	7	1	8	...	...	c	...	...	2	...	...	...	d	25	...	...	...	1	
	11	"	2	20	1043	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	e	1	a	...	c	...	101	...	4	...	4	
3	65	"	2	8	439	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	c	...	...	4	...	...	c	...	34	...	...	...	3	
	78	"	2	17	758	1	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	c	...	...	101	2	...	3	
	103	"	3	7	232	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	e	2	...	...	c	...	25	...	1	...	4	
4	63	"	2	11	566	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	c	...	...	1	a	...	...	...	128	...	87	...	2	
	75	"	2	24	1352	...	...	...	8	4	3	...	...	...	d	...	1	a	...	...	...	31	...	...	7		
	15	"	2	15	739	...	3	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	e	3	...	...	c	...	...	3	...	...	2	
5	31	"	2	12	502	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	c	...	...	1	a	...	...	...	50	...	54	...	4	
	39	"	2	12	520	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	d	...	1	a	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	
	82	"	2	13	591	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	d	e	2	...	...	a	...	...	10	...	...	1	
6	95	"	2	16	831	...	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	30	...	...	2	
	107	"	2	12	614	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	c	...	...	...	...	...	...	d	105	...	...	...	2	
	110	"	2	21	1018	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	32	...	...	2	
7	116	"	2	12	540	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	2	

T	46	Brick.	2	16	887	1	1	1	1	c	c	e	e	2	a	...	73	...	118	3	...	...
	79	"	2	24	1147	...	...	1	1	...	...	d	...	4	a	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
U	91	"	2	12	588	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	a	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
	14	"	2	14	732	...	5	...	...	c	...	...	...	1	a	...	75	3	...	3	...	3
	21	"	2	...	536	...	...	...	16	d	d	d	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	...	2	3
V	81	"	2	18	908	...	...	...	22	...	...	d	...	1	a	...	...	66	6	...	5	5
	61	"	3	18	860	...	...	...	1	a	...	d	...	2	a	...	...	165	...	...	3	3
	59	Frame	2	4	154	...	...	4	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	1	1
	60	Brick	2	14	732	...	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	3	...	c	...	78	3	...	4	4
	Br. 60	"	2	6	307	...	...	6	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	1
	62	Frame	1	3	172	...	...	4	...	...	...	d	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	...	1	1
	Br. 62	"	1	4	163	...	1	...	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	64	"	2	4	124	...	...	1	...	...	...	d	...	...	b	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
W	112	Brick	3	18	1520	...	...	...	...	a	...	d	...	2	a	...	...	114	...	...	3	3
	118	"	2	8	460	...	...	8	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	2	2
	55	"	2	13	705	...	...	1	...	...	...	d	...	e	...	c	...	84	2	...	...	3
	Br. 55	B. & F.	3	4	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	56	Brick	2	8	396	...	...	8	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	1	1
	57	Frame	1	5	302	...	...	6	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	2	2
	58	Brick	2	10	580	Water	...	8	...	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	2
Admr. Bldg.	...	"	3	...	...	Water	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	...	b	...	...	30	5	...	...	...
B. C. Col.	...	"	4	20	1088	1	...	...	...	b	...	...	...	...	b	...	...	...	...	266	...	...
E. H. S.	...	"	2	14	1029	Water	...	1	6	...	c	...	...	1	a	...	...	120	...	...	2	2
	...	"	...	...	...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. H. S.	...	"	3	18	925	2	...	...	...	b	...	...	...	2	...	b	...	...	...	126	1	1
B. P. I.	...	"	3	14	594	2	...	...	...	...	c	...	...	...	b	...	...	...	...	187	4	4
Col'd M. T.	...	"	2	11	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	d	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	15	1	1
Col'd H. S.	...	"	2	16	768	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	e	4	a	...	...	...	99	3	2	2
T. T. S.	...	"	2	14	634	...	7	2	2	...	c	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	44	...	1	1
	9	"	2	16	762	...	6	2	2	...	c	...	...	1	a	...	...	75	...	...	1	1
100	...	"	3	25	708	...	6	2	2	...	c	...	...	...	a	...	...	89	...	...	2	3

Repairs by the Inspector of Buildings.—During the past summer sanitary flushing closets were installed in the following schools, namely: Nos. 79, 9, 12, 15, 17, 91, 25, 70, 100, 28, 39, 82, 95 and 101, displacing the old cess-pools or the dry-closet systems. A number of alterations, to give greater convenience of arrangement, have been made; several fire-escapes put up; furnaces in one instance substituted for stoves; and very many repairs made that will add to the safety and appearance of the buildings and the comfort and pleasure of the occupants.

Repairs to Furniture, Stoves, etc.—So far as funds at command would permit, repairs have been made. A large proportion of the furniture is old, much of it dilapidated, unsightly, and measuring far short of the standard required by a creditable class-room.

Decoration of Schools.—Nothing has been done in this line during the past year by the Municipal Art Society or other association. The Inspector of Buildings has painted or tinted the walls of several buildings—and that is the extent of the decoration.

Janitor Service.—The changes made during 1901 have been as follows, viz:

Janitors appointed.....	2
“ dismissed.....	1
Firemen appointed.....	8
“ resigned.....	5
“ deceased.....	1
“ dismissed.....	1
Janitresses appointed.....	12
“ resigned.....	5
“ deceased ..	4
“ dismissed.....	2
“ transferred.....	1

Bathing, etc.—If the expense were not prohibitory, it would be well to establish baths in the basement of some of the schools, preferably in those located in the central parts of the city, where personal cleanliness seems to have but small

importance in the home training of children. In the Italian quarter in Boston these baths have been installed in the Paul Revere school with very gratifying results.

Few of our school buildings have proper toilet facilities; children who come to school with soiled hands and faces must so remain. A change would be an improvement.

Drinking Fountains.—Water for drinking and toilet purposes should be supplied on each floor of every building. Few of our buildings have what is needed in this connection.

Better Buildings.—If the future Baltimore school-house is to be an improvement upon its predecessor, larger appropriations should be made for its building and equipment. The amount generally appropriated for a new building will not satisfy the requirements of the case, either as to its construction, its planning, its heating and ventilation, its architecture, or its decoration. Something must be but partially done in order to keep cost within appropriation. Are we keeping abreast of the times in this matter? And what is far more important, do the children of this community get what they are justly entitled to?

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ. B. OWENS,
Supervisor of School Buildings.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Visitors to the City Jail

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

OFFICERS
— OF THE —
BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.
1901.

BOARD OF VISITORS:

R. B. TIPPETT.	THOS. F. McNULTY.
GEO. W. MOWEN.	JAS. L. KERNAN.
DR. THOS. OPIE.	DANIEL B. CHAMBERS.
DIEDRICH HOLLJES.	WILLIAM FAIT.
CHAS. J. TRACY.	

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.
R. B. TIPPETT.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD.
THOMAS F. McNULTY.

Warden:
JAMES T. DOYLE.

Physician:
GEORGE L. WILKINS.

Clerk:
HARRY C. MARTIN.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance:
DR. THOS. OPIE, *Chairman*,
GEO. W. MOWEN, JAS. L. KERNAN,

Supplies:
R. B. TIPPETT, *Chairman*,
DANIEL B. CHAMBERS, GEO. W. MOWEN.

Repairs:
THOS. F. McNULTY, *Chairman*,
DIEDRICH HOLLJES, WILLIAM FAIT.

Discipline:
JAS. L. KERNAN, *Chairman*,
DANIEL B. CHAMBERS, CHAS. J. TRACY.

Sanitation:
DIEDRICH HOLLJES, *Chairman*,
DR. THOS. OPIE, THOS. F. McNULTY.

Committee on Annex:
GEO. W. MOWEN, *Chairman*,
WILLIAM FAIT, CHAS. J. TRACY.

REPORT.

JANUARY 1ST, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City:

GENTLEMEN—We take pleasure in submitting this, our annual report, being a resume of the work of the Board of Visitors to the City Jail in the year 1901.

From the standpoint of management, we do not believe that the jail was ever in better condition, both as regards the well-being of the prisoners and the economical conduct of the institution. Great pains have been taken to improve everything in connection with the prison, and we are of the opinion that this has been accomplished in so far as the antiquated character of the buildings will permit.

It is a matter of interest to the people, as well as gratifying to ourselves, to be able to report that the net expenses of the jail, exclusive of salaries, were lower in the year just past than ever before, and that the Board is able to turn into the sinking fund the sum of \$10,728.86. In connection with this, it will be proper to state that we had a larger number of prisoners to take care of, the daily average population for the year being 642, as against 616 in 1900. It is also interesting to know that food-stuffs of every description were higher in price, and the cost of fuel per ton was greater than a year ago. In these expenses are included also an item of nearly \$700 for the investigation of the Female House of Refuge, \$700 for new commodes and wash-basins, and other amounts not properly chargeable to operating expenses.

A detailed report of the appropriations, expenses, revenue, etc., will be found in "Exhibit A."

Other exhibits will show the number of prisoners received and discharged, together with the average daily population of the jail throughout the year.

We desire to call your attention to the physical condition of the jail and the necessity for a new and much enlarged

prison. The walls are cracked and broken in many places, and the heavy rains force themselves through the openings to the interior of the building. It is crumbling gradually though perceptibly. The cell capacity is not at all commensurate with the number of prisoners we are obliged to house and care for. From a physical standpoint, the Building Inspector has taken an emphatic position as to the necessity for a new jail, and other reasons, including that of sanitation, will commend themselves to you.

The improvements made about the jail have been numerous and important, the most prominent being that of the building of a new hospital, which has just been completed.

We made request last fall of the Board of Estimates for a special appropriation of \$8,000 to be used in building a steel lattice-work on the various tiers for the protection of officers and prisoners, and to prevent any prisoner inclined to self-destruction from carrying out his purpose. This request grew out of an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by a man named Finley, who jumped from the fifth tier to the basement. We beg to again call your attention to the necessity, and ask that such an appropriation be made.

We take pleasure in reporting the fidelity to duty and intelligence displayed in the management of the jail by the Warden, and to commend the same characteristics in the performance of their duties by the physician, clerk and officers of the jail.

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. TIPPETT, *President.*

THOS. F. McNULTY, *Secretary.*

GEO. W. MOWEN.

JAS. L. KERNAN.

DR. THOS. OPIE.

DANIEL B. CHAMBERS.

DIEDRICH HOLLJES.

WILLIAM FAIT.

CHAS. J. TRACY.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:—Another year has come and gone, with its labors and added experience. Just a twelvemonth ago we had the honor to submit to your Honorable Body our first annual report, covering the year 1900. At the close of that period we reported that, notwithstanding the large number of improvements that had been made, there was still much to be done, and we believe that the remaining work has been completed during the year just closed, in so far as the means at our disposal and the physical condition of the buildings generally would permit.

The Baltimore City Jail is now between forty and fifty years old. Doubtless at the time of its construction it was regarded as ample in its proportions and capacity to accommodate the growth of prison population for several generations, and was equipped with all the devices and resources incident to the prisons of that day. The last half-century has, however, given birth to more progress and improvement in everything relating to and bearing upon the material affairs of man than the world has ever seen in the same length of time. This development is applicable alike to prisons and prison management. That which was modern fifty years ago seems painfully lacking today, and reflecting upon the past and viewing present conditions as they are, we are forced to the conclusion that Baltimore City needs a new jail. Its crumbling walls furnish evidence of the necessity, and this is re-enforced by the large population in the jail, and the absence of sufficient cell-room to accommodate it with a proper regard for health and morals. We have had

in these buildings as many as 820 prisoners, and only 356 cells—265 in the male building and 91 in the woman's building—in which to take care of them. It is unnecessary here to discuss the reasons from a moral standpoint, or that of sanitation, why this condition cries out for a change. We fully realize that a very large amount of money will be required to provide a new jail, but we believe that the results to be obtained will more than justify the outlay.

EXPENDITURES.

The net operating expenses of the jail in 1901, exclusive of salaries, were less than in any previous year. It will be some gratification to your Honorable Board to know this, especially in view of the tendency in some quarters to criticise all attempts at reform in connection with municipal affairs. I have heard others during the past couple of weeks, their minds dwelling at the time upon certain labored, though abortive efforts of enemies, say that it seemed folly to work hard to the end of saving the public funds, because the people do not appreciate it. I must take issue with that view. I believe that a public official ought to labor with the same assiduity to save the money of a city, which has been contributed by all the people, high and low, rich and poor, who pay their proportions into the hands of the tax gatherers, and that the public servant ought to be as careful and painstaking in the performance of his duties as if he were handling the money of a private firm or his own, or was in the employment of an individual, a firm or other corporation. Such care on the part of a public official in safeguarding the public treasury and in performing the public service may not be pleasing to nor appreciated by a certain class, but I do firmly believe that it is appreciated by and is pleasing to the great mass of the people at large, who pay the taxes. I do not believe that the people desire the element of parsimony to enter into their financial affairs,

but they do demand the exercise of prudent and safe economy.

By the practice of prudent economy we are enabled to turn over into the Sinking Fund of the City Government, out of our appropriation for 1901, the sum of \$10,728.86. This total embraces surpluses as follows: From salaries, \$492.66; from general expense, \$10,236.20. Of the amount, \$31,587.34, expended for salaries, \$152.05 should have been charged to general expenses, which would have brought the total of the latter up to \$22,665.85, and reduced the total of salary account to \$31,435.29. This was merely a technical error, and was remedied after consultation with Comptroller Smith. Of course, it made no difference in our surpluses, no matter to which account the expenses were charged.

I would respectfully call your attention to the large reduction per capita in the conduct of the affairs of the Jail. Nearly every department showed a reduction with the exception of subsistence, in which there was an increase from \$18.80 in 1900 to \$19.30 in 1901. Some of the more striking reductions are as follows: Heating and lighting, from \$5.17 in 1900 to \$2.64 in 1901; machinery and repairs, from \$1.56 to .60; sanitary, from \$3.35 to \$2.47.

The total amount of expenses and appropriations will be found in "Exhibit A." There are also additional exhibits, lettered "B," "C," "D" and "E," which give complete information concerning the operations of the institution.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL.

A year ago we ventured the opinion that the necessities of the jail required much less coal than had been used formerly, and expressed the belief that we would save fifty per cent. of the tonnage. Our prediction has been more than fulfilled. Our consumption has been, during the twelve months just past, about two-fifths of what it was in previous years. This applies alike to Bituminous and Anthracite coal. We

burned from January 1, 1901, to January 1, 1902, 700 tons of Bituminous and 34 tons of Anthracite. This great reduction has been accomplished by beneficial rearrangement of steam pipes, the daily cleansing of boiler tubes, the substitution of low pressure for high pressure, the thorough cleansing fortnightly of the interior of the boilers, minute attention to dynamo and electric light wires so as to prevent escape of current, and careful firing.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year many new improvements were made about the institution. The most important of these was the erection of a new hospital. This work was beset with many vicissitudes, but we are happy in its final completion a few days ago. The builder to whom the contract was awarded, failed in the undertaking. The amount appropriated for the building was \$3,500, and the contract was given out for \$3,496.50, that being the lowest bid. Other bids ranged from \$3,775 to \$3,983. According to the contract, the building should have been completed and turned over to the jail ready for occupancy on October 15. The Building Inspector was obliged, however, to take charge of the work himself, and after many delays and harassments, it was eventually finished. During this time we used a room on the fourth floor of the jail building proper for the care of the sick, the number of patients, however, being fortunately few. The new hospital gives us ample facilities for the care of our sick and disabled. We are enabled to locate ten additional beds, and now have wards where advanced cases of tuberculosis and other infectious diseases may be located. We are also provided with an operating room and necessary instruments, appliances and devices for surgery.

New water closets, numbering twenty-four, have been installed in every tier of the jail and the woman's building at a cost of \$164. We have also provided for new enamelled

wash-basins in each of the twenty-four tiers, at a total cost of \$526.

A new brick building for storage purposes was erected at the upper end of the rear yard, taking the place of the old, delapidated and dangerous wooden sheds. It was built by inmates of the jail and well built. In its construction we used the bricks which had been taken from the green-houses. The value of the building as it stands is about \$2,000; its cost to the city was about \$50, representing the lime and sand. The labor was done by inmates of the jail.

We rebuilt all of the outer walls of the battery of boilers and the arches, and put in cast-iron liners and doors in the boiler walls, at the same time installing a new steam blower for the boiler tubes.

Another important improvement was completed in June. The steam boxes in the lower shops have always been a source of much annoyance, ever since their installment, twelve years ago. The steam forces the sap out of the logs and the bark, and this nauseous liquid had collected and saturated the earth under the boxes to a most forbidden and unwholesome degree. The odor emitted therefrom was foul, and of such volume as to be apparent a long distance in warm weather. The boxes were built upon the ground without foundation of any kind other than the wooden supports at each corner. This made it possible for the liquid flowing from the boxes to collect in pools and saturate the earth. We corrected this condition by removing all the boxes, each of which weigh many tons. We then dug up the entire space, put down an under base of broken bricks, stone and cement, and then paved with two layers of old bricks that we had in stock, covering the whole with a layer of cement. The boxes were then replaced upon tiers built of brick. The new improvement was given a fall from all sides and corners to a common entrance into the sewer. Between the bricks and the under-lying pavement, we have left a space of about twelve inches in order that the hose

may be used under the boxes for flushing whenever necessary. This work involved necessary changes in the steam pipes, and in the exhaust pipes from the shop engine, which had to be raised a couple of feet.

Another improvement worthy of special notice was the institution of a home fire department. We have mounted our fire hose on carriages. Six carriage wheels were purchased at a cost of \$1.00 each, and we made the axles and axle-boxes out of old iron and built the reels in our carpenter shop. Each of the three reels is fitted with a wrench and key for water-plugs. A nozzle is attached to each section of hose, so that everything is in readiness for instant action in case of necessity. We had a test of our system. Neither prisoners nor officers had the slightest warning. From the moment we gave the alarm until a stream was playing on the roof of the shops only 45 seconds had elapsed. The work to be done in this brief time was unlocking of the hose carriage doors, rushing the carriage to a fire-plug, attaching hose to fire-plug, running hose off reel and turning on a full head of water.

Steam coils were placed in the hot water heaters, from which is drawn hot water for bathing purposes and for all other uses in the Jail. These new coils give us an ample supply of hot water. The coils were made by prison labor at a total cost of \$11.00. Had they been purchased outside their cost would have been more than \$100.00.

A new metal ceiling was built over the stairway of Section 3, taking the place of the old plaster ceiling.

It being desirable to remove from the interior of the Jail building all stoves in order to lessen the possibility of fire, we have made a direct communication from the boiler-house to the new hospital, and also extended the steam pipes from the library into the school-room, in which latter place we installed radiators made by ourselves.

Two spray fountains were erected in the front yard. That portion of the yard of the woman's building which was

uncovered we paved with brick. We also paved 1,600 feet of the rear yard of the Jail with asphalt blocks.

Another improvement effecting a considerable saving in fuel was a change in the steam connections by which exhaust steam from the engine running the dynamo plant at night is sent through the heating radiators in the Jail instead of live steam. We are also using the exhaust steam during the day for the purpose of steaming logs, live steam for that purpose having formerly been used.

A new brick floor was laid in the boiler-room.

SHOPS.

Our shop prisoners were in enforced idleness for one month at the beginning of the year. The then contractor made an assignment, owing the Jail \$2,557.30 for labor and coal. This was on January 2. There was a cessation of work immediately, and owing to the law's delays, operations were not resumed until February 4. The affairs between the Jail and the contractor and the question of making a new contract was placed in the hands of a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Tippet, McNulty and Mowen. The entire matter was handled with superior skill, a settlement being made which netted the Jail a sum of \$2,583.50, being \$26.50 more than the amount due.

At the same time a contract was made with the Maryland Veneer and Basket Company, which gives to the Jail more advantageous terms than were obtained under the old contract. The Maryland Veneer and Basket Company pays at the rate of 17 cents a day per man, as against 15 cents under the old contract, and furnishes us with 6 tons of coal per week, as against 5 tons. This means an increased annual revenue of nearly \$800.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One Finley, a white man, awaiting trial on Section I, made an attempt at suicide in August last by jumping from the fifth tier. You will recall that in the first report we ever made to your honorable Board, attention was called to the danger to officers and prisoners on these tiers, a case being cited some years ago of a similar though more successful attempt than that of Finley. We recommended at the time that the tiers be enclosed in a lattice-work of steel wire. Following the attempt of Finley, an appropriation of \$8,000.00 was asked for this purpose, but we did not succeed in getting it.

A pair of new horses were purchased last fall to take the place of those which had become worn out in the service.

One thousand books in the library were repaired with linen and re-numbered.

We removed all the steam pipes running in the open air between the boiler-house and the kitchen and placed them underground, so as to lessen the amount of condensation during cold weather.

Blue prints were secured from the Water Department showing all the water leads within the Jail walls.

The assistance which was solicited during our first year of the Courts, Grand Juries and Police Magistrates in minimizing the number of boys of tender years in Jail was continued during 1901 with splendid effect, there being only two boys in the juvenile department at this writing.

We had one execution—that of John F. Butler, colored—on August 31, in expiation of the murder of his wife.

We give grateful acknowledgment to the Rev. George Leakin and Mr. William H. Leeke for contributions of magazines for the use of the prisoners, and to the School Board for readers and slates for the boys' school.

The religious services in the Jail have been conducted under the direction of the Prisoners' Aid Association with

unremitting zeal. Prominent and painstaking in this work are the Rev. William Stoudenmire, Secretary; Mr. Robert Haslett, Mr. George H. Mason, Mr. William O. Atwood, Mr. Louis Cassard, Mrs. James F. Hoge, Mrs. Lanier, Miss Booth and others.

The Rev. Father Edward D. Boone, of Loyola College, is constant in his visitation to and care of the spiritual needs of the Catholic inmates. In this he is assisted by the good Sisters of the Sacred Heart Convent, Biddle and McCulloh streets, who visit the woman's building and give instruction every Sunday.

The increased cleanliness of the institution and the persons of the prisoners may be best understood when we tell you that last year 122,500 pieces were put through the laundry, as against 87,739 in 1900. There were also manufactured 5,143 garments in 1901, as against 3,677 in 1900.

CONCLUSION.

The Warden cannot close this report without deserved reference to and grateful acknowledgment of the intelligent and indefatigable co-operation of Deputy Warden James F. Macullar, Mr. Harry C. Martin, the clerk, and Dr. George L. Wilkins, the physician, as well as to each and every officer on the force.

I beg to offer, in conclusion, to you, the members of the Board, my heart-felt thanks for your kindly support and encouraging assistance in all the trials of the year. To your counsel and direction, and to the untiring zeal of the staff, I feel that I owe whatever little measure of success that has attended my efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES T. DOYLE, *Warden*.

EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT A.

A Summary of the Appropriation Account for the 12 Months Ended December 31, 1901. Also a Summary of the Revenues of the Jail and their Disposition, and a Comparative Statement for the Years 1901, 1900, 1899 and 1898, Showing the Daily and Yearly Per Capita Cost of Maintenance of Prisoners.

<i>Twelve Months.</i>	
Mayor and City Council Appropriation :	
Salaries,.....	\$32,080 00
Expenses :	
General subsistence	13,500 00
Heating and lighting.....	4,500 00
Machinery and supplies.....	3,500 00
Clothing, dry goods, etc.....	3,500 00
Sanitary	2,500 00
Hospital subsistence.....	1,500 00
Hospital drugs, ...	1,000 00
Expenses, incidental.	1,000 00
Current repairs.....	1,000 00
New horses, repairs to wagons, etc.....	750 00
Addition to hospital.....	3,500 00
	\$68,330 00
Amount expended :	
Salaries*,.....	\$31,587 34
Expenses :	
General subsistence.....	12,396 64
Heating and lighting.....	1,698 40
Machinery and supplies.....	391 02
Clothing, dry goods, etc	1,573 91
Sanitary	1,590 36
Hospital subsistence.....	1,500 00
Hospital drugs	993 09
Expenses, incidental	981 79
Current repairs	768 59
New horses, repairs to wagons, etc.....	620 00
Hospital addition.....	500 00
Balance of the appropriation for hos- pital addition carried over to 1902....	3,000 00
Balance turned over to city sinking fund.....	10,728 86
	\$68,330 00

*N. B.—Of this amount \$152.05 should have been charged to general expenses. That amount was erroneously taken from the salary account. The error was merely technical, and was remedied after consultation with Comptroller Smith.

EXHIBIT A—Continued.

Revenues.

Amount paid to City Comptroller.....	\$253 40	Outstanding accounts, January 1, 1901.....	\$2,968 80
Outstanding accounts, as follows:		Earnings during year:	
United States Marshal.....	425 00	W. T. Kuhns.....	4,743 00
W. T. Kuhns.....	84 32	United States Marshal.....	1,159 20
Baltimore county.....	59 00	Junk account.....	104 47
Calvert county.....	47 50	Baltimore county.....	84 32
Prince George's county.....	40 50	Harford county.....	1 00
Anne Arundel county.....	21 50	Anne Arundel county.....	40 50
Howard county.....	15 50	Howard county.....	21 50
Frederick county.....	4 50	Wicomico county.....	4 50
St. Mary's county.....	3 50	Calvert county.....	104 50
Wicomico county.....	10 00	Miscellaneous board account.....	28 50
Cecil county.....	48	C. S. Beebe.....	61 50
Diedrich Holljes.....	93 52	Interest and profit on Beebe's bill of sale.	46 47
James Bates.....			
Sundry items.....			
	1,063 22		\$9,368 26
			\$9,368 26

EXHIBIT A—Concluded.

	1901.		1900.		1899.		1898.	
	Yearly.	Daily.	Yearly.	Daily.	Yearly.	Daily.	Yearly.	Daily.
Salaries of officers (per capita cost maintenance).....	\$49.201	.1348	\$50.691	.1389	\$47.212	.1293	\$45.562	.1248
Subsistence (per capita cost maintenance).....	19.309	.0528	18.803	.0515	19.748	.0541	22.255	.0610
Heat and light (per capita cost maintenance).....	2.645	.0072	5.170	.0141	6.449	.0177	5.431	.0149
Machinery and repairs (per capita cost maintenance).....	.609	.0016	1.566	.0043	5.115	.0140	3.917	.0107
Clothing, dry goods and shoes (per capita cost maintenance).....	2.451	.0067	2.762	.0076	4.811	.0131	4.100	.0112
Sanitary (per capita cost maintenance).....	2.477	.0067	3.350	.0091	3.566	.0098	2.418	.0066
Special diet for sick (per capita cost maintenance).....	2.436	.0064	2.455	.0067	2.318	.0064	2.266	.0062
Incidental expense (per capita cost maintenance).....	1.529	.0041	.980	.0026	1.463	.0040	1.661	.0045
Hospital and drugs (per capita cost maintenance).....	1.546	.0042	1.193	.0033	1.379	.0038	1.159	.0032
Special sanitary improvements.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.940	.0108
Totals.....	\$82.103	.2245	\$86.970	.2381	\$92.061	.2522	\$92.709	.2539

EXHIBIT B.

A Comparative Table of the Monthly and Yearly Averages of Prisoners for 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, the Highest and Lowest Number During Each of These Years.

	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
January	656	639	641	637	577
February	618	546	559	751	528
March	624	520	594	683	584
April	604	532	600	674	539
May	600	558	628	690	514
June	607	595	734	673	550
July	640	575	774	677	569
August	720	644	722	653	662
September	737	751	686	678	656
October	686	641	561	609	575
November	602	654	596	563	575
December	592	630	672	598	595
Yearly average	642	616	647	649	577
Highest number in Jail	779	805	827	738	743
Lowest " " "	536	481	522	526	490

EXHIBIT C.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Committed for Various Causes During
the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

CLASS OF CHARGES.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abduction	1	.....	3	.....
Abortion	3	2	.....	.....
" accessory to	1	.....	.....	.....
Arson	2	.....	.....	.....
Appeal from magistrates	9	1	4	.....
Assault, common	31	4	49	1
" night	5	.....	.....	.....
" felonious	2	.....	.....	.....
" indecent	7	.....	5	.....
" and kicking	4	.....	3	.....
" and cutting	23	1	65	13
" and robbing	40	.....	15	2
" on officer . . . . .	.....	1	2	2
" on wife	11	.....	2	.....
" to kill	21	3	48	6
" to rape . . . . .	.....	.....	4	.....
" and rape . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....
" and biting	2	1	.....	1
" and striking	203	9	462	95
" and threatening	1	.....	.....	.....
" and shooting	2	.....	16	.....
" and maiming	1	.....	1	.....
" and stabbing	1	.....	3	.....
" and choking	7	1	5	.....
" and beating	6	1	9	.....
Attempting to suborn witness . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....
Bastardy	1	.....	2	.....
Bawdy house	1	2	3	5
Begging	50	3	6	1
Bigamy	3	1	3	.....
Burglary	15	.....	17	.....
Burglarious entry	26	.....	22	.....
Bogus checks	3	.....	.....	.....
Breaking and entering	1	.....	3	.....
" " into railroad cars	6	.....	.....	.....
Carnal knowledge	4	.....	10	.....
Common thief	2	.....	.....	.....
Concealed weapons	16	.....	44	.....
Cursing and swearing	386	50	398	294
Cruelty to animals	2	.....	10	.....

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

CLASS OF CHARGES.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Census laws	2			
Contempt of court	1			
Counterfeiting	1			
Defrauding hotel	2			
Destroying property	39	1	25	7
Disorderly house	1		2	
Disorderly	472	42	459	228
Drunk	402	54	210	68
Disturbing the peace	386	61	618	230
Deserters from ship	4			
Driving off horse and wagon, unlawfully	2		1	
Election laws	3		5	
Embezzlement	19		11	
Exhibiting indecent pictures	1			
Escaping from House of Reformation			1	
Enticing minors for immoral purpose	4	1		
False fire alarm	1			
False pretenses	49		18	1
Felonious entry	32		39	3
Firing a pistol	7		13	2
Forgery	2		1	
Fraudulent trick	1		1	
Fortune telling	4			
Failing to hold reins when driving	1		1	
Fugitive from justice			1	
Gaming	2		8	
Gaming on Sunday	5		69	3
Gaming on premises	1		1	
Gaming table	3		8	
Harboring female minors	6	6	1	
Habitually disorderly	51	24	8	25
Habitual beggar	5			
Hypothecating goods			1	
Illegitimacy	1			
Incorrigible children	1		13	
Indecent exposure	15	2	15	5
Incest	1	1		
Interfering with officer	4		5	
Kidnapping	1		4	1
Larceny	518	44	610	176
Libel	1			
License law	11	2	1	
Liquor law	10		2	2
Lounging in market	4		1	
Larceny attempted	1			

EXHIBIT C—Concluded.

CLASS OF CHARGES.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Mayhem.....	.....	1	.....	3
Manslaughter.....	4	.....	2	.....
Murder.....	20	1	9	2
Miscegenation.....	1	1	1	.....
Murder, accessory to.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Obstructing passage of street car.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Obstructing street passage.....	64	10	106	35
Obscene language.....	1	1	5	2
Oleomargarine law.....	2	.....	1	.....
Perjury.....	5	1	3	1
Pickpocket.....	4	.....	11	.....
Procuring witness to leave city.....	2	.....	1	.....
Peace, failure to give bond.....	16	.....	6	.....
Passing counterfeit money.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Profanity.....	4	2	2	4
Rape.....	6	.....	8	.....
Rape, accessory to.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Receiving stolen goods.....	14	2	8	.....
Robbery.....	10	.....	11	.....
Robbery on highway.....	2	.....	2	.....
Rogue and vagabond.....	2	.....	5	.....
Resisting arrest.....	1	.....	2	3
Rape, attempt.....	2	.....	2	.....
Refusing to be vaccinated.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Stowaway.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Selling without license.....	34	.....	.....	.....
Scuttling vessel.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Throwing missiles.....	2	.....	14	.....
Tramps.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Trespassing.....	1	.....	3	.....
Threatening to extort money.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Unlawfully on cars.....	92	2	44	1
United States prisoners.....	53	1	2	.....
Vagrancy.....	153	15	31	16
Violating ticket of leave.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ park laws.....	12	.....	5	.....
“ parole.....	1	.....	.....	.....
“ ordinance, driving.....	2	.....	1	.....
“ dog law.....	3	.....	1	.....
“ internal revenue laws.....	1	2	1	3
“ pension laws.....	.....	.....	2	.....
“ city ordinances.....	3	.....	3	.....
Vicious minor.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Wife desertion.....	39	.....	14	.....
Witnesses.....	27	.....	1	.....
Working on Sunday.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	3572	357	3688	1,241

EXHIBIT D.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Committed and how Discharged for
the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
In jail January 1, 1901.....	272	17	321	82	692
Received during 1901.....	3,572	357	3,688	1,241	8,858
	3,844	374	4,009	1,323	9,550
County Sheriffs.....	10	1	9	1	.....
Criminal Court, bailed.....	211	24	61	24	.....
“ “ own recognizance.....	18	2	8	2	.....
“ “ fines paid.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ not guilty.....	139	8	137	32	.....
“ “ paroled.....	39	.....	24	3	.....
“ “ stet.....	50	2	62	12	.....
“ “ witnesses.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....
“ “ dismissed.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deserters to proper authorities.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Death.....	5	.....	8	1	.....
Executed.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Expiration sentences.....	1,647	198	2,190	846	.....
Grand Jury.....	354	33	305	109	.....
Pardon.....	13	1	2	.....	.....
Police justices' fine paid.....	466	44	377	126	.....
“ “ for trial.....	186	3	180	21	.....
“ “ bailed.....	12	1	9	2	.....
United States Marshal.....	67	1	3	.....	.....
Writs Habeas Corpus.....	12	2	9	2	.....
On requisition to other States.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Bayview Asylum.....	5	.....	7	3	.....
House of Correction.....	265	41	122	33	.....
“ “ Reformation.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....
“ “ Refuge.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penitentiary.....	67	2	95	14	.....
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
In jail December 31, 1901.....	253	11	367	92	.....
	3,844	374	4,009	1,323	.....

EXHIBIT E.

Showing the Occupation of Prisoners Sentenced to Jail during the Year
by the Criminal Court, their Offense, Term of Sentence,
Nativity, Age, Habits and Social Relations.

OCCUPATION.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Bootblack.....			3	
Broom-maker.....	1			
Brushmaker.....	1		1	
Blacksmith.....	2		1	
Butler.....			1	
Boilermaker.....	1			
Baker.....	8			
Barber.....	7		7	
Bricklayer.....	1			
Band Sawyer.....	1			
Brass Buffer.....	2			
Brakeman.....	1			
Cook.....		7	15	4
Cloakmaker.....		2		
Chambermaid.....		2		
Collector.....	1			
Canmaker.....	1		1	
Chiropodist.....	1			
Cooper.....	2			
Candymaker.....	1			
Coal Trimmer.....			1	
Cutter.....	1			
Cigarmaker.....	4			
Clerk.....	11			
Carpenter.....	5			
Cabinetmaker.....	1			
Doctress.....		1		
Domestic.....		8		40
Diemaker.....	1			
Driver.....	4		6	
Dredger.....	2			
Dentist.....	1			
Engineer.....	2		1	
Farmer.....	2			
Fireman.....	12			2
Electrician.....	1			
Gardener.....	1			

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Galvanizer.....	1			
Glassblower.....	1			
Hostler.....	1		15	
Hatter.....	1			
Hotelkeeper.....	1			
Harnessmaker.....	1			
Hairspinner.....	1			
Huckster.....	3			
Ironworker.....	1			
Laborer.....	70		180	
Laundress.....		1		18
Laundryman.....	1			
Lawyer.....	1			
Lineman.....	2			
Millwright.....	1			
Machinist.....	2			
Musician.....	1		1	
Moulder.....	2			
Nurse.....	2	2		3
No occupation.....	1	2	4	
Newsdealer.....			1	
Porter.....			7	
Printer.....	1			
Painter.....	6			
Potter.....	2			
Plumber.....	2			
Peddler.....	1			
Rivetter.....	1			
Seamstress.....		1		3
Stevadore.....	1		3	
Sailor.....	10		21	
Shoemaker.....	6		1	
Sign painter.....	1			
Storekeeper.....	1			
Second-hand dealer.....	1		1	
Saloon-keeper.....	4			
Stonecutter.....			1	
Steampipe fitter.....	1			
Salesman.....	2			
Ship caulker.....	1			
Tobacconist.....		1		

EXHIBIT E—Concluded.

OCCUPATION.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Tailor	11	.....	1	.....
Tinner	1	.....	.....	.....
Tanner	1	.....	.....	.....
Tinsmith	1	.....	.....	.....
Upholsterer .....	.....	.....	3	.....
Weaver	1	.....	.....	3
Waitress .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watchman	1	.....	.....	.....
Wireworker	1	.....	.....	.....
Woodworker	1	.....	.....	.....
Welldigger	1	.....	.....	.....
Waiter	1	.....	29	.....
Veneer cutter	1	.....	.....	.....
	235	27	305	73

EXHIBIT E.

OFFENSES.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Assault, common.....	31	2	55	2
" to rape.....			1	
" on officer.....	2		7	
" to kill.....	7		20	4
Attempting to suborn witness.....			1	
Attempted false pretense.....	1			
Burglary.....	3		6	
Concealed weapons.....	1		3	
Cars unlawfully.....	2		3	
Carnal knowledge.....	1			
Contempt of court.....	1			
Cruelty to animals.....			1	
Disturbing peace.....	24	4	28	12
Embezzlement.....	6		3	
Forgery.....	1			
False pretenses.....	21		5	1
False fire alarm.....	1			
Failure to give security to keep peace.....	6		3	
" " " " for illegitimate child.....	1			
Gambling.....	1		2	
Habitually disorderly.....				1
Indecent exposure.....	1		5	5
Interfering with officer.....	1		1	
Keeping bawdy house.....	1	1		1
" disorderly house.....	1		1	
Larceny.....	101	17	140	43
Murder.....	1		3	
Manslaughter.....	1		1	
Malicious destruction of property.....			1	1
Pickpocket.....			1	
Rogue and vagabond.....	6		4	
Rape.....			4	
Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	2	
Robbery.....	4		3	1
Throwing missiles.....	1		1	2
Violating liquor laws.....	1	2		
" election laws.....	1			
Vagrant.....	4			
	235	27	305	73

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

TIME.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
One day.....	3	.....	1	1
Three days.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Five days.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Seven days.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fourteen days.....	2	1	.....	.....
Ten days.....	4	.....	6	1
Fifteen days.....	1	.....	1	.....
Twenty days.....	2	.....	2	.....
Thirty days.....	36	6	50	25
Forty days.....	2	.....	6	1
Forty-five days.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sixty days.....	10	2	16	2
Ninety days.....	4	.....	2	.....
One Month.....	1	2	1	3
Two months.....	8	2	12	1
Three months.....	26	4	30	10
Four months.....	8	2	21	2
Five months.....	1	.....	3	2
Six months.....	64	2	68	9
Seven months.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Eight months.....	5	1	8	2
Nine months.....	2	.....	13	1
Ten months.....	4	.....	2	1
Eleven months.....	1	.....	1	.....
Twelve months.....	28	2	41	10
Thirteen months.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fifteen months.....	2	.....	1	.....
Eighteen months.....	19	3	10	2
Two-and-a-half years.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Five years.....	.....	.....	3	.....
	235	27	305	73

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

BIRTHPLACE.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Baltimore City.....	113	15	158	30
Maryland.....	30	4	80	23
Alabama.....			1	
California.....	1			
Connecticut.....	2	1		
Delaware.....	1		3	
District of Columbia.....	4	1	4	3
Georgia.....	2			1
Illinois.....	2		1	
Kentucky.....			3	
Louisiana.....	1		1	
Maine.....	1			
Massachusetts.....	4			
Missouri.....			1	
Mississippi.....	1		1	
Michigan.....	1			
New Jersey.....	4		1	
New York.....	7		1	
North Carolina.....	2		5	1
Ohio.....	4			
Pennsylvania.....	10	2	7	2
Rhode Island.....	2		1	
South Carolina.....			2	
Tennessee.....			2	
Texas.....			1	
Virginia.....	7		30	13
West Virginia.....	1			
Austria.....	1			
Bohemia.....	2			
Canada.....	1			
England.....	5			
Finland.....	2			
France.....	1			
Germany.....	9	2		
Holland.....	1			
Ireland.....	6	1		
Norway.....	1			
Poland.....	1			
Portugal.....			1	
Russia.....	3	1		
Sweden.....	1			
Switzerland.....	1			
West Indies.....			1	
	235	27	305	73

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

AGES.		WHITE.		COLORED.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
13	years old.	.....	.....	.....	1
14	"	.....	.....	1	1
15	"	.....	.....	2	.....
16	"	2	.....	8	1
17	"	6	1	15	4
18	"	6	.....	11	5
19	"	10	2	.....	2
20	"	13	2	19	8
21	"	12	.....	26	4
22	"	10	4	34	7
23	"	10	.....	10	2
24	"	10	1	13	2
25	"	7	1	15	6
26	"	6	.....	7	3
27	"	7	1	12	4
28	"	13	.....	10	2
29	"	9	2	9	2
30	"	6	1	5	.....
31	"	5	3	6	1
32	"	7	.....	21	2
33	"	4	.....	5	1
34	"	10	.....	5	3
35	"	8	1	5	1
36	"	3	.....	8	1
37	"	6	2	3	.....
38	"	7	1	6	1
39	"	4	1	3	1
40	"	2	.....	12	.....
41	"	2	.....	2	.....
42	"	4	1	4	2
43	"	4	.....	3	.....
44	"	3	.....	1	.....
45	"	2	.....	4	3
46	"	5	.....	3	.....
47	"	3	.....	2	.....
48	"	2	1	2	1
49	"	1	.....	4	2
50	"	1	.....	.....	.....
52	"	1	.....	1	.....
53	"	2	.....	1	.....
54	"	1	.....	.....	.....

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

AGES.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	FEMALE
55 years old.....	1	.....	1	.....
56 ".....	2	.....	3	.....
58 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
60 ".....	2	.....	1	.....
61 ".....	1	1	.....	.....
63 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
64 ".....	.....	1	.....	.....
65 ".....	1	.....	1	.....
66 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
68 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
70 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
72 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
74 ".....	1	.....	.....	.....
75 ".....	.....	.....	1	.....
	235	37	305	73

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

CONVICTIONS.	WHITE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
First conviction	175	24	247	33
Second "	46	3	34	27
Third "	10	.....	17	5
Fourth "	3	.....	5	5
Fifth "	1	.....	.....	2
Sixth " .....	.....	.....	1	1
Ninth " .....	.....	.....	1	.....
	235	27	305	73
SOCIAL HABITS.				
Married.....	65	6	105	15
Single	144	13	173	50
Widow .....	.....	8	.....	8
Widower.....	26	.....	27	.....
	235	27	305	73
Habitual drinkers	72	7	87	.....
Moderate "	159	10	172	.....
Total abstainers	4	10	46	.....
	235	27	305	73
Read and write.....	206	22	247	47
Read only.....	.....	.....	2	11
Illiterate	29	5	56	15
	235	27	305	73

EXHIBIT F.

The work accomplished in the Annex has added no little to the general condition of the Institution, and a list that speaks for itself is appended.

	On Hand, 1901.	Manu- fact'd.	Dis- bursed	Re- paired.	Washed.	On Hand, 1902.
Overalls	319	810	675	5,384	16,727	454
Shirts	763	968	1,173	2,601	18,488	558
Jumpers	6	1	1	.....	105	6
Dresses .....	.....	82	44	1,189	5,110	38
N. gowns .....	.....	25	19	20	236	6
Bed ticks	35	108	43	47	888	100
Pillow ticks	21	174	31	54	576	226
Pillow cases .....	.....	852	442	116	23,828	352
Bed covers	55	452	475	404	15,236	32
Sheets .....	.....	1,213	833	269	24,899	193
Towels	208	411	544	.....	9,224	75
Blankets .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,211	.....
Miscellaneous .....	.....	47	47	32	5,972	.....
	1,407	5,143	4,327	10,096	122,500	2,040

REPORT HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

To the President and Board of Visitors Baltimore City Jail.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1901. A tabulated statement and summary of the work of this Department is herewith submitted.

The number of cases treated during the year was 10,659, and the total number of prescriptions was 13,681.

The daily average number of cases was 29.20, and the daily average number of prescriptions was 37.

There were 14 deaths during the year.

There was also one legal execution.

The death rate for the year was 1.32 per 1,000 cases treated and 1.82 per 1,000 persons treated.

Of the prisoners who died during the year, five were brought into the Jail critically ill. Of this number three were practically dying when they were admitted; one of them died in 41 hours after admission, one in 8 hours and one in 1 hour and 54 minutes. If the last three-mentioned deaths were eliminated, the mortality of the Jail for the year would be only 1.43 per 1,000 persons treated.

Twice during the year contagious diseases were discovered, but by proper isolation they were limited to the original cases.

Preventive measures in the management of the Jail have not been neglected, and a constant care has been given to the questions of cleanliness, ventilation, diet, temperature and isolation.

Your Board, in providing proper hospital accommodation for the Jail, has supplied a long, neglected and urgently needed want, and one which affords the facilities for the more humane and intelligent care of the sick and injured who may be intrusted to the keeping of the Jail.

In the construction of a hospital certain requirements are essential, such as exposure to sunlight, freedom from dampness, proper ventilation, sufficient air-space, uniform heating and the facilities for enforcing cleanliness and the isolation of cases.

Whilst the Hospital is modest in appearance, I think most of these requirements have been met. It has space for 18 or 20 beds, with an allowance of 1,200 cubic feet of space per bed. I believe that it will meet the wants of the Jail for the next fifteen or twenty years. The Hospital is divided into one general ward, an isolated room for tuberculosis, an isolated room for infectious diseases, a room for surgical cases, an operating room, and proper baths for both patients and attendants.

The operating room is properly equipped for any kind of emergency surgery.

The construction of the Hospital clearly marks an epoch in the management of the Jail.

Thanking the Board and Warden for their cordial support and kindness, and the other officers for their assistance and courtesy,

I am, with great respect,

Yours truly,

GEO. L. WILKINS,

Physician.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

Tabulated Statement and Summary for the Year Ending
December 31, 1901.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Abrasions	4	5	9	4	7	9	13	2	4	3	...	2	62
Abscess	8	4	6	9	6	4	4	3	7	5	9	8	73
Alcoholism	29	13	20	21	34	62	59	41	42	20	29	54	424
Arterio-Sclerosis	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
Anemia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	5
Asthma	3	3	2	5	4	4	2	1	2	...	4	4	34
Arthritis	...	2	3	3	4	3	...	...	1	1	2	1	20
Acne	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Aortic insufficiency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Aortic stenosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis and coughs	101	143	117	129	131	92	68	59	93	143	159	125	1360
Bubo	5	7	10	4	3	4	6	4	3	3	3	1	53
Bite—man	...	...	7	3	4	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	22
Bite—dog	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Burns	1	1	1	5	5	6	3	2	...	3	2	5	34
Bunion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Constipation	53	58	64	71	94	126	92	120	110	87	68	53	996
Coryza	21	44	35	19	16	18	21	19	34	27	32	25	311
Cystitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Cephalalgia	19	19	20	32	37	64	42	32	29	17	17	15	343
Conjunctivitis	2	3	1	2	3	6	7	4	5	2	9	5	49
Chancroid	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	11
Contusions	1	1	2	6	7	16	14	...	3	...	1	...	51
Carbuncle	4	2	4	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Catarrh—nasal	4	4	10	7	0	4	3	5	2	5	6	4	54
Cholera Infantum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Corneitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	4
Circumcision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Delirium Tremens	12	4	12	8	9	10	8	9	9	13	6	10	110
Diarrhea	15	17	14	24	30	47	143	70	33	18	17	12	440
Dysentery	...	1	3	3	2	4	86	7	3	1	2	6	118
Debility	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	7	21
Diabetes Insipidus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Eczema	10	16	11	11	8	13	11	16	14	7	7	8	132
Edema—pulmonary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy	1	1	3	1	2	3	4	3	6	3	4	3	34
Erysipelas	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Enlarged Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Fractures	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	3	1	16

PHYSICIANS' REPORT—Continued.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Fistula-in-Ano.....	1	1	1					1	1				5
Fistula-Recto-Vaginal.....									1				1
Frost-Bite.....		3	4								1	5	13
Fever, Intermittent.....	12	8	5	8	6	4	7	14	10	20	18	12	124
Gonorrhœa.....	25	9	10	11	9	6	9	11	17	22	19	13	161
Glossitis.....										1			1
Herpes, simplex.....		5	3	2	3				1	3		2	19
Herpes, circinatus.....			1	1	1	4	1	2	3	2	2		17
Herpes, zoster.....								1					1
Herpes, preputialis.....	2							1	1	1			5
Hemorrhoids.....	7	11	6	8	7	11	16	3	8	5	9	6	97
Hysteria.....	1							1		1			3
Hemoptysis.....	2	1	1	3	1			2	2				12
Hernia.....	2	2	2	2	1		2	3			3	1	18
Irritable bladder.....	8	7	8	12	16	14	12	9	9	4	5	6	110
Insanity.....	5	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	28
Insomnia.....	15	2	2	5	7	8	6	9	4	1		5	64
Influenza.....	5	31	5	4				1	1				47
Indigestion.....	7	31	38	47	35	41	35	51	47	28	23	26	409
Intestinal colic.....	2	8	2	9	16	23	16	11	11	4	10	6	118
Icterus.....			1	1							1		3
Lumbago.....	10	14	17	13	17	22	19	7	6	4	5	6	140
Laryngitis.....	2		1	4	7	4	6		2	5	7	5	43
Leucorrhœa.....	2	1	1	2	3	7	3			1			20
Lupus.....											1		1
Myalgia.....	41	84	77	93	102	121	104	69	71	67	49	54	932
Miscarriage.....	1												1
Morphinism.....	2	1	1	1	2	3	4		1		1	2	18
Menorrhagia.....	1	3	4	5	3	2	4	5		2	1		30
Mitral stenosis.....			1			2	1	2					8
Mastitis.....									1	1	1		3
Neuralgia.....	19	13	9	11	9	11	10	6	9	5	7	4	113
Nephritis.....	1	1				1		2	2		2		9
Neurasthenia.....	2	2	2	4	6	5	6	5	1	5	2		40
Night sweats.....		1		1								1	3
Odontalgia.....	5	8	6	13	11	12	8	9	6	2	6	4	90
Otalgia.....		5	6		6	6						1	31
Otitis.....	1	1	3	1				2	4	5	4		21
Orchitis.....			1			1	2	2		1	1	3	11
Ovaritis.....	1							1		3	1	1	6
Periostitis.....	1	3		3	1			1	2	2	7	3	23
Pleurodynia.....	3										2		5
Pediculus pubis.....	8	8	8	19	17	21	14	5	9	5	3	9	126
Pregnancy.....	4	1	1					1			1	2	10

PHYSICIANS' REPORT—Continued.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS' REPORT—Continued,

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Wounds—contused	3	22	19	10	8	6	4	11	8	3	5	3	102
“ gunshot								1	1				2
“ incised	28	12	16	22	17	19	13	15	13	8	5	11	179
“ infected		1	4	5	5	5	2	4	3		1	6	36
“ lacerated	4		1	7	4	2	5	3	1	1	7	9	44
“ punctured —													
nail	1	2	5	2	1	1	2						14
Teeth extracted	5	10	7	6	4	11	5	3	5	8	5	6	75

PHYSICIANS' REPORT—Concluded.

SUMMARY.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Prescriptions	1593	1336	1423	1083	1028	1135	1203	1030	1085	896	924	945	13681
Special diets	481	641	601	441	427	530	801	417	417	430	520	411	6117
Diseases	934	841	774	886	920	1062	1064	793	810	714	784	736	10318
Surgical operations....	8	9	12	23	42	34	29	35	28	15	19	12	266
Teeth extracted	5	10	7	6	4	11	5	3	5	8	5	6	75

NUMBER OF PERSONS TREATED.*

White Male	377	240	231	253	241	264	273	241	246	221	257	230	3074
White Female	47	30	26	23	31	29	24	28	22	18	30	15	323
Colored Male	396	222	234	198	213	232	262	229	271	286	346	177	3066
Colored Female	114	61	90	84	91	89	94	133	149	132	110	71	1218
Total.....	934	553	581	558	576	614	653	631	688	657	743	493	7681
Died	1	1	2	1	1	.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	14
Cured	516	391	408	462	490	516	547	533	565	545	599	311	5883
Relieved.....	417	161	171	95	85	98	105	97	121	110	143	181	†1784
Total.....	934	553	581	558	576	614	653	631	688	657	743	493	7681
Legal execution.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

* The same person was treated for a number of diseases, hence the high total number of persons treated.

† Many prisoners leave the Jail before they are cured.

TRANSFERS TO BAYVIEW.

White male.....	5
White female.....	7
Colored male.....	3
Colored female.....	15
Total.....	15

SENT TO CITY HOSPITAL.

White male.....	1
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SENT TO ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

Colored male.....	1
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SENT TO MARYLAND UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

Colored male.....	1
-------------------	---

DEATHS.

January 31, 12.08 A.M., Martha Jones, colored, 45 years. Pneumonia.
 February 21, 12 M., James T. Booker, colored, 34 years. Paresis—
 General.
 March 3, 1.05 A.M., Chas. Miller, white, 52 years. Pneumonia.
 March 11, 2.45 A.M., Dan'l O'Hara, white, 65 years. Delirium Tremens.
 April 8, 5 A.M., August M. Boss, white, 45 years. Delirium Tremens.
 May 31, 10.20 P.M., Geo. H. Dunn, colored, 23 years. Blood Poisoning.
 July 21, 3.34 P.M., Joseph Reines, white, 38 years. Delirium Tremens.
 August 25, 11.30 P.M., Edward Smith, colored, 60 years. Nephritis.
 September 6, 5.25 P.M., Teddy Clark, colored, 34 years. Nephritis.
 September 23, 8.25 P.M., William Davis, colored, 18 years. Pulmonary
 Tuberculosis.
 October 16, 1.30 P.M., Bernard Brown, colored, 19 years. Pulmonary
 Tuberculosis.
 October 25, 1.10 P.M., George Spratty, colored, 27 years. Tubercular
 Peritonitis.
 November 20, 11.15 P.M., James T. Smith, colored, 55 years. Nephritis.
 December 11, 1.25 P.M., Fred Borneman, white, 50 years. Delirium
 Tremens.

LEGAL EXECUTION.

August 23, 10.03 A.M., John F. Butler, colored, 42 years. Strangu-
 lation.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. L. WILKINS, M. D.,

Physician.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
SUB-DEPARTMENT—HARBOR BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

HARBOR BOARD

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER,

1902.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
Sub-Department—Harbor Board.
BALTIMORE, MD.

JANUARY, 1902.

N. H. HUTTON, HARBOR ENGINEER,
President.

CLARENCE SHRIVER,
Secretary.

JOHN K. OBER,

A. FRANK GILBERT,

GEORGE R. WILLIS,

JAMES H. IRVIN,
Clerk.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE HARBOR BOARD OF BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE, January, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: The Harbor Board has the honor to submit herewith its report of the operations of this Sub-Department during the year 1901.

The several sub-divisions of public work in charge of the Board consists of :

1. Harbor maintenance and improvement, including maintenance and operation of the tug "Baltimore."
2. Ice-boats, their maintenance and repair, and operation when required.
3. Wharves, including the construction and repair of all city wharves, bulkheads, etc.; the general supervision of all wharves, and the enforcement of laws regulating the construction and condition of piers and bulkheads; also the granting of permits to construct, extend or alter piers or bulkheads.
4. The removal of unsanitary floating matter from the harbor and docks.
5. The reception and disposal of ashes from tow boats.
6. As occasion may require, the removal of vessels sunken in the harbor.

Appropriations for the work of the Board for the year 1901 were as follows:

Salaries (engineer and clerk).....	\$ 5,000 00
Dredging (including operation and repair of tug Baltimore)...	35,080 00
Dredging channel to the Wm. Skinner & Sons' dry dock.....	12,000 00
Ice-boats (appropriation \$16,500.00, revenue \$244.97).....	16,744 97
Repairs of wharves (including allowance from contingent fund).....	6,900 00
Removal of ashes.....	1,000 00
Removal of floating matter.....	1,550 00
New maps and harbor laws.....	900 00
Incidentals.....	500 00
Making a total of..	\$79,674 97
Of this amount the unexpended balances were.....	2,490 55
Leaving the gross expenditures.....	77,184 42

HARBOR.

Proposals for dredging were opened by the Board of Awards on April 3, 1901, as follows:

	PRICE PER CUBIC YARD.				
	Docks.	Back Basin.	Channels Middle Branch.	Channels Main Harbor.	Channels Main Harbor. Hard.
Baltimore Dredging Co.	15 ½c.	15 ½c.	14c.	12c.	30c.
Sanford & Brooks Co....	15 ½c.	15 ½c.	15 ½c.	15 ½c.	15 ½c.

The contract was awarded to the lower bidder, the Baltimore Dredging Co., which commenced operations on April 10 and completed all work under the contract on December 6.

The quantity of material excavated and removed to Chesapeake Bay was 270,468 cubic yards, for which the contractor was paid \$39,019.12, or at the average rate of about 14⁴²/₁₀₀c. per cubic yard.

The dredging was distributed as follows:

Along Light street from Pratt to Lee street,	5,894 yards,	to hard bottom.
Head of Basin (Reeder's to William street),	685	" " "
McClure's Dock.....	543	" " "
Smith's Dock.....	513	" " "
Frederick Street Dock.....	197	" " "
Webster Street Dock.....	135	" to 15 ft. depth.
Foot of Broadway.....	256	" to 12 ft. "
Foot of Lancaster street.....	475	" to 19 ft. "
Foot of Washington street.....	256	" to 12 ft. "
Mouth Harris Creek sewer.....	3,528	" to 15 ft. "
Back Basin (City Dock).....	51,647	" to 15 & 18 ft. depth.

Docks in Middle Branch:

Bush Street Dock.....	12,967 yards to 17 feet depth.
Foot of Eutaw street.....	1,428 " 12 "

Total dock work..... 78,524 cubic yards.

Ship channels and harbor....	50,705 yds. to 27 and 30 ft. depth.
Ship channels (hard).....	17,735 " 30 "
Channel to Skinner Dry Dock.....	92,389 " 24 "
Channels in Middle Branch.....	31,115 " 12 and 16 "

The total dredging done and cost as to contractor was:

From docks.....	78,524 cubic yards at 15½c. ..	\$12,171 24
From harbor and channels....	143,094 " 12c. ..	17,171 28
From ship channels (hard)....	17,735 " 30c. ..	5,320 50
From Middle Branch channels.	31,115 " 14c. ..	4,356 10
Total.....	270,468 " ..	\$39,019 12

This work covered the following areas:

Docks and Basin.....	287,100 square feet.
Back Basin	370,754 "
Harbor and Channels.....	1,190,600 "
Channels Middle Branch.....	195,950 "

Making a total of 2,044,404 "
or about 40½ acres, with an average depth of excavation of about 3½ feet.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK DONE.

Docks in Main Harbor were generally dredged to hard bottom, varying in depth from 15 to 18 feet. The Back Basin or City Dock was dredged to re-establish 15 foot depth, including small docks at east end and passage through drawbridge; from Canton avenue bridge to the main basin material was removed to 18 foot depth. In the ship channels the hard bottom off Fort McHenry was removed to 30 foot depth for a width of 200 feet and length of 875 feet on the west side, and for a width of 80 feet and length of 485 feet on the east (or Canton) side. The ship channel on the west side was also widened 80 feet for a length of 2,850 feet in soft bottom. Cuts were made across the harbor on Anchorage No. 3 to 27 foot depth for a width of 90 feet and length of 1,470 feet. A channel was dredged from Locust Point to the dry dock of the Wm. Skinner & Sons' Co. 2,690 feet long, 225 feet wide and 24 feet deep. In the Middle Branch the channel leading to Bush Street Dock was dredged to 17 foot depth for a width of 70 feet and length of 1,335 feet.

All depths refer to mean low water as established by the Harbor Board.

Generally it may be stated that the operations during 1901 have resulted:

In removal of all deposits from all docks, including City Dock (or Back Basin.)

The excavation of a channel to the new dry dock.

The removal of hard bottom and the establishment of a channel 300 feet wide and 30 feet deep from the 30-foot channel of the National Government to Locust Point on one side and the Northern Central Elevator on the other side of lower harbor.

The facility for anchorage of vessels in 27 feet of water has been extended northward on Anchorage No. 3 for a width of 90 feet.

In the Middle Branch: Bush Street dock and channel leading thereto have been re-established to 15 and 17 feet respectively; the upper end of basin at Eutaw and Howard streets has been excavated to 12 foot depth.

The Tug Baltimore was employed, when required, to prevent obstruction by ice to harbor, docks and Middle Branch; at other times, for general police of harbor and river and assisting in surveys, supervision of dredging, etc.

Appropriation for dredging harbor and channel to Skinner Dry Dock was..... \$47,080 00

The expenditures were..... 47,080 00

Leaving no unexpended balance.

NEW MAPS AND HARBOR LAWS.

The new maps of the harbor are now ready for distribution, and a new edition of the harbor laws has been compiled, printed and distributed to all applicants.

Appropriation was	\$900 00
Expenditures.....	890 10
Unexpended balance	\$ 90

ICEBOATS.

The iceboats were in commission for ice-breaking only a few days in February.

The Latrobe was in service during the summer for use of the Free Summer Excursion Society, for which it made 12 trips, conveying to and from Chesterwood 15,210 persons. By authority of the Council this boat was in service for the National Horseshoers' Association on October 17 and for use of the Bankers' Association of Maryland on November 14—on these two excursions 563 persons were conveyed.

New sets of tubes for main and donkey boilers were furnished and fixed in both boats, and some repairs made to boilers of the Latrobe. Timber has been purchased for repair of wheels of the Annapolis, which will be allowed to season during the winter. Meantime the wheels of this boat have had such repairs made as to render the boat fit for service in ice during this winter. The machinery, hulls, lifeboats, etc., of both boats have been maintained in good condition and they are ready for efficient service at any time.

The appropriation for iceboats was	\$ 16,500 00
There was received for sundry services	244 97
Making available funds.....	\$ 16,744 97
Of which was expended.....	16,500 00
Leaving unexpended balance of.....	\$ 244 97

REPAIRS OF WHARVES.

The following repairs to city wharves and bulkheads were made during the year at costs as named:

Long Dock.

The rebuilding of about 120 feet linear of the old stone bulkhead on the east side of this dock, which was commenced in October, 1900, was completed during March, 1901, including the renewal of 86 feet of wooden platform at a cost of..... \$ 578 60

Foot of Charles Street.

The wharf at this place is maintained entirely for the use of the State Naval Militia. During the year the platform or flooring of the wharf was renewed at a cost of..... \$ 64 80

South-Street Wharf.

Repairs were made to old sheet piling, back piling, etc., at a cost of..... \$ 96 32

Bowly's Wharf.

Minor repairs to ring bolts, fast and fender piles were made at a cost of..... \$ 33 48

Cable-Street Bulkhead.

The old stone bulkhead forming this wharf became so dilapidated that a considerable portion of wall and foundation gave way and fell into the harbor.

A contract was entered into with the Sanford & Brooks Co. (the only bidder) for the entire rebuilding of the bulkhead on new timber and pile foundations at schedule prices for all labor, work and material in place as below :

Excavat'n Per 100 Feet,	Pine Piles. Per Pile,	Oak Fen- der Per M. Feet,	Timber Per M. Feet,	All Iron Per Lb.	Masonry Per Cubic Yard,	Coping Per Lin. Foot.
\$300 00	\$4 90	\$35 00	\$28 00	3c.	\$6 40	\$2 40

This work has been completed and the new bulkhead is 186½ feet long, 5 feet high above grillage of foundation, and the cost was..... \$ 3,938 84

Quarantine Wharf.

This pier has had the timber structure of the break-water renewed at a cost of..... \$ 93 76

The appropriation for this work was. \$ 4,900 00

To which was added from the Contingent Fund, 2,000 00

Making available money..... \$ 6,900 00

Expenditures were..... 5,705 80

Unexpended balance..... 1,194 20

PERMITS FOR WHARF EXTENSION.

The following permits for the extension, alteration or widening of piers and bulkheads have been granted by the Board since this matter was placed in the Board's hands in 1898:

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	GRANTED.
1	Edwin Howland.....	Pier at Dundalk	June 28, 1898.
2	W. B. Brooks, Jr., agent.	Pier S. of 2d ave.....	Sep. 2, 1898.
3	C. L. Applegarth & Co {	Bulk. near 5th Lane S.S. {	Sep. 2, 1898.
		Basin.....	
4	"Bay Line".....	Pier foot Barre st.....	Oct. 6, 1898.
5	Buckman Fruit Co.....	Pier foot Calvert st.....	Not granted.
6	Canton Company.....	Pier N. of 5th ave.....	Nov. 3, 1898.
7	Baltimore & Susque- hanna Steam Co.....	Bulk. E. of Jones Falls..	Nov. 3, 1898.
8	Canton Company.....	Pier foot 2d ave.....	Dec. 16, 1898.
9	W. B. Brooks, Jr., agent.	Pier S. of 2d ave.....	Dec. 16, 1898.
10	Canton Company.....	Pier foot 5th ave.....	Feb. 9, 1899.
11	York River Line.....	Pier 18 Light st.....	May 22, 1899.
12	Wm. Skinner & Sons {	Dry Dock foot Cross st.. {	July 7, 1899.
	Shp. Bld. & D. D. Co. {		
13	Carswell & Son.....	Bulk. foot Porter st.....	Dec. 14, 1899.
14	Balto. Ches. & At. R. Co.	Pier 3½ Light st.....	Jan. 15, 1900.
15	Tolchester Company.....	Pier 6 Light st.....	Feb. 8, 1900.
16	Schall Pckg. Co.....	Pier near mouth Harris' Creek	Feb. 17, 1900.
17	H. H. Head (Am. Ice Co.)	Pier E. of Henry st.....	May 18, 1900.
18	G. Ober & Sons Co.....	Pier E. of Hull st.....	Nov. 17, 1900.
19	G. Ober & Sons Co.....	Pier W. of Hull st.....	Feb. 11, 1901.
20	Weems Steamboat Co....	Pier 2 Light st.....	Feb. 14, 1901.
21	Weems Steamboat Co....	Permit No. 20 revised....	Feb. 18, 1901.
22	Canton Company.....	Bulk. and Pier rear 2215 and 2217 Boston st....	Feb. 18, 1901.
23	W. W. Abell.....	Change wharf line front 512 W. Falls ave. }	Feb. 18, 1901.
24	Weems Steamboat Co....	Addition to Permit No. 21.	Mch. 6, 1901.
25	Rieman's Wharf.....	To rebuild and extend...	Mch. 6, 1901.
26	E. P. Baugh, Jr.....	Pier foot Clinton st.....	April 3, 1901.
27	Balto. Pulverizing Co....	Pier W. of Wills st.....	April 3, 1901.
28	George Kahl.....	Pier and Pavilion, Ferry Bar	April 3, 1901.
29	Griffith & Boyd.....	Bulk. S. of 4th ave.....	May 14, 1901.
30	O. P. Roberts & Bro.....	Bulk. foot Ann st.....	June 5, 1901.
31	Locust Pt. Ter. & For- warding Co.....	5 piers N. of end of Andrest.	June 5, 1901.
32	United Fruit Co.....	Same as No. 5.....	Not granted.
33	Hazard Wharf Co.....	Bulk. adj. Foleys Whf....	Sep. 5, 1901.
34	George C. Wilkins, agt...	Pier N. of Elevator No. 1.	Sep. 24, 1901.
35	Wm. Skinner & Sons Ship Building & D. D. Co....	Pier S. of foot of Cross st..	Oct. 22, 1901.
36	Balto. Ches. & At. R. Co.	Pier 3 Light street.....	Oct. 22, 1901.
37	Balto. Dry Dock Co.....	Pier near Ft. McHenry...	Dec. 23, 1901.

REMOVAL OF FLOATING MATTER.

The removal from the waters of the harbor and docks of unsanitary floating matter has been continued during the year on methods as adopted in 1900.

The work (it is believed) has been carried out to the general satisfaction of that portion of the public most interested in the matter.

Appropriation was.....	\$1,550 00
Expenditures.....	<u>1,002 11</u>
Unexpended balance	\$ 547 89

REMOVAL OF ASHES.

The scow used for the reception and removal of ashes from towboats has been continuously on the station, and has received during the year from 64 towboats and 3 steamers 50,291 bushels, all of which was deposited behind bulkheads or on shore without cost to the city for unloading. Most of the ashes have been used by the United States Revenue Cutter Service in the improvement of the station in Curtis Creek.

Appropriation was.....	\$1,000 00
Expenditures	<u>625 12</u>
Unexpended balance.....	\$ 374 88

REMOVAL OF WRECKS.

The wreck of the schooner Free Trader sunken on Anchorage No. 1, and for which no responsible owner could be found, was raised and removed, under an agreement with Louis E. Broom, at a cost of \$112.00, which was paid from the city treasury, as per Art. 22, Sec. 10, City Code

COMMERCE OF THE PORT.

Through the courtesy of the Collector of the Port, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. and the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., the following statements of the commerce of the port for 1901 are submitted:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Controls two grain elevators of capacity of $1\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels.

Has 15,730 feet linear of wharf accommodations—about three miles.

During 1901 there was handled at their piers, exclusive of lighters, 1,749 vessels.

There was delivered to vessels 13,604,074 bushels of grain.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.

Owns two elevators, with capacity of 3 million bushels.

Has 24,227 feet linear of wharf accommodations (about five miles).

During 1901 business at elevators was:

Number of vessels loaded from elevators.....	323
Bushels wheat shipped.....	14,128,627
“ corn “	14,811,837
“ oats “	3,627,573
“ rye “	300,202
“ flaxseed “	77,443

Total bushels shipped..... 32,945,682

Statement of the tonnage movement at the Port of Baltimore for the year ended December 31, 1901:

The tonnage movement shows a slight increase over 1900, and is as follows:

Vessels Entered from Foreign Ports.

NATIONALITY AND CLASS.	1900.		1901.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American Sail.....	97	39,461	98	35,886
American Steam	3	978	17	13,743
Foreign Sail.....	26	12,292	24	10,223
Foreign Steam	757	1,559,508	723	1,568,658
	883	1,612,239	862	1,628,510
Coastwise	1,544	2,098,106	1,508	2,101,366

Vessels Cleared for Foreign Ports.

American Sail.....	102	49,098	113	63,606
American Steam.....	5	4,163	9	6,990
Foreign Sail.....	20	8,588	18	5,194
Foreign Steam.....	756	1,624,753	727	1,626,517
	883	1,686,602	867	1,702,307
Coastwise.....	2,268	2,595,923	2,225	2,641,825
Immigrants.....	19,153		26,486	

During the year there were 78 vessels built within the district of Baltimore—63 sail and 15 steam—having an aggregate tonnage of 14,311 tons, and valued at \$1,225,600. This makes a total of 1,170 vessels owned and documented in this district, having an aggregate tonnage of 182,809 tons.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1902.

The following amounts were appropriated for the use of the several works under this Board during 1902 :

Salaries (engineers and clerk).....	\$ 5,200
Harbor.....	40,982
Ice boats.....	15,000
Repairs of wharves.....	11,000
Removal of ashes.....	900
Removal of floating matter.....	1,350
Incidentals.....	435
Total.....	\$74,867

For details of expenditures and of work done reference is respectfully requested to the annexed tabular statements.

The Board is pleased to be able to state that its employees, officers, agents, etc., have faithfully performed all the duties required of them.

Respectfully submitted,

N. H. HUTTON,
CLARENCE SHRIVER,
JOHN K. OBER,
A. FRANK GILBERT,
GEORGE R. WILLIS.

TABLES.

HARBOR.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation :		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$35,080 00
Expenditures :		
Baltimore Dredg- ing Company. { 50,705 cubic yards, 12c. 31,115 " " 14c. 78,524 " " 15½c. 17,735 " " 30c. }	\$27,932 44	
Advertising.....	45 50	
Supervision of dredging.....	1,910 86	
Sundries.....	22 12	
Surveys.....	249 30	
Tug Baltimore.....	4,919 78	
Crew..... \$3,932 68		
Fuel..... 418 16		
Repairs..... 408 44		
Steamboat supplies..... 160 50		
	\$35,080 00	\$35,080 00

SALARIES.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation :		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$5,000 00
Expenditures :		
Salaries.....	\$5,000 00	
	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

ICE-BOATS.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation :		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$16,500 00
Received for sundry services of Ice-boats.....		244 97
Expenditures :		
<i>Annapolis, F. C. Latrobe.</i>		
Advertising..... \$ 78 33	\$ 58 18	
Crew..... 3,639 08	5,331 47	
Fuel..... 338 29	428 80	
Repairs..... 2,499 71	2,282 85	
Steamboat supplies. 569 43	720 85	
Subsistence..... 72 31	80 70	
Wharfage..... 250 00		
Life-boats.....	150 00	
	\$7,447 15	\$9,052 85
Unexpended balance.....		\$16,500 00
		244 97
	\$16,744 97	\$16,744 97

INCIDENTALS.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$500 00
Expenditures :		
Incidentals.....	\$372 29	
Unexpended balance.....	127 71	
	\$500 00	\$500 00

REPORT OF THE

REMOVAL OF ASHES.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$1,000 00
Expenditures.		
Supplies.....	\$ 25 12	
Supervision of scow and dump.....	600 00	
Unexpended balance.....	374 88	
	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00

NEW MAPS AND HARBOR LAWS.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriations.		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$900 00
Expenditures.		
New harbor maps.....	\$657 25	
New harbor laws.....	241 85	
Unexpended balance.....	90	
	\$900 00	\$900 00

REMOVAL OF FLOATING MATTER.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$1,550 00
Expenditures.		
Wages.....	\$975 63	
Outfit.....	26 48	
Unexpended balance.....	547 89	
	\$1,550 00	\$1,550 00

REPAIRS OF WHARVES.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.		
Ordinance No. 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$4,900 00
From contingent fund, September 3, 1901.....		2,000 00
Expenditures.		
Repairs to wharves.....	\$4,805 80	
Bowly's wharf..... \$ 33 48		
Long Dock..... 578 60		
Foot South street..... 96 32		
Foot Charles street..... 64 80		
Cable street bulk..... 3,938 84		
Quarantine wharf..... 93 76		
General supervision of wharves.....	900 00	
Unexpended balance.....	1,194 20	
	\$6,900 00	\$6,900 00

DREDGING CHANNEL TO WILLIAM SKINNER & SONS SHIP
BUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY'S DRY DOCK.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.		
Ordinance 140, December 10, 1900.....		\$12,000 00
Expenditures.		
Baltimore Dredging Co., 92,389 cubic yards, 12c....	\$11,086 68	
Tug crew.....	492 98	
Supervision of dredging.....	420 34	
	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00

REMOVAL OF WRECKS.

Year Ended December 31, 1901.		Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.....			{ As per Art 22, Sec. 10, City Code.
Expenditures.....	\$112 00		

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. IRVIN, *Clerk.*

Approved:

N. H. HUTTON, *Harbor Engineer.*

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Collector of Water Rents and Licenses

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,

SUB-DEPARTMENT, COLLECTOR OF WATER RENTS & LICENSES.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Members of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit a report of the work of this Sub-Department for the year ending December 31, 1901.

The number of water takers during the year 1901 was 98,850, an increase of 1,538 over that of 1900.

The collections made of water rents, plumbing bills, etc., amounted to \$960,608.57, and exceeded those of 1900 by \$16,277.57.

From these collections \$1,185.90 were returned by errors caused by mistakes in statements of property owners and allowances for vacancies.

I think it but just to commend the diligence and faithfulness of the employes in this Department, and to say that they are trying to perform their respective duties with honesty and accuracy.

The total receipts for licenses amounted to \$78,421.50.

The accompanying tabulated statements set forth in detail the work done.

A.—Collection of Water Rents.

B.—Expenditures.

C.—Monthly Receipts of Water Rents.

D.—Abatements.

E.—New Supplies and Ferrules Returned.

F.—Balances Remaining on Ledgers December 31, 1901.

G.—Revenue Shown by Ledgers January 1, 1902.

H.—Receipts from Licenses.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CARLTON SHAFER,

Collector of Water Rents and Licenses.

STATEMENT A.

Collections Made for Water Department During the Year 1901.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Water Rents for 1901.....	\$477,442 38	
Less discount....	18,058 58	
	\$459,383 80	
To Water Rents for 1900.....	192,537 39	
“ “ 1899.....	4,819 27	
“ “ 1898.....	2,016 50	
“ Meter Rents.....	252,450 63	
“ interest on back Water Rents	5,188 33	
“ plumbing bills... ..	28,724 12	
“ meter plumbing	11,633 53	
“ vacancies	448 00	
“ turn-offs.....	3,389 00	
“ Water Engineer.....	18 00	
By Deposits with City Register :		
January		\$146,314 52
February		215,910 07
March		88,548 41
April		96,135 60
May		53,237 18
June.. ..		82,456 46
July.		98,172 68
August		20,501 54
September		14,693 62
October.....		79,889 49
November		20,431 10
December		44,317 90
	\$960,608 57	\$960,608 57

STATEMENT B.

Expenditures During the Year 1901.

Appropriation made by Mayor and City
Council :

For expenses, including \$380,000 for interest on Water Loans.....	\$382,300 00	
For salaries.....	22,600 00	
		404,900 00
Amount expended for expenses.....	\$381,225 43	
" salaries.....	22,576 39	
		\$403,801 82
Amount unexpended and included in sur- plus turned over to Finance Commis- sioners by Water Engineer.....		\$ 1,098 18

TABLE No. 1.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF FUEL.

DISTRICT.	1900-1901.						DISTRICT.	1901-1902.						1901-1902.				
	Hard Coal.			Sunbury.	Bituminous.	Wood.		Hard Coal.			Sunbury.	Bituminous.	Wood.	Average Net Prices.				
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.					No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.				No. 1 H.	No. 2 H.	No. 3 H.	Sun.	Bit.
<i>Northwestern.</i>							<i>Central.</i>											
E. S. Brady & Co.....	\$4 35	\$4 50	\$4 75	\$4 75			Schaub Bros.....	\$4 98	\$5 47	\$5 78				\$4 89	\$5 37	\$5 67		
W. J. Chapman.....					\$3 15		Wilcox & Ziegler.....				\$5 59						\$5 47	
Samuel & McKay.....						\$4 34	E. S. Brady & Co., open market.	5 24	5 49	5 74				Net.				
							George J. Hafer.....	6 25	6 75	7 00				5 91	6 38	6 62		
							National Coal Co.....					\$3 35						\$3 50
							Samuel & McKay.....					\$4 43						
<i>Northern.</i>							<i>Northwestern.</i>							None delivered.				
H. C. McComas.....	\$4 58	\$4 78	\$4 93	\$4 93			Schaub Bros.....	\$5 04	\$5 49	\$5 74	\$5 79			Net.				
W. J. Chapman.....					\$3 15		Chesapeake Co., open market..		5 65	5 91								
Samuel & McKay.....						\$5 37	George J. Hafer.....		6 75	7 25	7 25				\$6 43	\$6 91	\$6 91	
							H. L. Thomas & Son.....					\$5 65						
<i>Western.</i>							<i>Western.</i>											
George J. Hafer.....	\$4 59	\$4 74	\$4 94	\$4 94		\$4 60	Wilcox & Ziegler.....	\$6 25	\$6 50	\$6 50	\$5 74			\$5 91	\$6 14	\$6 14	\$5 61	
							H. L. Thomas & Son.....					\$5 65						
<i>Northeastern.</i>							<i>Eastern.</i>											
E. S. Brady & Co.....	\$4 35	\$4 50	\$4 75	\$4 75		\$3 15	Schaub Bros.....	\$4 94	\$5 37	\$5 59				\$4 86	\$5 28	\$5 49		
						\$4 17	E. S. Brady & Co., open market.	5 24	5 49	5 74				Net.				
<i>Southeastern.</i>																		
E. S. Brady & Co.....	\$4 25	\$4 40	\$4 65	\$4 65		\$3 15	Wilcox & Ziegler.....	7 03	7 28	7 53	5 59			6 71	6 94	7 18	5 57	
						\$3 90	Piedmont Mining Co.....					\$3 10						\$3 24
							R. Hidden & Co.....					\$3 98						
<i>Northern.</i>							<i>Northeastern.</i>							None delivered.				
H. C. McComas.....	\$4 58	\$4 78	\$4 93	\$4 93			Schaub Bros.....	\$4 99	\$5 47	\$5 74				Net.				
W. J. Chapman.....					\$3 15		E. S. Brady & Co., open market.		5 49	5 74					\$7 06	\$7 30	\$5 57	
Samuel & McKay.....						\$5 37	Wilcox & Ziegler.....		7 28	7 53	\$5 59							\$3 10
							Merchants Coal Co.....					\$3 09						
							R. Hidden & Co.....					\$4 98						
<i>Southwestern.</i>							<i>Southern.</i>											
H. C. McComas.....	\$4 29	\$4 48	\$4 73	\$4 73			Schaub Bros.....	\$4 94	\$5 29	\$5 59	\$5 62			\$4 82	\$5 17	\$5 45	\$5 49	
Samuel & McKay.....						\$4 32	W. J. Chapman.....	6 00	6 25	6 50	6 75			6 09	5 85	6 08	6 47	
W. J. Chapman.....						\$3 15	Samuel & McKay.....					\$4 28						

STATEMENT D.

Abatements Condensed for the Year 1901.

	Number.	Delinquent.	Current.	Total.
January.....	237	\$ 725 36	\$ 675 17	\$ 1,400 53
February.....	510	1,128 16	1,483 82	2,611 98
March.....	486	1,117 77	1,270 76	2 388 53
April.....	253	775 48	764 53	1,540 01
May.....	567	2,636 60	898 55	3,535 15
June.....	513	1,812 95	1,022 06	2,835 01
July.....	311	1,378 74	659 38	2,038 12
August..	164	521 58	731 66	1,253 24
September.....	106	228 83	410 08	638 91
October.....	356	1,617 92	1,170 87	2,788 79
November.....	230	1,659 08	776 42	2,435 50
December.....	261	269 00	927 03	1,196 03
Total.....	3,994	\$13,871 47	\$10,790 33	\$24,661 80

STATEMENT E.

New Supplies and Ferrules Returned for the Year 1901.

1,307 new supplies at \$12.....	\$15,684 00
73 " " \$8.....	584 00
89 " " \$6.....	534 00
588 joint supplies at \$6.....	3,528 00
69 ferrules returned at \$2.....	138 00
Total.....	\$20,468 00

STATEMENT F.

Balances Remaining on Ledgers December 31, 1901.

Current water rates.....	\$187,168 59
Delinquent water rates.....	11,230 82
Meter rates.....	674 70
Plumbing bills.....	4,271 43
Total.....	\$203,345 54

8 REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF WATER RENTS AND LICENSES.

STATEMENT G.

Revenue Shown by Ledgers January 1, 1902.

98,850 houses, yielding a revenue of.....	\$510,899 50
Estimated revenue from meters and indicators.....	260,000 00
Total	<u>\$770,899 50</u>

STATEMENT H.

Receipts from General Licenses for the Year 1901.

Wagons, one horse.....	\$17,892 75
“ two horse	10,640 95
“ three horse.....	421 50
“ four and more horse.....	460 65
Carts	3,774 00
Drays	177 10
Hacks	621 25
Cabs.....	183 25
Cars	2,740 00
Package carts.	817 85
Scows.....	476 95
Bacon.....	1,450 00
Sausage and pudding	300 00
Telegraph poles	13,214 00
Foreign fruit.....	303 85
Billiard tables.....	2,269 05
Bagatelle and pool.....	654 90
Coal oil.	1,022 45
Theatrical permits and licenses.....	2,243 20
Bowling alleys	400 00
Pawnbrokers.....	1,000 00
Privies	408 35
Merchandise (women).....	134 15
Numbers replaced.....	77 55
	<u>\$61,683 75</u>
Received for dog licenses.....	16,737 75
Total receipts	<u>\$78,421 50</u>

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioners for Opening Streets

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit to you a statement of the operations of this Department from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, inclusive.

The following list comprises the streets, alleys, etc., condemned, opened and closed during the above stated time; also the amount of damages, expenses and benefits, and amount assessed to the Mayor and City Council for each and every street, etc.

REPORT OF THE

STREETS OPENED AND CLOSED.

NAMES OF STREETS.	No. ORD.	APPROVD.	DAMAGES.	EXPENSES.	BENEFITS.	WAIVERS.	AMOUNT ON CITY.
<i>Opened.</i>							
Whitelock st., from Linden ave. to Mt. Royal ave . . .	105	July 20, 1898.	\$52,983 53	\$1,394 81	\$24,317 97	\$24,975 45	\$5,084 92
Belt st., from Fort ave. to Wells st.	60	June 12, 1900.	{ 12,101 91 Oct. 12, 1901.	600 81	6,008 41	5,382 41	1,311 90
As amended by	3						
<i>Closed.</i>							
Gilmor's la., from the south side of Twenty-seventh st. southwesterly to the east line of St. Paul st.	84	Dec. 12, 1900.	10 00	317 06	327 06		
Totals.			\$65,095 44	\$2,312 68	\$30,653 44	\$30,357 86	\$6,396 82

STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC., IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

NAMES OF STREETS.	No. ORD.	APPROVED.
*Morton alley, from John street to Hoffman street.	96	May 25, 1882
*Henry street, from Clement street to Fifth lane..	77	May 14, 1885
*Elizabeth lane, from Randall street to Heath street	54	May 2, 1888
*Dallas street, from Oliver street to Hoffman street.	115	Oct. 16, 1888
*Rope Walk lane, from Randall street to Heath street.....	36	April 26, 1889
*Towson street, from Fort avenue to Marriott street	70	May 23, 1889
*Florence street, from Fulton avenue to Retreat street.....	99	June 8, 1889
*Francis street, from Retreat street to Whitelock street.....	101	June 8, 1889
*Morris alley, from North avenue to Druid Hill Park	103	June 8, 1889
Stoddard alley, from Mosher street to McMechen street.....	148	Oct. 9, 1889
*Nicholson street, from Decatur street to Cooksie street.....	161	Oct. 28, 1889
Ridgely street, from Ostend street to Gwynn's Falls	77	May 8, 1891
*An alley 10 feet wide, from Second street to First street.....	111	June 4, 1891
*Neighbor street, from McKim street to Greenmount avenue	106	May 28, 1894
An alley 15 feet wide, from Gold street to Bloom street.....	23	Mar. 6, 1893
*Windsor avenue, from North avenue to Clifton avenue	26	Mar. 20, 1894
*Canton avenue, from Cannon street to Luzerne street.....	67	May 15, 1895
*Wolfe street, from North avenue to Clifton Park..	112	Nov. 11, 1895
*An alley 10 feet wide, from Orleans street to Jefferson street, between Central avenue and Eden street	29	April 5, 1898
*An alley 9 feet 9 inches wide, from Monument street to an alley 10 feet wide, between Caroline street and Spring street.....	29	April 5, 1898
*An alley 10 feet wide, from the south side of Madison street to an alley 10 feet wide, between Caroline street and Spring street.....	29	April 5, 1898
*An alley 10 feet wide, from the north side of Madison street to the south side of Chew street, between Caroline street and Dallas street.....	29	April 5, 1898
Jackson street, from Fort avenue to Wells street...	7	Nov. 1, 1901

*Recommended for repeal.

STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC., IN PROCESS OF CLOSING.

NAMES OF STREETS.	No. ORD.	APPROVED.
Point lane, from Ensor street to North avenue. . . .	84	May 23, 1882
*Valley, from Barre street to Welcome alley	91	Oct. 8, 1885
Butchers' lane, from Calhoun street to North avenue	61	May 2, 1888
*Fourth lane, from Hanover street to Light street.	22	Mar. 29, 1889
*Brown's lane, from Eden street to Caroline street.	111	June 10, 1889
Clifton Place, from Truxton street to Eager street.	111	Oct. 17, 1892
Grove street, from Truxton street to Eager street. .	111	Oct. 17, 1892
Truxton street, from Forrest street to Concord street	111	Oct. 17, 1892
Half Moon alley, from west of Chestnut street. . . .	99	May 25, 1891
*Comet street, from a 10-foot alley to a fence corner there situated.	103	May 27, 1891
*An alley, 33 feet wide, from York road to about 138 feet south of Huntingdon avenue.	25	Mar. 6, 1893
*An alley, from Madison street to an alley 10 feet wide, between Eden street and Spring street. . . .	29	April 5, 1898
West Falls lane, from Wells street to a point 85 feet 7 inches southerly.	88	June 7, 1899
Jenkins lane, between North avenue and Twen- tieth street; Point lane, between North avenue and Twentieth street, and Jenkins' lane, between Twentieth street and Cromwell street.	126	May 2, 1901

*Recommended for repeal.

A number of the foregoing uncompleted ordinances for the opening and closing of streets, alleys, etc., are pronounced void by the Second Assistant City Solicitor. Others have been found to be impracticable and some undesirable. This Board has prepared and submitted to your Committee on Highways for its consideration ordinances contemplating the repeal of all such uncompleted ordinances and respectfully urges early attention so that the records of this Department may be purged of all obsolete enactments.

The expenditures of this Sub-Department, with the exception of a contingent fund of \$200.00 annually appropriated in the levy, are governed by Charter regulations, therefore we are precluded from reporting any economies in said expenditures.

The reform policy instituted by this Board in the matter of equalizing assessments of damages and benefits is being strictly adhered to. Where it is possible to procure waivers for the entire amount of awards it has been our aim to do so. In the opening of Whitelock street, finished during the past year, waivers amounting to \$24,975.45 were secured, and in the opening of Belt street, \$5,382.41—a saving to the city in these two openings of \$30,357.86.

We are still impressed with the importance, from a monetary standpoint, of an early development of the Annex, and we would respectfully call attention to a communication from this Board to the Mayor and City Council, dated February 16th, 1901, which fully sets forth our views on that important subject.

We would also call your attention to the urgent need of quicker communication between the eastern and western halves of the northern section of the city. The two sections are at present separated by three natural and impassable barriers, viz:

Sumwalt's Run, Stoney Run and Jones' Falls—there is no street north of North avenue that is opened across these barriers, consequently persons living in the eastern half in

visiting Druid Hill Park are compelled to take a long and circuitous route to reach it. To obviate this the Board of Commissioners for Opening Streets have framed an ordinance (which is now before the City Council Committee on Highways) to open Twenty-ninth street, from Gilmor lane to Mt. Vernon avenue, then to connect with the Viaduct Bridge, across Stoney Run, which bridge is now the property of the city, having been acquired from the United Railway Company; also, Viaduct avenue, which will connect with Cedar avenue, along which the city owns a bridge across Jones' Falls—"Cedar Avenue Bridge." The amount of money necessary to be spent to open Twenty-ninth street, from Gilmor lane to Viaduct avenue, being so small, would recommend its passage—the total amount being about \$1,600, making a street about twelve squares long, and giving quick and easy communication between the two sections.

F. E. BOND,
HENRY YEWELL,
ARTHUR R. MACLELLAN,
Commissioners.

DANIEL J. LODEN, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

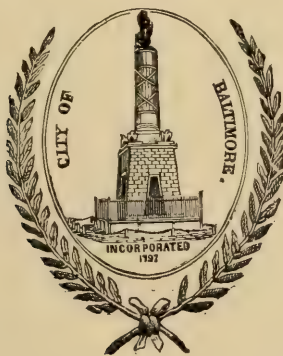
JUDGES OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT,

SUB-DEPARTMENT, APPEAL TAX COURT,

CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: We beg herewith to submit a report of this Sub-Department for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1901.

Table "A" is a statement of new assessments and abatements made for the years 1899 and 1900, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, and for the year 1901 from October 1, 1900 to December 31, 1901.

Table "B" exhibits by wards the number of building permits issued during the year. The permits are issued under the old ward lines or assessment districts, as required by Section 164, page 162, Laws of Maryland, 1896.

Table "C," the Chief Assessor's report, showing the number of new buildings and additional improvements assessed by the Court's assessors, the wards in which they are severally located (old twenty-two wards), and a detailed aggregate valuation of the same.

Table "D" shows the number and amount of increases made in real estate, personal property and securities during the year.

Table "E" shows the number of appeals heard before the Court with the abatements made.

Table "F" shows the mortgage basis for each year from 1899 to 1901, inclusive.

Table "G" shows the amount of plant exemption granted during the year and transfers of real estate.

Table "H" shows the appropriations, expense account and disbursements.

For the taxable basis for 1902, made out and delivered to the City Collector, and also to the Board of Estimates, the following is the statement showing the valuation of the assessment of all property subject to taxation in said city as it appears upon the assessment books of said Court on the 1st day of October, 1901. This statement was delivered both to the City Collector and to the Board of Estimates promptly on the 1st day of October, as Section 171 of the New Charter requires.

Real estate.....	\$246,845,659
Personal.....	\$40,805,295
Less plant exemption.....	2,999,528
	37,805,767
Incorporated companies, estimated.....	45,000,000
Securities.....	89,880,484
Suburban real.....	11,247,712
	\$430,779,622

These figures show an increase of \$28,265,191.

Since sending in that statement the Court has continued its work, and below is a statement giving the net increase of new assessments and abatements from October 1, 1901, to January 1, 1902.

Real.....	\$ 211,054
Personal.....	55,814
Securities.....	2,297,332
	\$2,564,200

Showing a net increase to December 31, 1901, of \$30,829,391, making the basis on January 1, 1902, \$433,343,822.

During the past year this sub-department has been completely reorganized, both in regard to the force employed and in the way business is conducted. The result is that the business of the court has been done more satisfactorily and with greater dispatch.

Our experience and the thought given to the work of this sub-department has suggested some changes in the law which would be of benefit to the city of Baltimore. Without enlarging too much upon these points, we briefly refer to the more important of them, so that they can be acted upon by the proper authorities.

We would again call attention to what was said in our report of last year, in regard to the personal property in storage warehouses and other depositories, which escapes paying its proper share of taxes. We suggest that these accumulations of personal property, where not directly assessed to the owners, should be assessed to the custodians thereof, who shall have the right to reimburse themselves from the persons to whom the property belongs. This seems to be the only practical way to secure a fair contribution in taxes from a species of property which derives a special degree of benefit from the protective agencies of the city. Under existing laws, it is made difficult to identify the various owners, and even when identified, to enforce the collection of the taxes.

We also invite renewed attention to the anomalous attitude of a large body of wealthy people, who maintain homes in Baltimore, conduct their business and make their living here, and are merely sojourners in the counties during the summer months, yet on their personal holdings do not pay a cent of taxes to the city. Many of these persons are lavish in their criticisms of the city government, suggesting how it should be run, and what money should be expended in various ways. A solution of the difficulty would be to

have the law amended so that where a person transacting his principal business in Baltimore, has a residence of any kind here, this city shall be considered the residence or domicile for the purpose of personal taxation.

The Register of Wills should be required to send to the Appeal Tax Court copies of all distribution accounts, just as copies of inventories filed in the Orphans Court are now transmitted to the Appeal Tax Court. The city should not be obliged to pay any fees for this work. As the State gets part of the revenue thus collected, there is good reason why its officer should make no extra charge.

Bankers and brokers doing business here should be assessed by the city of Baltimore on the average amount of capital used in business in the said city. A specific provision of this kind would reach a class of property which too often escapes altogether.

Under the Act of 1896, chapter 120, incorporated educational institutions are exempt from taxation: nothing is said about educational institutions unincorporated. Incorporated schools thus escape, while the unincorporated pay taxes. This is an unfair discrimination, and is probably unconstitutional, because the classification is purely artificial, having no regard to the rationale of exemption. Either both classes should be taxed, or both classes should be exempted.

A practical experience of two years leads us to advise that the law be amended so that all petitions for abatement on real estate and applications for plant exemption shall be filed before the 15th day of September in each year. Section 171 of the Charter makes the valuations on the books of the city "final and conclusive" on the first day of October, thus permitting the filing of applications up to and including September 30th. This leaves the court without sufficient

interval of time to properly examine into, and grant hearings where necessary, on applications filed late in September.

It would be an advantage to the city if the State Board of Appeals were required to give notice to the City Law Department of every appeal by corporations from the assessment upon their shares of stock made by the State Tax Commissioner, when the appeal affects Baltimore city assessments, such notice to set forth the time fixed for a hearing.

All corporations doing business in the city of Baltimore, not formed under the laws of the State of Maryland, otherwise known as foreign corporations, should, under proper penalties for neglect, be required to send to the Appeal Tax Court a list of all stockholders and registered bondholders residing in the city.

Under the present law, the bonds issued by corporations organized under the law of the State of Maryland, in Baltimore, pay taxes only when returned for taxation by the holders. The bonds are assessed to the individual holders, and not to the corporations. As a consequence, non-resident and dishonest holders escape the obligations which they ought to assume towards the city sheltering and protecting the property which gives value to the bonds. In harmony with the law taxing mortgages, which awards the tax to the city or county wherein the mortgaged premises (or the greater part) lie, it would be both consistent and equitable to impose the burden primarily upon the corporation issuing the bonds, which are secured by mortgage. No bonds would then escape.

By far the most important suggestion we have to make is that the tax on the shares of stock of corporations incorpo-

rated in Baltimore City, or doing their principal business here, shall be assessed by the city to the corporations instead of to the stockholder. This principle is a corollary of the one already alluded to in the case of bonds. It not only follows the New York law, but rests on a precedent set by the Legislature of Maryland in the Act of 1900, ch. 597, which provides: "The incorporated institutions and companies of Allegany County, whether they shall or shall not have declared any dividend or earned any profits, shall pay the State and county taxes levied upon the assessed value of their capital stock held by residents or non-residents of Allegany County; but the holders of said stock shall not be liable to taxation upon the stock held by them." If this is good law for Allegany County, it should be equally good law for Baltimore City. The case of *Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company vs. Allegany County*, 59 Md. 257, construed the provision of the law of which the Act of 1900, chapter 597, is practically a re-enactment. The injustice of a system which deprives the city wherein the corporation conducts its business, of a large share of the tax on its personal property, is well illustrated in a concrete case which came under our notice during the year. The stock of grocery stores owned by a partnership concern in the city was formerly assessed to the firm for about \$35,000. As the property was tangible, it paid taxes where located, and did not follow the domicile of the owners. The partnership has now been converted into a corporation, organized under the laws of this State. As a result, a tax on the shares of stock has been substituted for the former tax on the goods. Shares of stock are assessed to the owners thereof at their respective residences. In this case the owners of the entire capital stock, excepting six shares (assessed at \$50 per share), claim residences outside the city. The net result of the change has been to reduce the assessment in favor of the city of Baltimore from \$35,000 to \$300. At an average tax

rate of \$2 per hundred, this means that the city now gets \$6 per annum in return for giving to a dozen grocery stores a market here, providing police and fire protection on a class of property which needs it most, and providing paved streets for the use of the numerous drays and wagons which such a large enterprise employs. Illustrations of like character could readily be multiplied. If the Legislature should hesitate to do for Baltimore what it has already done for Allegany County, it could at least, without radical departure from present methods, secure some measure of justice to Baltimore City by providing that tangible personal property of corporations shall, like real estate, be specifically assessed by the city or county wherein it is situated. Such assessment would, in order to avoid double taxation, as in the case of real estate, be allowed by the State Tax Commissioner as a credit on the total capital stock valuation. This would insure a decent treatment for the city or county wherein the goods are situated. It is a notorious fact that many firms were incorporated with the definite purpose of using this defect in the law in order to evade taxation on their merchandise and other tangible property, thereby throwing an unequal burden on their unincorporated competitors.

We note with satisfaction that during the year just ended the number of appeals from our decisions, taken and prosecuted, has been small. Of these, only two involved the question of valuation, one of them being the assessment of \$404,000 on the Posner store property. In this appeal our valuation was sustained by the City Court. We may remark in passing that we are advised of a recent sale of this property at a figure in excess of the assessment. Another case of importance to the city is now pending in the Court of Appeals, and will settle whether, under the present law, seats upon the Stock Exchange can be assessed. During the January term there will be tried in the City Court what are known as the Turnpike Cases. These cases involve the

right of the city to assess easements which the turnpike companies enjoy in the road beds controlled by them.

In closing our report, we cannot do less than express our appreciation of the efficient and industrious work of the employees of this sub-department. The training they have had since their appointment will make them more useful and better equipped to continue their work during the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

CONWAY W. SAMS,
S. H. FREBURGER,
OSCAR LESER,

Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

FRANK J. MURPHY,
Chief Clerk.

GEORGE E. BROWN,
Assistant Clerk.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

STATEMENT OF NEW ASSESSMENTS AND ABATEMENTS MADE FOR THE YEARS
1899 AND 1900, FROM JANUARY 1, 1901, TO DECEMBER 31,
1901, AND FOR THE YEAR 1901 FROM OCTOBER 1,
1900, TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

		1899.		
1901.		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Jan. 31.	To new assessments.....	\$300	.....	.....
Feb. 28.	" ".....		\$1,070	.....
Mar. 31.	" ".....		300	\$4,186
Apr. 30.	" ".....		4,475	1,600
May 31.	" ".....	338	11,925	8,655
Jun. 30.	" ".....	1,558	1,935	.....
July 31.	" ".....	22,000	122	400,000
Aug. 31.	" ".....		151,500	.....
Sep. 30.	" ".....	3,000	.....	.....
Oct. 31.	" ".....		375	.....
Nov. 30.	" ".....	540	.....	.....
Dec. 31.	" ".....		125	.....
		<u>\$27,736</u>	<u>\$171,827</u>	<u>\$414,441</u>

1899—SUBURBAN.

1901.		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Jan. 31.	To new assessments.....	\$1,000	\$ 300	.....
Mar. 31.	" ".....		4,228	.....
Apr. 30.	" ".....		300	.....
May 31.	" ".....	600	185	.....
Sep. 30.	" ".....		.....	\$20,000
Oct. 31.	" ".....	1,597	300	.....
Nov. 30.	" ".....	100	.....	.....
		<u>\$3,297</u>	<u>\$5,313</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>

TABLE A—Continued.

		1899.		
1901.		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Jan. 31.	By abatements.....	\$2,331	\$ 3,638	\$18,106
Feb. 28.	"	3,008	29,326	9,850
Mar. 31.	"	5,608	41,984	425
Apr. 30.	"	2,068	6,432	.....
May 31.	"	642	34,040	.....
June 30.	"	1,638	2,915	.....
July 31.	"	8,800	303,651	.....
Aug. 31.	"	8,721	7,480	1,000
Sept. 30.	"	36,502	1,603	1,375
Oct. 31.	"	2,837	6,461	1,650
Nov. 30.	"	8,785	50,627	500
Dec. 31.	"	8,147	210,581	4,803
		<u>\$89,087</u>	<u>\$698,738</u>	<u>\$37,709</u>

1899—SUBURBAN.

1901.		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Jan. 31.	By abatements.....	\$100	\$ 235	\$4,230
Feb. 28.	" .....	.....	500	5,450
Mar. 31.	"	1,200	4,728	7,940
Apr. 30.	"	2,250	6,400	.....
May 31.	" .....	.....	1,348	.....
June 30.	" .....	.....	766	.....
July 31.	" .....	.....	200	600
Aug. 31.	" .....	.....	300	.....
Sept. 30.	" .....	.....	1,100	800
Nov. 30.	" .....	.....	150	.....
Dec. 31.	" .....	.....	200	.....
		<u>\$3,550</u>	<u>\$15,927</u>	<u>\$19,020</u>

TABLE A—Continued.

		1900.		
1901.		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Jan. 31.	To new assessments.....		\$ 51,600	\$ 3,920
Feb. 28.	" ".....	542	7,635	137,610
Mar. 31.	" ".....	6,400	17,700	31,261
Apr. 30.	" ".....		11,725	14,420
May 31.	" ".....	6,238	12,860	24,705
June 30.	" ".....	1,558	3,285	1,500
July 31.	" ".....	22,000	1,672	416,000
Aug. 31.	" ".....		167,800	.....
Sept. 30.	" ".....	3,090	22,775	315,335
Oct. 31.	" ".....	1,597	775	.....
Nov. 30.	" ".....	640	500	.....
Dec. 31.	" ".....		2,275	.....
		<u>\$42,065</u>	<u>\$300,602</u>	<u>\$944,751</u>

1901.		1900.		
Mar. 31.	To new assessments.....	1,725	.....	.....
Apr. 30.	" ".....	825	.....	.....
June 30.	" ".....	150	.....	.....
		<u>\$2,700</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

TABLE A—Continued.

1901.		1900.	<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Jan. 31.	By abatements		\$ 13,023	\$ 37,574	\$136,882
Feb. 28.	“ “		4,054	45,050	189,490
Mar. 31.	“ “		8,608	85,766	25,440
Apr. 30.	“ “		11,966	46,025	140,122
May 31.	“ “		12,609	41,191	300
June 30.	“ “		4,338	8,231	10,577
July 31.	“ “		47,800	4,896	600
Aug. 31.	“ “		8,526	19,795	1,000
Sept. 30.	“ “		37,608	37,565	6,675
Oct. 31.	“ “		2,837	8,519	3,250
Nov. 30.	“ “		9,693	63,697	41,730
Dec. 31.	“ “		9,197	291,598	9,183
			<u>\$170,259</u>	<u>\$689,907</u>	<u>\$565,249</u>

1900—SUBURBAN.

1901.					
Feb. 28.	By assessments	\$	725	.....	.....
Mar. 31.	“ “		5,867	.....	.....
Apr. 30.	“ “		250	.....	.....
June 30.	“ “		100	.....	.....
			<u>\$6,942</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

TABLE A—Continued.

1900.		1901.		
		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Sept. 30.	To amount of assessment of 1900, remaining as portion of basis for 1901, less incorporated companies...	\$236,322,691	\$33,726,807	\$66,292,195
Sept. 30.	To amount new assessments	6,624,682	4,181,036	2,779,741
Sept. 30.	To amount judgments Superior Court.....	.....	66,858	.....
Sept. 30.	To amount judgments Court Common Pleas .....	.....	24,360	.....
Sept. 30.	To amount judgments Baltimore City Court .....	.....	43,943	.....
Oct. 31.	To new assessment....	271,773	69,381	334,315
Nov. 30.	" "	16,200	34,507	145,363
Dec. 31.	" "	105,385	26,925	15,594,653
1901.				
Jan. 31.	" "	17,850	123,275	3,523,724
Feb. 28.	" "	4,950	275,383	1,992,886
Mar. 31.	" "	91,223	270,287	1,065,844
Apr. 30.	" "	1,875	182,656	751,660
May. 31.	" "	9,288	91,540	1,512,530
June 30.	" "	1,558	114,235	593,003
July 31.	" "	34,884	73,178	177,836
Aug. 31.	" "	.....	94,470	30,257
Sep. 30.	" "	166,385	1,044,539	344,144
Oct. 31.	" "	1,597	7,521	26,688
Nov. 30.	" "	640	500	156,805
Dec. 31.	" "	2,233	3,045	27,940
Dec. 31.	" incorporated companies.....	.....	45,010,242	.....
		<u>\$243,673,214</u>	<u>\$85,464,688</u>	<u>\$95,349,584</u>

TABLE A—Continued.

1900.	1901.	<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Sep. 30.	By abatements.....	\$475,361	\$915,317	\$2,462,555
Oct. 31.	" ".....	136,868	104,813	122,135
Nov. 30.	" ".....	55,203	86,133	38,897
Dec. 31.	" ".....	23,317	19,145	10,084,427
1901.				
Jan. 31.	" ".....	63,106	91,777	2,462,555
Feb. 28.	" ".....	56,563	81,597	541,666
Mch. 31.	" ".....	99,946	228,823	156,788
Apr. 20.	" ".....	41,677	165,580	375,354
May 31.	" ".....	42,801	72,499	100,456
June 30.	" ".....	30,328	44,441	45,209
July 31.	" ".....	52,850	31,332	41,787
Aug. 31.	" ".....	24,953	36,839	157,000
Sep. 30.	" ".....	35,066	39,270	15,900
Oct. 31.	" ".....	5,237	96,882	14,686
Nov. 30.	" ".....	9,417	82,881	5,552
Dec. 31.	" ".....	10,057	522,205	14,493
Dec. 31.	Plant exemption.....	.....	2,640,843	.....
		<u>\$1,162,750</u>	<u>\$5,260,377</u>	<u>\$16,369,357</u>

1901—SUBURBAN.

1900.		<i>Real.</i>	<i>Personal.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
Sep. 30.	To amount of suburban assessments of 1900 to be charged at 60c rate as basis for 1901.....	\$1,899,750	.....	.....
Sep. 30.	New assessments.....	704,237	.....	.....
Oct. 31.	" ".....	1,750	.....	.....
Dec. 31.	" ".....	125	.....	.....
1901.				
Mar. 31.	" ".....	1,725	.....	.....
June 30.	" ".....	150	.....	.....
Aug. 31.	" ".....	12,000	.....	.....
		<u>\$11,619,737</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>

TABLE A.—Continued.

1901—SUBURBAN.			
1900.		<i>Real.</i>	
Sept. 30.	By abatements.....	\$89,417	.....
Oct. 31.	“	69,871	.....
Dec. 31.	“	3,075	.....
1901.			
Feb. 28.	“	6,703	.....
Mar. 31.	“	146,094	.....
Apr. 30.	“	3,625	.....
May 31.	“	17,322	.....
June 30.	“	6,965	.....
		<u>\$343,072</u>	<u>.....</u>

TABLE B.

PERMITS ISSUED FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

<i>Wards.</i>	<i>New Buildings.</i>	<i>Additional Improvements.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1	14	46	60
2	18	15	33
3	4	18	22
4	5	27	32
5	4	13	17
6	377	39	416
7	24	20	44
8	54	28	82
9	24	38	62
10	9	12	21
11	7	19	26
12	8	14	22
13	1	14	15
14	0	12	12
15	10	14	24
16	5	7	12
17	40	37	77
18	175	24	199
19	230	18	248
20	17	10	27
21	114	38	152
22	160	30	190
	1,300	493	1,793

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

To the Honorable Judges of the Appeal Tax Court :

GENTLEMEN—Herewith is submitted the report of the Assessors' Department for the year ending December 31, 1901.

Tabular Statement "C" exhibits by wards the number of new buildings and additional improvements assessed by this department, the wards in which they are severally located, and the detailed and aggregate valuation put upon same.

Table "D" shows the increased assessments on real estate, new and increased assessments on personal property, and securities that have been assessed by this department and reviewed by your Honorable Court, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1901.

Table "E" shows the number of appeals filed on real estate, the number dismissed and granted, also the amount of abatements allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MORGAN PAYNE,
Chief Assessor.

TABLE C.

NEW BUILDINGS, ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS AND ASSESSED VALUATIONS
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

<i>Wards.</i>	<i>New Improvements.</i>	<i>Additional Improvements.</i>	<i>Values.</i>
1	33	41	\$32,450
2	17	19	46,575
3	2	14	8,250
4	11	19	39,913
5	7	12	23,625
6	350	33	341,750
7	33	8	722,700
8	64	23	283,400
9	19	34	1,117,250
10	9	16	166,525
11	10	12	12,042
12	5	11	16,800
13	3	11	100,275
14	1	12	5,175
15	5	12	31,100
16	9	5	24,492
17	52	28	274,300
18	265	21	687,200
19	69	11	88,300
20	51	11	161,250
21	93	20	143,883
22	154	26	272,063
	1,262	399	\$4,599,318

SUBURBAN RATE OF 60 CENTS.

<i>Wards.</i>	<i>New Improvements.</i>	<i>Additional Improvements.</i>	<i>Values.</i>
21	31	9	\$124,100
22	11	1	40,350
	42	10	\$164,450

TABLE D.

INCREASED ASSESSMENTS ON REAL ESTATE, NEW AND INCREASED ASSESS-
MENTS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY AND SECURITIES FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Wards.	Number Real.	Amount Assessed.	Number Personal.	Amount Assessed	Amount Securities Assessed.
1			42	\$ 61,655	\$ 2,039
2			24	80,065	.....
3			20	14,975	51,210
4			36	55,370	.....
5			16	14,100	.....
6	94	\$ 29,867	26	21,135	.....
7			31	17,055	.....
8	6	18,800	770	457,597	9,931,198
9	133	782,843	1,077	3,172,115	23,243,459
10	65	358,922	42	293,780	4,710
11			185	120,392	882,663
12			1,075	425,620	6,358,152
13			28	65,970	167,721
14			14	4,140	45,200
15			18	21,570	9,383
16			7	11,250	.....
17	1	1,000	29	693,980	.....
18			17	44,995	.....
19			33	35,956	4,485
20	100	33,661	15	4,975	9,990
21	36	33,752	468	228,632	3,095,602
22	161	165,939	80	77,257	1,050,288
Total..	596	\$1,424,784	4,053	\$5,922,584	\$44,856,100

TABLE E.

APPEALS FILED FOR ABATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER
31, 1901.

Wards.	Number of Appeals.	Number Dismissed.	Number Granted.	Amount Abated.
1	10	3	7	\$ 1,700
2	43	16	27	7,812
3	46	7	39	12,933
4	39	7	32	50,100
5	35	7	28	6,084
6	37	15	22	3,468
7	30	16	14	2,850
8	72	25	47	19,885
9	61	19	42	30,014
10	28	6	22	18,316
11	47	15	32	8,375
12	109	37	72	45,666
13	54	12	42	52,280
14	24	4	20	5,166
15	17	0	17	2,675
16	16	6	10	2,396
17	52	7	45	8,547
18	73	34	39	23,015
19	102	61	41	25,691
20	55	35	20	7,733
21	118	50	68	59,027
22	104	48	56	16,637
Totals.	1,170	430	742	\$410,370

TABLE F.

Table below shows the Mortgage Basis in interest December 31, 1901. The 8 per centum due the city upon the mortgrge interest is not yet collected.

1899.....	\$147,165
1900.....	546,739
1901.....	623,116

TABLE G.

PLANTS.

The exemption from city taxes for manufacturing plants for 1901 amounted to the following:

Firms and individuals.....	\$2,640,843
Incorporated companies	2,030,887

TRANSFERS.

From January 1 to December 31, 1901, this department made 5,563 transfers of real estate in the 22 wards or assessment districts of the city.

TABLE H.

APPROPRIATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary Account.

Appropriation.....	\$24,600 00
Salaries paid	21,711 51
Balance.....	<u>\$ 2,888 49</u>

Expense Account.

Appropriation	\$2,125 00
Expenditures.....	1,739 54
Balance.....	<u>\$ 385 46</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

COMMISSIONER OF STREET CLEANING

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
—OF THE—
STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1901.

PAUL IGLEHART,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

WILLIAM A. LARKINS,
General Superintendent.

FREDERICK G. WHELAN,
Chief Clerk.

W. D. NELSON THOMAS,
Assistant Clerk.

GERARD A. HÄUSMANN,
Mileage Clerk and Stenographer.

District Superintendents.

JOSEPH HOPPS, First District.

HENRY T. DALY, Second District.

WILLIAM F. COFFAY, Jr., Third District.

EDWARD F. CALLAHAN, Fourth District.

JOHN E. GIST, Fifth District.

JOSEPH A. CAREY, Sixth District.

JESSE F. HALL, Seventh District.

LEWIS D. COOK,
Superintendent of Sweeping Machines.

JAMES G. KNIGHT,
Garbage Inspector.

HUGH NOON.
Assistant Garbage Inspector.

JOSEPH W. FUNK.
Assistant Garbage Inspector.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF STREET CLEANING.
CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN: I present herewith my report for the year ending December 31, 1901, with appended tables showing the number of employes, the work done and the cost of the various branches of the Department.

During the year we have extended the patrol system of cleaning to all streets that are paved with improved material. This is by far the most thorough and satisfactory method of cleaning all streets, but the cost would be far beyond our appropriation for the purpose.

An experiment, on a small scale, was tried during the year in placing metal boxes on street corners as receptacles for waste paper, fruit skins and other rubbish. This institution would be of the greatest advantage to this department, as it has been proven by experience in other cities that persons very soon become accustomed to using these boxes for waste paper, etc., instead of throwing such things in the streets and on the sidewalks, thereby causing one of the greatest nuisances the street cleaners have to contend with; and there is nothing more unsightly than a street or alley strewn with refuse paper.

I would most respectfully recommend to your Honorable Body that the Commissioner of Street Cleaning be authorized to procure and put into use, at the most important points, from four to five hundred of these boxes, the regulation and cleaning of which to be under the control of the employes of this Department.

I would again urge the advisability of the municipal ownership of the equipment of the carts and horses of the street cleaning branch of the Department and also the horses for the sweeping and sprinkling machines. By the adoption of this suggestion the service would be improved to an immeasurable degree, and an equipment creditable to the city could be maintained at a cost no higher than the cost of the present service, which is entirely out of keeping with a city like ours.

A contract was made on June 1, 1901, for the collection and disposal of all garbage and ashes; but, unfortunately, the execution of the contract in full has been delayed by an injunction suit against the city to stay the contract. This case is still pending before the Court of Appeals, and an early decision is expected.

For comparison, I set forth herewith the appropriation for the work of this Department for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 :

Year 1900.....	\$384,489 00
Year 1901.....	381,703 92
Year 1902.....	362,990 00

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL IGLEHART,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

MONTHLY REPORT OF WORK DONE IN THE STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT, SHOW-
OF STREET AND GARBAGE CARTS EMPLOYED IN EACH SEPARATE DISTRICT;
1901, TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 1. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	Joseph Hopps	470	2,783	1,261	\$1,800 00
Feb. 28..	" "	410	2,991	1,795	1,776 00
Mar. 31..	" "	552	3,633	2,096	2,250 00
April 30..	" "	405	2,575	1,631	1,800 00
May 31..	" "	769	1,937	1,499	1,800 00
June 30..	" "	1,132	1,138	1,696	375 00
July 31..	" "	1,791	900	2,161	.....
Aug. 31..	" "	2,214	815	2,261	.....
Sept. 30..	" "	1,662	772	1,832	.....
Oct. 31..	" "	1,012	1,321	1,698	.....
Nov. 30..	" "	751	2,910	2,028	.....
Dec. 31..	" "	353	3,240	1,645	.....
Total for year 1st District.....		11,521	25,015	21,603	\$9,801 00

NOTE.—From June 1, garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A.

ING NUMBER LOADS COLLECTED AND REMOVED, NUMBER MEN EMPLOYED, NUMBER
ALSO THE AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR TOOLS AND INCIDENTALS, FROM JANUARY 1,

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 1,532 68	\$ 128 33	\$ 33 45	25	10	20	4,514	\$ 3,494 46
1,486 04	12 07	1 60	25	10	19	5,196	3,275 71
1,870 00	147 26	21 70	25	10	19	6,281	4,288 96
1,558 00	141 38	15 95	25	10	21	4,611	3,515 33
1,533 34	223 25	7 49	25	9	22	4,205	3,564 08
1,531 00	178 97	22 79	.....	11	21	3,966	2,107 76
1,936 67	228 34	24 03	.....	11	21	4,852	2,189 04
1,953 66	285 45	43 75	.....	11	21	5,290	2,282 86
1,633 00	285 34	4 50	.....	11	21	4,266	1,922 84
1,452 61	170 89	34 41	.....	11	20	4,031	1,657 91
1,990 84	163 01	29 28	.....	11	21	5,689	2,183 13
1,551 87	87 44	56 25	.....	11	20	5,238	1,695 56
\$20,029 71	\$2,051 73	\$295 20	.....	.....	.....	58,139	\$32,177 64

TABLE A—Continued.

Monthly Statement of Work Done in the Street Cleaning Depart-

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 2. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	Jesse F. Hall	184	3,263	1,306	\$ 1,800 00
Feb. 28..	" "	186	3,491	1,967	1,791 00
Mar. 31..	Wm. A. Poist, (Act'g)	234	4,246	1,759	2,247 00
April 30..	" " "	243	3,119	1,417	1,800 00
May 31..	" " "	475	2,574	1,425	1,800 00
June 30..	Wm. F. Coffay, Jr..	1,649	836	1,594	373 50
July 31..	" " "	2,463	573	2,186	.....
Aug. 31..	" " "	2,421	542	2,344	.....
Sept. 30..	Henry T. Daly	1,264	916	1,465	.....
Oct. 31..	" " "	869	1,496	1,302	.....
Nov. 30..	" " "	927	2,830	1,975	.....
Dec. 31..	" " "	634	2,977	1,411	.....
Total for year 2d District.....		11,549	26,863	20,151	\$9,811 50

NOTE.—From June 1st garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A—Continued.

ment, with the Cost of Same, in Each Separate District for the Year 1901.

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 1,671 67	\$ 98 44	\$18 80	25	10	24	4,753	\$ 3,588 91
1,639 31	14 00	15 20	25	9	24	5,644	3,459 51
2,018 34	96 56	37 56	25	9	24	6,239	4,399 46
1,691 66	105 90	17 50	25	10	25	4,779	3,615 06
1,729 65	165 51	13 83	25	10	26	4,474	3,708 99
1,661 03	169 99	22 29	.....	10	25	4,079	2,226 81
2,169 47	184 91	21 03	.....	10	26	5,222	2,375 41
2,251 97	261 36	46 60	.....	11	26	5,307	2,559 93
1,793 64	246 73	4 50	.....	11	25	3,645	2,044 87
1,566 58	169 94	34 41	.....	12	25	3,667	1,770 93
2,222 44	180 79	27 28	.....	12	25	5,732	2,380 51
1,731 27	52 81	56 24	.....	12	25	5,022	1,840 32
\$22,147 03	\$1,696 94	\$315 24	.....	.....	.....	58,563	\$33,970 71

TABLE A—Continued.

Monthly Statement of Work Done in the Street Cleaning Depart-

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 3. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	Henry T. Daly.....	334	2,539	932	\$1,728 00
Feb. 28..	" ".....	280	2,806	1,022	1,722 00
Mar. 31..	" ".....	366	3,230	1,269	2,160 00
April 30..	" ".....	349	2,235	869	1,698 00
May 31..	" ".....	559	1,734	926	1,728 00
June 30..	" ".....	771	1,317	966	360 00
July 31..	" ".....	1,172	1,305	1,281	.....
Aug. 31..	" ".....	1,327	1,064	1,279	.....
Sept. 30..	Wm. F. Coffay, Jr..	1,253	957	1,011	.....
Oct. 31..	" ".....	650	1,649	1,121	.....
Nov. 30..	" ".....	580	2,860	1,444	.....
Dec. 31..	" ".....	275	2,798	1,193	.....
Total for year 3d District.. .		7,916	24,494	13,313	\$9,396 00

NOTE.—From June 1, garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A—Continued.

ment, with the Cost of Same, in Each Separate District for the Year 1901.

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 1,185 71	\$ 60 76	\$ 22 40	24	8	18	3,805	\$ 2,996 87
1,094 48	15 24	24 95	24	8	18	4,108	2,856 67
1,543 47	82 16	5 10	24	8	17	4,865	3,790 73
1,171 12	76 32	20 05	24	8	17	3,453	2,965 49
1,138 91	95 28	9 00	24	7	17	3,219	2,971 19
1,171 31	105 81	27 32	.....	8	16	3,054	1,664 44
1,501 00	114 37	18 03	.....	8	16	3,758	1,633 40
1,477 39	129 91	42 25	.....	8	16	3,670	1,649 55
1,204 47	135 71	5 35	.....	8	16	3,221	1,345 53
1,146 01	96 06	31 41	.....	8	16	3,420	1,273 48
1,535 33	95 76	24 28	.....	8	17	4,884	1,655 37
1,196 28	33 65	57 75	.....	8	17	4,266	1,287 68
\$15,365 48	\$1,041 03	\$287 89	.....	.....	.....	45,723	\$26,090 40

TABLE A—Continued.

Monthly Statement of Work Done in the Street Cleaning Depart-

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 4. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	Henry T. Kirby....	279	4,061	1,470	\$ 1,962 00
Feb. 28..	" ".....	247	4,118	1,578	2,016 00
Mar. 31..	John E. Gist.....	313	4,984	1,800	2,442 00
April 30..	" ".....	306	3,611	1,348	2,070 00
May 31..	" ".....	657	2,752	1,451	2,088 00
June 30..	" ".....	551	2,101	1,532	426 00
July 31..	" ".....	1,057	1,534	2,177	.....
Aug. 31..	" ".....	1,134	1,336	2,188	.....
Sept. 30..	Edward F. Callahan	1,010	912	1,885	.....
Oct. 31..	" ".....	666	1,727	1,840	.....
Nov. 30..	" ".....	376	3,651	2,507	.....
Dec. 31..	" ".....	102	3,904	2,388	.....
Total for year 4th District....		6,698	34,691	22,164	\$11,004 00

NOTE.—From June 1st garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A—Continued.

ment, with the Cost of Same, in Each Separate District for the Year 1901.

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 1,673 16	\$ 125 95	\$ 16 80	28	12	20	5,810	\$ 3,777 91
1,633 63	34 32	8 30	28	12	21	5,943	3,692 25
2,122 51	137 78	22 70	28	12	21	7,097	4,724 99
1,650 53	135 79	11 95	28	12	21	5,265	3,868 27
1,581 82	212 90	6 99	29	11	20	4,860	3,889 71
1,617 55	211 32	21 79	.....	13	21	4,184	2,276 66
2,257 69	273 24	21 78	.....	14	24	4,768	2,552 71
2,388 70	305 24	42 75	.....	14	24	4,658	2,736 69
1,904 00	339 38	4 50	.....	14	24	3,807	2,247 88
1,846 28	243 88	31 41	.....	15	24	4,233	2,121 57
2,552 82	169 80	24 28	.....	15	25	6,534	2,746 90
1,956 33	74 35	55 75	.....	15	25	6,394	2,086 43
\$23,185 02	\$2,263 95	\$269 00	.....	.....	.....	63,553	\$36,721 97

TABLE A—Continued.

Monthly Statement of Work Done in the Street Cleaning Depart-

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 5. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	Edward F. Callahan	323	3,583	1,895	\$ 2,014 50
Feb. 28..	" "	297	3,581	2,344	1,959 00
Mar. 31..	" "	393	4,520	2,260	2,503 50
April 30..	" "	328	3,306	1,648	2,001 00
May 31..	" "	629	2,639	1,867	2,010 00
June 30..	" "	1,265	1,669	1,108	402 00
July 31..	" "	1,871	1,524	1,509	.....
Aug. 31..	" "	2,226	793	1,589	.....
Sept. 30..	John E. Gist.....	1,640	896	1,821	.....
Oct. 31..	" ".....	967	2,029	1,865	.....
Nov. 30..	" ".....	761	3,764	2,500	.....
Dec. 31..	" ".....	564	4,019	2,105	.....
Total for year 5th District . . .		11,264	32,323	22,511	\$10,890 00

NOTE.—From June 1st, garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A—Continued.

ment, with the Cost of Same, in Each Separate District for the Year 1901.

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 1,753 45	\$ 198 13	\$ 2 40	28	14	21	5,801	\$ 3,968 48
1,787 80	49 70	7 90	28	14	21	6,222	3,804 40
2,197 10	187 96	27 76	28	14	21	7,173	4,916 32
1,727 10	205 94	9 45	28	14	21	5,282	3,943 49
1,745 28	242 31	14 74	28	14	21	5,185	4,012 33
1,428 77	192 28	19 29	.....	13	21	4,042	2,042 34
2,038 49	259 83	24 03	.....	15	23	4,904	2,322 35
2,070 13	325 19	38 18	.....	15	23	4,608	2,433 50
1,837 16	296 50	10 50	.....	16	23	4,357	2,144 16
1,722 68	218 32	31 41	.....	16	23	4,861	1,972 41
2,343 69	226 79	29 28	.....	15	22	7,025	2,599 76
1,845 67	142 53	53 25	.....	15	22	6,688	2,041 45
\$22,497 32	\$2,545 48	\$268 19	.....	.....	.....	66,098	\$36,200 99

TABLE A—Continued.

Monthly Statement of Work Done in the Street Cleaning Depart-

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 6. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	Jos. A. Carey	263	2,568	2,676	\$ 1,512 00
Feb. 28..	" "	194	2,680	3,473	1,497 00
Mar. 31..	" "	253	3,435	3,311	2,034 00
April 30..	" "	240	2,662	2,498	1,653 00
May 31..	" "	529	2,170	2,477	1,758 00
June 30..	" "	784	1,072	2,383	360 00
July 31..	" "	1,267	1,040	3,135	.....
Aug. 31..	" "	1,581	1,032	3,297	.....
Sept. 30..	" "	1,189	880	2,544	.....
Oct. 31..	" "	791	1,265	2,592	.....
Nov. 30..	" "	687	2,456	3,263	.....
Dec. 31..	" "	320	2,735	3,145	.....
Total for year 6th District		8,098	23,995	34,794	\$8,814 00

NOTE.—From June 1st garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A—Continued.

ment, with the Cost of Same, in Each Separate District for the Year 1901.

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 3,019 71	\$ 350 19	\$20 16	21	24	34	\$ 5,507	\$ 4,902 06
2,957 38	116 10	41 92	21	24	33	6,347	4,612 40
3,638 81	334 28	63 35	23	23	32	6,999	6,070 44
2,905 54	389 61	24 30	23	23	32	5,400	4,972 45
2,738 82	473 28	29 93	25	21	32	5,176	5,000 03
2,830 83	519 12	47 19	.....	24	34	4,239	3,757 14
3,794 59	699 10	49 77	.....	24	36	5,442	4,543 46
3,864 48	862 22	94 65	.....	24	36	5,910	4,821 35
3,100 80	746 00	9 00	.....	24	36	4,613	3,855 80
2,882 99	594 26	72 33	.....	24	36	4,648	3,549 58
3,826 16	674 10	56 56	.....	24	36	6,406	4,556 82
2,949 11	351 71	120 17	.....	24	36	6,200	3,420 99
\$38,509 22	\$6,109 97	629 33	.....	.....	.....	66,887	\$54,062 52

TABLE A—Concluded.

Monthly Statement of Work Done in the Street Cleaning Depart-

MONTH ENDING.	DISTRICT NO. 7. SUPERINTENDENT.	Total No. Loads of Garbage Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Ashes Collected and Removed.	Total No. Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc., Col- lected and Removed.	Cost of Col- lecting and Removing Ashes and Garbage.
Jan. 31..	John E. Gist.....	301	2,790	1,584	\$1,737 00
Feb. 28..	" ".....	298	3,035	2,411	1,704 00
Mar. 31..	Jesse F. Hall.....	375	3,650	2,832	2,160 00
April 30..	" ".....	305	2,696	2,112	1,728 00
May 31..	" ".....	641	2,099	2,264	1,728 00
June 30..	" ".....	928	1,123	2,146	360 00
July 31..	" ".....	1,391	947	2,636	.....
Aug. 31..	" ".....	2,171	709	2,941	.....
Sept. 30..	" ".....	1,638	602	2,591	.....
Oct. 31..	" ".....	996	1,214	2,332	.....
Nov. 30..	" ".....	569	2,831	3,059	.....
Dec. 31..	" ".....	250	3,012	2,077	.....
Total for year 7th District....		9,863	24,708	28,985	\$9,417 00

NOTE.—From June 1st garbage collected and removed by Contractor.

TABLE A—Concluded.

ment, with the Cost of Same, in Each Separate District for the Year 1901.

Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, etc.	Amount Expended for Sweeping Machines, Sprinklers and Repairs.	Amount Expended for Tools, etc.	No. of Garbage Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Street Carts and Men Employed.	No. of Sweepers and Scrapers Employed	Total No. of Loads of all Kinds Removed.	Total Amount Expended.
\$ 1,767 21	\$ 182 28	.....	24	13	22	4,675	\$ 3,686 49
1,780 16	21 00	\$ 1 20	24	13	23	5,744	3,506 36
2,240 33	149 11	15 90	24	12	23	6,857	4,565 34
1,768 99	161 44	17 40	24	12	23	5,113	3,675 83
1,836 49	259 95	7 28	24	13	23	5,004	3,831 72
1,786 15	284 71	19 29	.....	13	23	4,197	2,450 15
2,274 99	420 33	30 03	.....	13	23	4,974	2,725 35
2,395 66	464 39	37 75	.....	15	23	5,821	2,897 80
2,034 00	431 19	4 50	.....	16	23	4,831	2,469 69
1,913 49	300 14	31 41	.....	16	23	4,542	2,245 04
2,574 67	290 32	24 29	.....	16	23	6,459	2,889 28
1,979 39	178 58	63 25	.....	16	23	5,339	2,221 22
\$24,351 53	\$3,143 44	\$252 30	.....	.....	.....	63,556	\$37,164 27

STATEMENT C.

RECEIPTS OF THE COLLECTOR OF WATER RENTS AND LICENSES FROM WATER RENTS FOR THE YEAR 1901.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Water Rents for 1901.....	\$ 64,487 28	\$193,555 66	\$63,548 54	\$19,903 12	\$14,351 24	\$16,026 68	\$11,893 92	\$ 9,318 42	\$ 8,213 52	\$ 9,625 78	\$10,823 27	\$37,636 37	\$459,383 80
" " 1900.....	25,007 22	17,940 75	17,352 34	13,991 50	31,994 03	56,985 95	20,398 39	5,200 73	1,687 15	674 18	660 50	644 65	192,537 39
" " 1899.....	442 83	302 77	425 66	300 50	304 92	1,164 58	630 01	410 83	120 17	159 50	194 09	363 41	4,819 27
" " 1898.....	128 34	125 91	111 75	105 00	90 67	235 99	525 25	158 83	187 75	63 00	180 50	103 51	2,016 50
Motor Rents.....	52,782 60	2,586 15	1,948 83	57,769 12	1 823 36	1,702 37	59,349 96	1,737 71	1,007 22	66,610 37	3,400 25	1,732 69	252,450 63
Plumbing Bills.....	1,493 73	821 95	3,284 99	3,042 54	2,715 32	2,723 21	2,177 55	2,673 39	2,556 39	2,093 95	2,476 72	2,664 38	28,724 12
Motor Plumbing.....	1,688 30	279 58	1,533 77	661 69	1,057 19	225 45	1,004 88	451 10	709 32	550 21	2,503 06	968 98	11,633 53
Interest on Back Water Rents....	171 22	216 30	297 53	318 13	843 45	1,846 23	857 72	275 53	110 10	62 50	89 71	99 91	5,188 33
Tire Oils.....	22 00	23 00	20 00	24 00	25 00	1,498 00	1,312 00	253 00	90 00	49 00	43 00	30 00	3,389 00
Vacuumers.....	73 00	58 00	25 00	20 00	32 00	48 00	23 00	22 00	12 00	1 00	60 00	74 00	448 00
Water Engineer.....	18 00												18 00
	\$146,314 52	\$215,910 07	\$88,548 41	\$96,135 60	\$53,237 18	\$82,456 46	\$98,172 68	\$20,501 54	\$14,693 62	\$79,889 49	\$20,431 10	\$44,317 90	\$960,608 57

TABLE C.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF STREET-CLEANING APPROPRIATION FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1901,
TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1901.

	Amount of Appropriations.	Expenditures for the Twelve Months End- ing Decem- ber 31, 1900.	Credit Balances December 31, 1900.	Revenue from the Sales of Refuse, etc.
Garbage carts and men	\$71,925 00	\$71,813 50	\$ 111 50	.....
Garbage collection contract.....	86,333 33	86,333 33	.....	.....
Street carts and men.....	84,288 25	84,288 25	.....	.....
Sweepers and scrapers	84,072 99	84,072 99	.....	.....
Sweeping machines, sprinklers, etc	21,000 00	20,705 88	294 12	.....
Salaries	16,200 00	15,972 48	227 52	.....
Contract for removal of garbage	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....	.....
Tools, repairs, etc.....	2,500 00	2,499 82	18	.....
Contingent fund.....	784 35	784 35	.....	.....
Printing reports	100 00	10 50	89 50	.....
Cleaning sewers and inlets, including tools.....	7,000 00	6,997 54	2 46	.....
Sale of refuse, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,117 30
Total	\$381,703 92	\$380,978 64	\$ 725 28	\$1,117 30
Total amount of appropriation for the year 1901				
Total amount of appropriation expended during 1901				
Unexpended balance.....				
Revenue from sale of refuse, etc.....				
Total transferred to city register				
			\$725 28	
			1,117 30	
			\$1,842 58	

TABLE D.
SUMMARY.

Total number of loads of garbage collected and removed for year 1901.....	66,909
Total number of loads of ashes collected and removed for year 1901.....	192,089
Total number of loads of street dirt, sand, snow and ice removed for year 1901.....	166,542
Total of all kinds removed from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1901...	<u>425,540</u>
Total amount paid for collecting and removing garbage and ashes for year 1901	\$158,146 83
Total amount paid for collecting and removing street dirt, snow, ice, etc., for year 1901	168,361 24
Total amount paid for salaries for year 1901.....	15,972 48
Total amount paid for sprinkling and sweeping by machines for year 1901.....	20,705 88
Total amount paid for tools, repairs, etc., for year 1901	2,499 82
Total amount paid for removal of garbage by scows as per contract to May 31, 1901.....	7,500 00
Total amount paid for Contingent Fund for year 1901.....	784 35
Total amount paid for printing for year 1901.....	10 50
Total amount paid for cleaning sewers and inlets, including tools for year 1901.....	<u>6,997 54</u>
Total amount paid for year from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1901...	<u>\$380,978 64</u>
Total amount received for sale of refuse, etc., for year 1901..	<u>\$1,117 30</u>
*Total number of garbage carts employed to May 31, 1901....	175 men.
Total number of street carts employed for year 1901	90 "
Total number of sweepers and scrapers employed for year 1901.	160 "
Total for street carts and sweepers for 1901	250 "

*NOTE.—Garbage and ashes collected under contract from June 1, 1901.

TABLE E.
NUMBER OF DEAD ANIMALS, ETC., REMOVED IN THE EASTERN AND
WESTERN DISTRICTS FROM JANUARY 1 TO
DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	Eastern District.	Western District.	Total.
Dogs	1,579	1,292	2,871
Cats	5,568	5,603	11,171
Rats	2,352	2,045	4,397
Fowls	608	687	1,295
Goats	22	8	30
Sheep	4	7	11
Rabbits	55	49	104
Hogs	4	1	5
Crabs	268	202	470
Decayed Meat (pounds)	216	261	477
Decayed Fish (pounds)	421	542	963
Total number of dead animals removed			18,439
Total number of dead fowls removed			1,295
Total number of pounds dead crabs removed			470
Total number of pounds decayed meat removed			477
Total number of pounds decayed fish removed			963

TABLE F.
SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE GARBAGE DELIVERED TO CONTRACTOR AT DUMPS NO. 1 AND 2.

1901. Months.	Dumps No. 1 Caroline Street.	Number of Loads.	Dump No. 2, Spring Gardens.	Number of Loads.	Totals.
	Hugh Noon, Superintendent	1,044	Jos. W. Funk, Superintendent	1,027	2,071
January.....	"	945	"	975	1,920
February.....	"	1,349	"	1,278	2,627
March.....	"	1,244	"	1,138	2,382
April.....	"	2,145	"	2,169	4,314
May.....	"	2,972	"	3,397	6,369
June.....	"	2,648	"	3,470	6,118
July.....	"	3,139	"	4,452	7,591
August.....	"	4,041	"	5,455	9,496
September.....	"	2,142	"	2,546	4,688
October.....	"	1,289	"	1,603	2,892
November.....	"	529	"	812	1,341
December.....	"		"		
Total.....		23,487		28,322	51,809

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

CITY COLLECTOR

— TO THE —

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:
THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
SUB-DEPT., CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit for your consideration the report of this department for the year ending December 31, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES P. GORTER,
City Collector.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Total City and State Taxes, Including the Annex, Received from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

	ANNEX.		
	City.	State.	Total.
	City.	State.	Total.
January.....	\$ 272,172 82	\$106,325 35	\$ 378,498 17
February.....	70,371 47	11,720 46	82,091 93
March.....	2,848,828 33	202,321 67	3,051,150 00
April.....	562,408 79	47,659 85	610,068 64
May.....	429,063 89	37,638 95	466,702 84
June.....	443,360 89	38,095 38	481,456 27
July.....	521,533 71	47,931 08	569,464 79
August.....	127,961 07	21,270 03	149,231 10
September.....	128,907 66	15,620 34	144,528 00
October.....	126,813 77	12,627 57	139,441 34
November.....	149,774 28	11,894 89	161,669 17
December.....	169,039 68	13,848 45	182,888 33
Total.....	\$5,850,236 36	\$566,954 22	\$6,417,190 58
			\$102,042 33
			\$32,073 51
			\$134,115 84
City, including Streets and Mortgages.	\$5,850,236 36		
City Annex.....	102,042 33		
		State (City proper).....	\$566,954 22
		State Annex.....	32,073 51
			\$599,027 73
City.....	\$5,952,278 69		
State.....		\$5,952,278 69	
		599,027 73	
Total.....		\$6,551,306 42	

TABLE B.
Recapitulation of Taxes Collected from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

	Basis.	Rate.	Tax.	Discount.	Net Tax.	Interest.	Total.
1897.		\$2 00					
Real	\$121,123		\$2,422 46		\$2,422 46	\$456 74	\$2,879 20
Personal	91,648		1,832 96		1,832 96	357 76	2,190 72
Securities	75,921	30	227 76		227 76	45 51	273 27
1898.		2 25					
Real	1,799,658		40,492 28		40,492 28	5,290 04	45,782 32
Personal	469,220		10,557 38		10,557 38	1,510 74	12,068 12
Securities	526,721	30	1,580 16		1,580 16	229 43	1,809 59
1899.		1 98					
Real	10,227,346		202,501 43		202,501 43	24,101 22	226,602 65
Personal	962,868		19,064 78		19,064 78	2,180 62	21,245 40
Securities	548,010	30	1,644 06		1,644 06	188 88	1,832 94
1900.		1 67					
Real	20,917,388		349,320 40		349,320 40	17,996 61	367,317 01
Personal	2,525,150		42,169 99		42,169 99	2,741 00	44,910 99
Securities	1,846,013	30	5,538 09		5,538 09	331 76	5,869 83
1901.		1 81½					
Real	201,829,333		3,663,202 39	\$34,674 24	3,628,528 15	5,229 93	3,633,758 08
Personal	63,488,090		1,152,308 78	13,317 00	1,138,991 78	1,376 44	1,140,368 22
Securities	77,555,977	30	232,667 94	5,170 48	227,497 46	109 45	227,606 91
Total	\$382,984,466		\$5,725,530 86	\$53,161 72	\$5,672,369 14	\$62,146 11	\$5,734,515 25
Opening Streets and Alleys							38,045 03
Paving Streets and Alleys							59,006 48
Mortgages							18,669 60
							\$5,850,236 36

NOTE.—The discount allowed by the Mayor and City Council for the prompt payment of Taxes on Levy of 1901 on Real and Personal, according to the above Table, was \$47,991.24, which is equivalent to the Taxes on a basis of \$2,644,146, and this amount deducted from the gross basis, \$322,714,775, leaves a net basis collected upon of \$320,070,629. See Table G.

TABLE C.
Rate of Tax Per One Hundred Dollars.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Police Department.....	30	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{7}{8}$	33 $\frac{5}{16}$
Certain Expenses.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Public Schools.....	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{16}$
City Poor.....	13	14	13	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{16}$
City Direct.....	52	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{16}$
Interest on Stock Debt.....	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{7}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{16}$
Opening Streets.....	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
Water 1926 Sinking Fund.....	1	1	1	1	1
Internal Improvement 1928 Sinking Fund.....	3	3	3	3	3
General Sinking Fund.....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Public Improvements 1940 Sinking Fund.....	2	2	2	2	2
Four Million Loan Sinking Fund....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Water 1916 Sinking Fund.....	2	2	2	2	2
" 1922 " ".....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Funding 1936 " ".....	1	1	1	1	1
Conduit 1922 " ".....			1	1	1
Refunding 1940 Sinking Fund.....				2	2
	\$2 00	\$2 25	\$1 98	\$1 67	\$1 81 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE D.

Monthly Receipts of Taxes on Several Levies from 1897 to 1901, inclusive, for Opening and Paving Streets and Alleys, Securities and Mortgages, from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Opening Streets and Alleys.	Paving Streets and Alleys.	Securities.	Mortgages.	Totals.
Jan...	\$1,236 68	\$10,574 68	\$20,608 19	\$53,194 61	.....	\$ 2,060 62	\$ 57 00	\$182,486 17	\$1,954 87	\$ 272,172 82
Feb...	1,093 20	9,232 12	14,319 92	33,953 96	.....	46 22	.....	11,202 74	523 31	70,371 47
March	758 51	3,893 54	17,422 16	54,661 14	\$2,755,831 68	.....	363 32	15,556 20	341 78	2,848,828 33
April.	418 75	16,722 34	16,929 30	41,748 05	478,816 86	.....	366 28	7,231 56	175 65	562,408 79
May..	339 48	6,379 95	19,818 75	47,865 65	347,162 75	.....	130 61	7,257 10	109 60	429,063 89
June.	749 29	1,200 89	29,172 44	44,585 63	333,491 71	12,871 81	18,216 06	2,940 27	72 79	443,360 89
July..	275 38	1,029 11	15,514 71	31,551 22	464,199 38	700 00	2,237 07	5,478 05	548 79	521,533 71
Aug..	85 78	535 69	16,599 39	18,905 03	87,263 95	.....	4,229 83	304 38	37 02	127,961 07
Sep...	112 85	516 97	21,748 68	20,204 33	73,718 27	.....	167 28	687 19	9,752 09	128,907 66
Oct..	.....	2,324 56	27,080 57	20,004 09	72,314 16	.....	140 89	854 10	4,095 40	126,813 77
Nov..	.....	3,355 21	37,355 17	18,769 72	65,838 54	610 00	22,566 66	756 41	522 57	149,774 28
Dec...	.....	2,025 38	11,278 77	26,784 57	93,489 00	21,756 38	10,531 48	2,638 37	535 73	169,039 68
Totals	\$5,069 92	\$57,850 44	\$247,848 05	\$412,228 00	\$4,774,126 30	\$38,045 03	\$59,006 48	\$237,392 54	\$18,669 60	\$5,850,236 36

TABLE F.

Division of Taxes received from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.
Police Department.....	\$ 638 37	\$ 7,600 77	\$ 36,368 12	\$ 65,346 02	\$ 875,030 39	\$ 984,983 67
Certain Expenses.....	159 63	2,268 97	10,910 35	19,047 09	164,170 79	196,556 83
Public Schools.....	781 90	10,379 96	39,725 20	71,499 66	806,078 58	928,465 30
City Poor.....	276 68	3,176 43	14,547 36	27,837 93	359,534 21	405,372 61
City Direct.....	1,106 48	14,634 31	59,308 03	102,560 94	1,305,157 33	1,482,767 09
Interest on Stock Debt.....	691 44	8,508 21	38,606 26	65,346 04	814,287 32	927,439 27
Opening Streets.....	212 80	340 36	559 50	1,758 19	16,417 13	19,287 98
Water 1926 Sinking Fund....	21 28	226 89	1,119 04	2,344 29	26,267 34	29,978 84
Internal Improvements 1928						
Sinking Fund.....	63 85	680 59	3,357 08	7,032 82	78,802 01	89,936 35
General Sinking Fund.....	175 47	1,871 80	9,231 99	7,618 84	85,368 75	104,266 85
Public Improvements 1940						
Sinking Fund.....	42 57	453 80	2,238 10	4,688 57	52,534 68	59,957 72
Four Million Loan Sinking						
Fund.....	10 55	113 44	559 50	1,172 14	13,133 68	14,989 31
Water 1916 Sinking Fund....	42 57	453 80	2,238 10	4,688 57	52,534 68	59,957 72
Water 1922 Sinking Fund...	10 55	113 44	559 50	1,172 14	13,133 68	14,989 31
Funding 1936 Sinking Fund..	21 28	226 89	1,119 04	2,344 29	26,267 34	29,978 84
Conduit 1922 Sinking Fund..			1,119 04	2,344 29	26,267 34	29,730 67
Refunding 1940 Sink'g Fund				4,688 57	52,534 68	57,223 25
Interest.....	\$4,255 42	\$51,049 66	\$221,566 21	\$391,490 39	\$4,767,519 93	\$5,435,881 61
	814 50	6,800 78	26,281 84	20,737 61	6,606 37	61,241 10
Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys.....	\$5,069 92	57,850 44	\$247,848 05	\$412,228 00	\$4,774,126 30	\$5,497,122 71
Paving Streets and Alleys.....						38,045 03
Securities.....						59,006 48
Mortgages.....						237,392 54
						18,669 60
						\$5,850,236 36

TABLE F.

Showing the Percentage Collected during the Current Year of the
Respective Levies from 1892 to 1901, inclusive.

Year.	Basis.	Basis Collected Upon.	Per Cent.
1892	\$282,720,820	\$205,802,258	72.79
1893	290,309,113	201,433,295	69.38
1894	292,090,946	210,798,898	72.17
1895	295,065,321	211,962,302	71.84
1896	294,234,565	209,773,836	71.26
1897	320,755,866	231,609,977	72.21
1898	319,286,803	242,727,711	76.02
1899	329,377,795	284,927,082	86.50
1900	379,070,440	325,737,234	85.93
1901	401,695,002	342,873,400	85.36

TABLE G.

Showing the Percentage Collected Monthly on Real and Personal Property, Levy of 1901, December 31, 1901.

Real and Personal Basis December 31, 1901.	Months.	Basis Collected Upon.	Per Cent.	
\$322,714,775	March.....	\$154,148,686	47.8	
	April.....	26,647,571	08.3	
	May.....	19,192,864	05.9	
	June.....	18,365,793	05.7	
	July.....	25,559,544	07.7	
	August.....	4,777,942	01.5	
	September.....	4,125,720	01.3	
	October.....	3,924,299	01.3	
	November.....	3,554,025	01.1	
	December.....	5,020,979	01.6	
		\$265,317,423	82.2	Gross
Discount allowed, reduced to basis.....		\$2,644,146	...	
Net basis collected upon		\$262,673,277	81.4	Net.
Real and personal basis estimated upon by the Board of Estimates.....		\$322,120,377		
Real and personal basis collected upon.		\$265,317,423	82.4	Gross.
		262,673,277	81.5	Net.

TABLE II.

Summary of Receipts for Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys from
January 1, 1901 to December 31, 1901.

Chase street	\$14,194 14
Ducatel street.....	16,176 95
Grove street.....	575 00
Gilmor lane.....	327 06
Mount street.....	1,494 84
St. Paul street.....	5,277 04
	\$38,045 03

I.

Summary of Receipts for Paving Streets and Alleys from January 1, 1901,
to December 31, 1901.

Baltimore street.....	\$15,293 82
Bank lane.....	2,147 42
Chesapeake street.....	1,795 42
Forrest street.....	47 19
Grove street.....	429 79
Maryland avenue.....	16,343 48
St. Paul street.....	22,869 84
Footway Canton avenue.....	2 27
Footway Milton avenue.....	57 00
Footway N. E. cor. Oak and Twentieth streets.....	7 60
Footway Saratoga street.....	9 04
Footway Water street	3 61
	\$59,006 48

TABLE J.

Shows the Total Amounts Collected, the Total Basis Collected upon, during the Year 1901 on Taxes in Arrears and on Levy of 1901 in Comparison with Same for the Year 1900.

The total amounts collected in 1901 were:

On Taxes in Arrears.....	\$ 40,111,066	\$ 732,782 04
On Levy of 1901 Real and Personal....	265,317,423	4,774,126 30
On Levy of 1901 Securities.....	77,555,977	227,606 91
Total	\$382,984,466	\$5,734,515 25

The total amounts collected in 1900 were:

On Taxes in Arrears.....	\$ 53,884,569	\$1,159,123 39
On Levy of 1900 Real and Personal....	261,403,206	4,325,508 72
On Levy of 1900 Securities.....	64,334,028	190,517 19
Total.....	.....	\$5,675,149 30

SUMMARY.

1901 Taxes in Arrears.....	\$ 40,111,066	\$ 732,782 04
1900 Taxes in Arrears.....	53,884,569	1,159,123 39
1901 Levy of 1901 Real and Personal...	265,317,423	4,774,126 30
1900 Levy of 1900 Real and Personal...	261,403,206	4,325,508 72
1901 Levy of 1901 Securities	77,555,977	227,606 91
1900 Levy of 1900 Securities	64,334,028	190,517 19

TABLE K.

Showing the Total Collection Made During the Year 1901 in Comparison with Estimate as Made by the Board of Estimates.

	Collected.	Estimated.	Deficiency.	Excess.
Current.....	\$4,767,519 93	\$4,969,511 74	\$201,991 81	
Current interest	6,606 37			\$ 6,606 37
Arrears.....	722,996 41	695,984 38		27,012 03
Annex.....	101,688 12	84,972 80		16,715 32
Securities.....	237,746 75	193,687 53		44,059 22
Mortgages.....	18,669 60	17,500 00		1,169 60
	\$5,855,227 18	\$5,961,656 45	\$201,991 81	\$95,562 54

SUMMARY.

Collected	\$5,855,227 18
Estimated	5,961,656 45
Amount Collected under Estimate.....	\$106,429 27
Deficiency	\$201,991 81
Excess	95,562 54
Amount Collected under Estimate.....	\$106,429 27

TABLE L.

Shows the Amount of Mortgage Tax Collected Monthly from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.	City Portion.	State Portion.
January.....	\$41 81	\$89 01	\$288 66	\$2,168 19	.....	\$2,587 67	\$1,954 87	\$632 80
February.....	11 14	92 78	227 34	366 50	.....	697 76	523 31	174 45
March.....	77	4 09	106 53	343 64	.....	455 03	341 78	113 25
April.....	.....	5 89	15 99	212 98	.....	234 86	175 65	59 21
May.....	8 10	38 04	7 13	92 85	.....	146 12	109 60	36 52
June.....	.....	.....	17 12	79 93	.....	97 05	72 79	24 26
July.....	.....	.....	358 82	372 89	.....	731 71	548 79	182 92
August.....	.....	4 48	12 80	32 08	.....	49 36	37 02	12 34
September.....	.....	.....	.....	44 63	12,958 15	13,002 78	9,752 09	3,250 69
October.....	.....	3 29	4 16	121 47	5,331 61	5,460 53	4,095 40	1,365 13
November.....	.....	.....	12 43	11 76	672 57	696 76	522 57	174 19
December.....	.....	.....	.....	19 08	695 23	714 31	535 73	178 58
	\$61 82	\$237 58	\$1,050 98	\$3,806 00	\$19,657 56	\$24,873 94	\$18,669 60	\$6,204 34

TABLE A.—ANNEX.

The collections during the year 1901 were \$102,042 33, of which there were collected on—

Levy of 1897.....	\$ 1,236 12
Levy of 1898.....	5,338 41
Levy of 1899.....	13,086 64
Levy of 1900.....	30,996 71
Levy of 1901.....	51,384 45
	\$102,042 33

The basis collected upon were—

Levy of 1897.....	\$ 184,559
Levy of 1898.....	812,393
Levy of 1899.....	1,961,574
Levy of 1900.....	4,870,549
Levy of 1901.....	8,644,259
	\$16,473,334

The amount of State taxes collected on were—

Levy of 1897.....	\$ 514 20
Levy of 1898.....	1,628 47
Levy of 1899.....	5,445 67
Levy of 1900.....	10,645 78
Levy of 1901.....	13,839 39
	\$32,073 51

Total city.....	\$102,042 33
Total State.....	32,073 51
	\$134,115 84

CITY COLLECTOR.

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TABLE B—ANNEX.

	Basis.	Rate.	Tax.	Discount.	Net Tax.	Interest.	Total.
1897.							
Real	8 77,884	60c	8467 32		8467 32	8 70 28	8537 60
Personal	87,576	.....	525 45	.....	525 45	104 21	629 66
Securities.	19,099	30c	57 30	.....	57 30	11 56	68 86
1898.							
Real	635,575	60c	3,813 46	.....	3,813 46	524 95	4,338 41
Personal	116,054	.....	696 33	.....	696 33	94 49	790 82
Securities.	60,764	30c	182 30	.....	182 30	26 88	209 18
1899.							
Real	1,860,354	60c	11,162 13	.....	11,162 13	1,328 83	12,490 96
Personal	78,674	.....	472 10	.....	472 10	47 41	519 51
Securities.	22,546	30c	67 64	.....	67 64	8 53	76 17
1900.							
Real	4,729,335	60c	28,376 02	.....	28,376 02	1,711 01	30,087 03
Personal	141,214	.....	847 27	.....	847 27	62 41	909 68
1901.							
Real	8,644,259	60c	51,865 52	525 71	51,339 81	44 64	51,384 45
	816,473.334	.....	898,532 84	8525 71	898,007 13	84,035 20	8102,042 33

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

CITY LIBRARIAN

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

REPORT.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN: The following report of the operations of this Department for the year ending December 31, 1901, is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

The expenditures for stationery, printing and books used by the various Departments of the city for the past year have been carefully examined and found correct, and the purchase of such supplies has been very advantageous to the city. The contractors have faithfully carried out their contracts, and the standard of goods furnished has been kept up to the maximum.

The system of awarding contracts by the Board of Awards has resulted in establishing confidence on the part of bidders to such an extent that the contracts awarded have given the city the benefit of the lowest prices from representative firms.

No important changes or improvements have been made in this Department, although it is very necessary that more privacy should be given the Plat Room, containing the plats and street books relating to the city streets, which are very valuable as data to titles, etc,

As stated in the report of 1900, there has been a constant accumulation of books, pamphlets, etc., for a number of years, which are of no use for reference or valuable as literary productions, but which serve only as a filling for our cases; I would, therefore, repeat the suggestion made then, viz.: "That books of a miscellaneous character, not especially valuable to or desirable by this Library, be presented to the Baltimore City College and Teachers' Libraries, and the reports, etc., of other States and cities, up to

within the past five years, be presented to the public libraries of this city." Or, the various municipalities be notified of our intention to dispose of them, and such volumes they may need will, upon request, be forwarded to them.

One of the objects in creating the City Library, viz., the acquiring of books, pamphlets, papers, etc., relating to the history of Maryland, and particularly of Baltimore City, from their settlement to the present time, has never been carried out.

We have a few volumes relating thereto, although many important and valuable works have been published which should be in the Library. As the city is not the recipient of these publications from the authors or publishers, and we have no money at our disposal for purchasing same, it naturally follows we cannot obtain them.

It would seem to be a wise policy to appropriate yearly a small sum of money to purchase what is needed to bring the Library up to date as a reference library for matters pertaining to our State and city, and also the accumulation of standard works relating to the modern prosecution of all work carried on by the various City Departments.

Frequent calls are made for publications relating to city sewerage (the reports of our own City Sewerage Commission seem to be standard authority upon that question, judging by the constant calls for them and the high endorsements they have received), city lighting, water supply, health, electrical engineering, as relates to usage by municipalities, modern pavements and roads, which, if easily accessible for reference, would be of great benefit to the city, both officially and the public. The carrying out of this plan would demonstrate its utility in a short time, and if found impractical or of no benefit could immediately be discontinued.

During the past summer, after consultation with other officials, it was decided advisable to dispose of a large number of reports, etc., stored away for the past forty years, and of which there are still many duplicates, and they were sold as

waste paper; this gives some room for future yearly accumulations.

The various reports, journals, ordinances and resolutions published by the city for distribution have been delivered to the proper departments and persons entitled to same, and the requests for city charters, codes, reports of sewerage and electric commissions have been frequent. As there was a supply of each to meet the demands, all requisitions have been promptly filled as follows:

Copies—Sewerage Commission, 80; Electrical Commission, 23; Annual Municipal Reports, 12; City Charters, 165; City Code, 12; Committee on Car Fenders, 1; Journals of City Council, 88; Ordinances and Resolutions, 74; Laws of Maryland, 1; Trustees of Poor, 32.

The City Librarian also acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of municipal and departmental reports issued by—

Foreign—Berlin, Germany; Halifax, N. S.; Montreal, Canada; Paris, France; Public Instructor of Hungary, Austria; St. Johns, N. B.

National—United States Commissioner's Reports: Education, 1898, 1899; Interstate Commerce; Labor, vol. 15.

States—Maryland Reports, No. 91; Maryland Calendar of Wills. New York: Edible Fungi of New York; Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission; Map of Adirondacks; New York in the Spanish-American War; Public Papers of George Clinton; State Botanist; State Library, University of the State of New York.

Michigan—State Board of Health.

Municipalities of Chicago, Ill.; Commissioners of District of Columbia; Charleston, S. C.; Detroit, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lynn, Mass.; Metropolitan (N. Y.) Park Commission; Memphis, Tenn.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Providence, R. I.; Richmond, Va.; San Francisco, Cal.; Savannah, Ga.; St. Paul, Minn.

Miscellaneous—Architectural Annual; Architects' Magazine; "Sunset," San Francisco, Cal.; The Reformer of Geneva.

STATEMENT—CLASS A.

SHOWING THE AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS
FOR 1901.

DEPARTMENTS.	Stationery	Printing.	Books.	Total.
Appeal Tax Court	\$ 88 51	\$ 150 25	\$ 207 30	\$ 446 06
Baltimore City Jail.....	94 74	140 75	111 92	347 41
Board of Estimates.....	20 58	.....	.....	20 58
City Collector	128 76	1,920 76	943 34	2,992 86
“ Comptroller	32 16	59 39	111 30	202 85
“ Engineer.....	158 40	138 40	218 21	515 01
“ Library	84 53	100 90	76 92	262 35
“ Register.....	32 02	80 50	253 30	365 82
“ Solicitor.....	36 88	15 00	2 15	54 03
Collector of W. R. & Licen's .....	.....	215 45	.....	215 45
Commr's of Opening Streets..	48 84	15 50	.....	64 34
Comm'r of Street Cleaning..	47 71	127 15	27 00	201 86
Fire.....	271 00	285 62	516 62	1,073 24
Health	645 12	1,659 21	528 41	2,832 74
Harbor Board.....	21 83	18 50	18 75	59 08
“ Masters.....	34 72	.....	.....	34 72
Inspector of Buildings.....	49 64	160 20	69 07	278 91
Market Masters	13	.....	.....	13
Mayoralty	46 72	30 25	9 35	86 32
Parks and Squares.....	.....	7 00	.....	7 00
School Commissioners .....	.....	2,337 62	27 25	2,364 87
Supervs. of City Charities..	87 14	273 17	107 58	467 89
Sup't of Lamps & Lighting..	92 95	78 06	49 34	220 35
“ Public Buildings..	30 83	20 80	5 66	57 29
Topographical Survey.....	75 15	6 00	10 80	91 95
	\$2,128 36	\$7,840 48	\$3,294 27	\$13,263 11

STATEMENT—CLASS B.

CITY LIBRARY EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Advertising	\$ 39 67	
Electric Fan.....	18 00	
Postage	40 75	
Telephone service.....	77 70	
		\$176 12

STATEMENT—CLASS C.

CITY LIBRARY SALARY ACCOUNT.

Librarian's salary	\$1,500 00	
1st Assistant's "	900 00	
2d " "	750 00	
		3,150 00

STATEMENT—CLASS D.

AMOUNT EXPENDED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS, PURCHASED THROUGH THE
CITY LIBRARY.

City Register	\$24 00	
Collector Water Rents and Licenses	1,074 94	
Electrical Commission.....	381 63	
Health	538 50	
Parks and Squares	483 05	
Water	1,633 59	
		4,135 71

SUMMARY.

Total Expenditures—Class A	\$13,263 11	
" " " " B	176 12	
Balance to Sinking Fund	1,829 17	
		15,268 40
Amount appropriated for stationery, printing, and books for the various Departments.....	\$15,268 40	15,268 40
Total expenditures—Class C.	\$3,150 00	\$3,150 00
Amount appropriated for salaries of City Library..		\$3,150 00

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BUILDINGS

— TO THE —

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER,

1902.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN: I beg herewith to submit my Second Annual Report of the operations of the Department of Superintendent of Public Buildings.

It is a pleasure to be able to state that the work of the Department has been progressive. A number of changes have been made, new furnishings, equipments, &c., added, all tending to facilitate the work of the Departments, while adding to the comfort and convenience of officials and others having business in the public buildings.

CITY HALL.

The City Hall is in much better condition than at the time of making my last annual report. Both the interior and exterior of the building have been greatly improved by fresh coats of paint, and a number of the offices have been rearranged to facilitate the business of the departments occupying them.

During the year the Departments of Superintendent of Lamps and Lighting and the Commissioners for Opening Streets have been removed from the old Annex Building to more suitable offices in the City Hall. A convenient and comfortable office has also been provided and furnished for the new City Statistician. Since my last report a number of new carpets and linoleums have been laid in offices where needed, and new and modern office furniture has taken the place of dilapidated equipment. Much of this is yet needed,

which I hope to supply to some extent during the present year. Notable among the improved furnishings are those of the large public reception room connected with the Mayor's offices. Here new carpet has been put down, the furniture handsomely upholstered and new draperies supplied, giving a very beautiful effect. This was a long-needed improvement and was made without additional expense to the city beyond the limited appropriation to this Department for City Hall expenses.

Another improvement during the year (which was recommended in my last report) was the overhauling of the heating plant of the building and extension of the heating pipes to parts of the third and fourth floors of the Hall, which were heretofore poorly heated. This has added much to the comfort of the officials in these offices, and in consequence has contributed materially to the better facilitation of public business.

When my last report was sent in, the work of installing a system of modern electric clocks in the dome and throughout the building was in progress. This work was soon thereafter completed, and the clocks—30 in all—after a test of ten months have proven excellent time-pieces. This is one of the notable and much-needed improvements in the Hall during the year. After so long a silence “Lord Baltimore,” the dome clock, can now be confidently referred to for accurate time.

The work of installing an electric motor and plant for supplying power to run the City Hall elevator is well under way, and the antiquated water power by which it is now propelled will soon give way to the more modern, improved and rapid system of electricity.

The cleaning and polishing of the marble pillars and finishings in the circular rotunda of the City Hall has added much to its appearance. This fine marble and artistic work had been so neglected in years past that it no longer resembled the fine material which it is, owing to the heavy coating of smoke and dirt that had formed on its face.

I would again respectfully call your attention to the overcrowded condition of the City Hall. The city has outgrown its executive building. We are now renting, at an expense of fifteen hundred dollars per year, an old school building on Gay street, which is being used as an Annex to accommodate city departments for which there is no room in the Hall. Though the building is not suited to the purpose, either in structure or location, its use is compulsory for lack of room elsewhere.

It is evident, therefore, that our City Hall, which at the time of its structure met all requirements, is too small to accommodate the various departments necessary in the conduct of the official business of Baltimore of today.

I would, therefore, recommend that the city build a suitable annex to the Hall, and would suggest as a location the northeast corner of Lexington and Holliday streets, a part of which is now unimproved. Owning as it does a portion of this property, the city might secure a very desirable site by the purchase of adjoining properties on which to erect a creditable building for the accommodation of the Health, Fire, Water and other Departments, and the Central Police Station as well.

My experience in the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings has convinced me that this is one of our city's greatest needs. The present crowded condition and division of some of the Departments tends to greatly retard official business, and I believe an early movement toward the accomplishment of such an end would be a wise action on the part of our city rulers.

THE NEW COURTHOUSE.

This magnificent structure, in which all Baltimoreans take a very pardonable pride, I have endeavored to look well after. Owing, however, to the limited force at my command in the past, and the fact that a number of the offices therein are not under the control of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, (but are looked after by the heads of the

Departments occupying them), I have in some particular instances been unable to give the careful attention which I would like to have done.

It has been my earnest desire, (and I think a very just one), to have, as Superintendent, entire charge of the building, with sufficient force to look well after the details of cleaning it and preserving untarnished the artistic finishings and handsome decorations in the various courts and offices.

The Board of Estimates in its appropriation for salaries at the Courthouse for 1902, recognized the need of increased force and granted the Department marble and furniture polishers, additional charwomen, etc. These were appointed on December 1st, and the polishers are now engaged in reviving the ornamental woodwork and marble. Already the improvement in this respect is very perceptible in the restoration of the original lustre. It is also my purpose to have the Mosaic floors revived.

Experience in the care of the Courthouse has convinced me that placing the boilers and heating and electrical machinery under the building was a grave mistake. Besides the untold injury done to such a building by the coal dust and ashes therefrom, the noise and heat in summer from the electrical plant seriously affect the use and comfort of some portions of the building. While to erect a separate building and reinstall the boilers and machinery would be somewhat expensive, I believe, for the preservation and usefulness of our beautiful Temple of Justice, such a step would be economy in the end.

I would also recommend, for the preservation of this and other buildings as well, that the furnaces be so changed as to permit the use of hard coal, instead of the filthy bituminous article now used, and that an ordinance be passed by the City Council forbidding the use of bituminous coal in the heating furnaces of other large buildings in the city. I am told such ordinances exist in other great cities of the country, with very beneficial results.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the electrical plant in the Courthouse is now taxed to its full capacity. On cloudy days all four of the engines composing the plant are required to supply power and lights for the Courthouse and City Hall. Should any breakdown of machinery occur there would be no reserve engines to supply the emergency.

This plant, I am informed, was installed for supplying power and lights for the Courthouse alone, whereas it is now taxed with lighting the City Hall as well. Lights are being constantly added in these buildings, and soon another tax will be added in supplying power for the City Hall elevator. Were the power and lights exacted of the plant confined to the Courthouse, as originally intended, the plant would meet all requirements and emergencies, as two engines could then be held in reserve at all times.

You will, therefore, readily understand that under existing circumstances the two buildings would be left in darkness, with the elevators at a standstill, should a breakdown occur, which is not unusual with all machinery.

I would, therefore, recommend that necessary reserve electrical engines and boilers be installed with the least possible delay, in order to avoid the possibility of such a condition as I have stated.

I wish to say, with all due respect, but for self-protection, that the publications and statements made relative to the wreckage of the Courthouse Building, due to lack of proper attention, are made without the least foundation of fact. It seems to be the desire of a certain few to wrest control of the building from the hands of the city administration upon the plea of taking it out of politics. Of course to intelligent minds such a pretext is preposterous. Any such change would be no more nor less than a transfer of patronage from the city administration to another party or faction, where politics would control to at least no lesser extent than at present; for in appointments to positions in this Department I have in all cases declined to permit political influence

to predominate at the expense of competency for the position sought. The unwarranted charges of these parties are almost weekly controverted by visitors from other large cities, who invariably comment upon the beautiful, well-kept and cleanly condition of the building.

The appropriation of \$300 for clocks for the New Court-house I have expended in supplying one electric master clock in the rotunda in front of the Superior Court room, and one marble dial clock in said courtroom, with necessary batteries and equipment for operating same. This is preliminary to a complete system of clocks for all the court-rooms and principal offices in the building, similar to that in the City Hall. An appropriation for this purpose is included in the estimates for 1902, and the entire system will be installed during the present year.

ECONOMIES PRACTICED.

In the administration of the affairs of the Department and in the purchase of supplies I have endeavored to use the strictest economy, exacting wholesale rates in all cases where goods are bought in quantities to justify it. Notwithstanding this fact, however, owing to the limited appropriation to the Department for the year, I have been unable to do more than keep within the amounts fixed by the Board of Estimates for the buildings under my supervision. Even to do this has been at some sacrifice, and though no actual want in any Department has been permitted to exist, I have not been able at all times to comply with the requests of heads of Departments in every particular.

Trusting that my efforts to improve the service have met with your approval, and that the recommendations I have made will meet with your favorable consideration, I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

FREDERICK T. HELLMANN,
Superintendent Public Buildings.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Inspector of Buildings

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER:

1902.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

PERSONNEL.

Inspector of Buildings.
EDWARD D. PRESTON.

Assistant Inspector of Buildings.
GEO. R. BULLEN.

Inspector of District No. 1.
ROBERT H. CORNTHWAITE.

Inspector of District No. 2.
JNO. T. NEWMAN.

Inspector of District No. 3.
JAS. W. COLLINS.

Inspector of District No. 4.
JOS. R. DEGENHARDT.

Inspector of Furnaces.
JAS. W. MCCUEN.

Clerk.
JAS. T. STEWART.

Assistant Clerk.
ELMER ALTREITH.

Extra Men.
JOHN S. BUSICK,
WM. M. CURRAN.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY—IMPROVEMENTS,
SUB-DEPARTMENT OFFICE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1902.

To the Honorable The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City :

GENTLEMEN : No previous year closes with a greater summary of work done than the present. The requirements under the several divisions, viz.:

Supervision under the general building and construction in the city.

The oversight necessary as a Sub-Department of Public Safety.

The necessary work as a Sub-Department of Public Improvements and in connection therewith the repairs to city property, and

The inspection of, and requiring of a compliance with, the laws regulating furnaces, boilers, machinery, etc., have been extraordinary large.

The increased number of applications for permits and numerous calls under the above heads have kept the regular force and the extra help provided for the year extremely busy, and it is gratifying to say that this great volume of work has been fully met, and though additional labors to the regular work have come through a number of emergency cases, it has all been accomplished in a most satisfactory manner.

Too much credit can not be given the assistants and others in the Department for the energetic and faithful manner in which this has been done. They have gone from

early in the morning till late in the evening (not regarding their holidays) that the requirements of the office might be kept. There also appears to be an increasing desire on the part of citizens for closer observance of city regulations, especially as connected with building.

Some additional legislation is necessary, that the Department may meet the demands for the public safety, and relieve some very threatening and serious conditions now existing.

There are several ordinances on this line now being considered by Council Committees, but are being much delayed by objections of some few selfish persons to the great injury and risk of a great majority. I herewith name several requiring prompt action and should be adopted.

STORAGE OF EMPTY BOXES.

The proportions to which the business of dealing in empty packing boxes has advanced, the locations used for conducting such business, and the manner in which cases are piled, is extremely dangerous and threatening, and such as to demand that very stringent laws be enacted to regulate it. There are a number of such places in the midst of business properties and in such close proximity to dwellings that in case of fire, which is liable to occur at any moment from the careless and exposed manner in which they are kept, that must result in serious conflagration and loss of property and probably loss of life. The complaints against these places are frequent, and strong in setting forth the threatened danger to which the protestants are exposed, as well as showing how they are subjected to greatly increased insurance rates and sometimes cancellation of policies.

In one case a rate was advanced from .60 to over \$4. I respectfully ask that such legislation will be immediately made as will be just to all parties.

ELECTRIC WIRING.

The question of electric wiring, to which I referred in my report of last year, and for which an ordinance was prepared in the early part of the year, seems to be nearing a satisfactory solution. The uncalled for delay in providing for the municipal control of this work, is to assume a responsibility of a grave character, and it is most surprising that with the almost daily occurrences of accident, loss of life, or fire, which should serve as incentives to prompt action, such a law has not been enacted long since. The rapidly increasing demand for electric wiring, and the entire absence of any law whatever, or any restriction (save those of the Board of Underwriters where they are personally interested, and which are to prevent fires only) are additional reasons that should prompt to the most speedy action.

The importance of the municipal supervision of electric wiring is claiming attention throughout the country, and so serious are the results from this cause, that the National Assembly of Fire Chiefs, in convention assembled, adopted resolutions requesting legislative bodies of the various States and cities of the country to enact such laws as will give municipal supervision and control of all electric wires. And not only have these men, who are brought in contact with, and know the origin of fires, and kept track of the deadly effects of illy constructed systems of wiring, but many of the cities of the country have so aroused to the importance of such supervision that they have adopted strict laws for its control.

In a leading article of the Electric Record of November 30, 1901, Mr. William H. Murrill, of New York, who is an authority as an expert, states that 125 cities have stringent laws on this subject. In view of these facts, as well as the records of the Fire Department of our own city and the constantly published accounts of accidents through our daily papers, should not Baltimore City be also protected against such poor instalments as can not fail to result in accident, death or loss of property?

ELEVATORS.

A great menace to the public safety are the imperfect elevators and elevator constructions as are being handled every day throughout the city. This was also referred to in last year's report, but nothing has been done to lessen the danger of accidents, which must necessarily happen from the reckless manner in which many are operated. Incompetent operators, on account of inexperience or under age, dilapidated cars and machinery, overcrowding of cars and insecure cables (except the comparative few examined by a casualty company that may be carrying insurance) are the daily conditions in this city. Considering the great number of department stores and the constantly increasing number of business places which thousands of people daily patronize, restrictions should be made other than the single requirement of our law which says elevator openings shall have guard rails. Regulations should also be made to prevent the use of freight elevators for passengers without proper protection. Other cities have arisen to such a necessity for this important protection of the public, and the strictest regulations been adopted.

UNSAFE PROPERTY.

The Department has been compelled to act under the laws governing unsafe property to a greater extent than ever before; the notices for total condemnations and entire removal of houses, and requirements necessary for parts of houses to be made safe, have been exceedingly large.

Some most serious conditions have developed during the year. There is needed some more rigid law covering these cases, and such as will force owners to proceed promptly in their removal. Several cases have occurred here; owners have neglected to comply with notices sent, although acknowledging the dangerous situation, but have only delayed that they might force the city to remove same, and so assume the responsibility of accident in tearing down.

If the Department were allowed to make charges for such supervision and responsibility, it would doubtless compel such parties to take charge of what this office should be relieved of.

Nothing more clearly demonstrates the necessity of exacting proper building laws than these frequent condemnations ; for investigation shows that the greater part is caused by the careless and indifferent manner of construction, or inferior materials used, and which must inevitably produce such results.

WEIGHTS OF FLOORS OF BUSINESS HOUSES.

The provision of Section 58, Article 7, City Code, requiring the posting of the safe capacity for loading floors of warehouses, etc., are most important and necessary, but do not meet requirements as fully as should be.

This Department has been called upon a number of times about overloading floors, and has found exceedingly dangerous and threatening conditions from such cause. If a penalty were imposed wherever in a business place the safe weights were not posted, and heavy fine for loading beyond the safe weight, the great risks run by the unsuspecting patrons of these places would be avoided.

AREA PROTECTION.

A number of accidents have occurred from open areas projecting out on front pavements, and as there are numbers of such places open, without protection, frequent accidents must continue to occur.

To obviate this the Department has endeavored to enforce the law for area rails, as provided for in Section 25 of Article 7, City Code, but numerous complaints have arisen against these railings. It is thought that permission might be given for flat coverings without requiring the railing. An amendment to the section that would require either railings or flat cover would benefit a great many persons.

LIVERY STABLES.

The exceedingly dangerous conditions, as they exist in a number of these places, demand more rigid requirements in their construction. The stabling of animals on second and third floors is something that should not be allowed.

The difficulty of releasing horses and forcing them to rush from fire strongly argues for this, and when it appears that tramways are used one over another, in close proximity to open feed rooms and hay lofts, a condition is revealed which calls for some action by the authorities.

The attention of this office was called by the S. P. C. A. to a particular case, which upon investigation was found to be extremely hazardous, but could not be met with for want of authority. Other cases equally as severe are also known to exist.

PRIVIES.

Requests have come to this Department from the Health Department, requesting that oil casks be allowed for privy purposes where no sewer connections or wells are used, giving as the reason that they consider it better for health than the construction as provided for in Section 83, Article 7, City Code.

Based upon such request, it would be well to have authority to allow casks to be used, to do which would require an ordinance to be amended.

An additional amendment should also be added by which all party wells or privies should be done away with and every house have its own cesspool, within the boundaries of its own lot.

Such a requirement would enable both this and the Health Department to obviate nuisances more promptly than it is now possible to do in a great many cases.

EXITS.

The present laws are quite positive regarding proper exits from public places, as far as relates to opening of doors,

obstructing aisles with settees, chairs, etc., but are not as far reaching as they should be. A number of times during the year have audiences been allowed in public buildings that have so crowded every part, including aisles, that an alarm of fire, or excitement from any source, could not help but result to serious calamity and loss of life. I would suggest that the law be so amended as to compel all aisles and passageways to be kept free and clear of persons and obstacles of every kind, and buildings of all kinds compelled to have sufficient stairways to readily empty them in times of peril.

It is also necessary that all hotels and boarding houses of every kind be required to keep all passageways, corridors, etc., leading to stairs and elevators free of all obstructions, as well as keep full lights burning. Another serious menace arises from many of the business houses extending shelving and goods up stairways to such an extent that it is with difficulty a single person can go up or down. This condition appears to be on the increase, and some stringent measures are necessary to prevent a horrible catastrophe that will surely take place if such a condition is allowed to continue.

TUNNELS.

The accident to the Union Tunnel on Hoffman street has opened up requirements of this Department that were not previously considered as being under its supervision.

The question having been submitted to the City Solicitor as to the duties of the Inspector of Buildings concerning it, instructions were received to the effect that he, as the head of the Third Department of Public Safety, had supervision, and was required to see to the safety of such structures. The responsibilities imposed by reason of this decision have been met as well as could be, considering surrounding difficulties. The closest watching of adjacent property became necessary, and almost daily new developments of houses settling became apparent, so much so as to require notice to be given to several families that to remain on their premises would be at their own risk.

The conditions presented on opening the ground for repairs to the structure were such as would call for the severest censure to the original builders. The arches were constructed in a reckless manner and with poor materials, and seemingly indifferent to the grave consequences that might result therefrom. There also were numerous cavities or pockets along the line of the tunnel that were liable to cause damage. I am sure the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was not aware of the conditions until the break occurred, it being a structure purchased by them from other parties and not built under their competent engineers, who rank among the leading men in their profession. These men went promptly to work to make safe the structure, and spared nothing of work or materials to try and attain that end. The tunnel structure has been reported as completed in repairs, and the adjoining property will be rebuilt as soon as the weather will permit. Another similar structure was found and is now being rebuilt. The conditions brought to light by these causes has suggested that very stringent laws be enacted regarding tunnel constructions. And also that regular inspections be made of all tunnels every six months. These inspections to be as directed by the city with guage rods and regularly reported and recorded, and the owners compelled to afford facilities necessary for that purpose.

BUILDERS' PRIVILEGES.

A more specific law is necessary for the use of the public highways by builders, especially on streets used by railways; many accidents have occurred from improper piling of materials, and the risks are great from such overcrowded conditions. An ordinance to meet this has been prepared and is now before the Council—its early adoption would be a public benefit.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

The constantly increasing demand for these houses is such as to need careful attention ; especially from the fact that through accident frequent warnings are given of insecurity and want of protection to the occupants. The present law, with some few additional requirements, would be sufficient for entirely new structures, but many of this class of houses are being formed of and changed from large dwellings that have not the requirements of the law. Compulsory measures should be required that all buildings being changed to uses as specified in Section 76, Article 7, City Code, should be made to conform to such construction as required for new houses; it would reduce the risks of the patrons to a condition of greater safety.

OILS.

The laws and regulations referring to manufactories for oils and places for storage of same are so poor as to make this Department almost powerless to consider the public safety.

Applications for permits for structures of this kind have been made and permits issued, when in the judgment of the Department it was improper to issue them, but owing to the absence of needed restrictions have been allowed. Several severe fires have occurred during the year in such places, that have called forth vigorous protests from neighbors. The only way at present to reach such places is, after some occurrence, to proceed on the ground of a nuisance. It would be better if the large storage tanks were placed inside of large lots on the outskirts of the city and encased with guard walls to prevent running of oil in case of fire.

For the storage of smaller quantities stringent laws should be enacted that would insure protection.

EXPLOSIVES.

There should be some law enacted governing the storage and sale of explosives. Such storage should be in an entirely

fireproof building, and the location of such building be entirely under the control of some department of public safety.

GENERAL BUILDING.

It has been the effort of this Department to require that adherence to the building regulations as would overcome a very reckless and dangerous mode of construction that has been going on in the city for some years, the effects of which are becoming more apparent as these houses get older; many of them being now in such a state of dilapidation or decay as to prevent repairing, but require entire rebuilding to make them habitable. In many cases the burden of entire rebuilding is too great for the owner, who, having through the utmost economy laid by some small amount of money, and with a desire to provide a home for his family, has purchased one of such houses, and, having put the entire amount of his hard earned savings as cash payment, is obliged to obtain a loan for the balance; but before being able to release such claim, the dilapidated conditions occur; this results in serious loss and abandonment of property that terminates in forcing the city to buy this worthless property to cover the taxes.

By the strict requirement of the law as is now being enforced, this character of building has been almost entirely wiped out. It has been very noticeable that many persons engaged in building operations were entirely misled by the laws as put out year after year from this office; these books were constantly being printed by the repetition of what was in the preceding one, and no attention given to publishing the amendments or ordinances that were frequently being adopted; the consequences of which was that quite often builders were stopped in what they deemed and intended an adherence to the law. This frequently caused severe contentions and confusion. To obviate this the Department has issued a handbook (without cost to the city), in which the

whole of the building laws are published as they exist to-day. This book is for free distribution to interested parties and is a convenient and ready reference regarding building.

The general character of building is better now than for a long time. There are questions arising at times from the fact of no laws governing certain kinds of structures. The building of to-day is in advance of what it was at the time the present law was framed, and structural work quite different; so much so that what laws we have have little or no bearing on a great part of the buildings now being erected. Other principal cities have seen the necessity of and adopted regulations to meet this. It would be well to have a complete revision of the building laws. A number of our principal builders and architects have frequently suggested it as a necessary measure.

PLANS OF BUILDING.

A regulation adopted by most of the principal cities would expedite the work of this office greatly and tend to better instruction. If, when applications are made for buildings, persons were compelled to file copies of plans, it would enable the department to more quickly determine upon the work proposed, and also enable the office more readily to ascertain if building regulations were carried out.

Frequently work is discovered in course of erection that has to be removed for some violation that might have been obviated if plans were submitted.

WALLS OF BUILDINGS.

The tables laid down in Article 7, City Code, governing the thickness of walls in business buildings, often causes unnecessary hardship and expense on account of the smallest size building specified being 24 inches by 75 inches, and requiring any size houses below that to be equal to it in thickness of walls. Frequently smaller buildings are put

up, and this office compelled to require equally as thick walls as for a larger building.

The schedule is also defective from the fact of its not providing for buildings over six stories in height; as it is not uncommon for structures to exceed this considerably, amendments should be made to regulate them.

GRADES.

The ordinance approved December 8, 1900, relating to having grades established before issuing permits to build, has been the cause of considerable trouble and delay, especially in the Annex.

The intention of the law is perfectly right in preventing the irregular elevation of buildings, and obviate much of the confusion and many difficulties which must necessarily occur later on unless now properly regulated, but often permits have been asked for and refused because grades cannot be established on account of failure to lay out streets.

The restrictions upon the Inspector of Buildings, as contained in the ordinance, have caused much dissatisfaction and delay in building. A general layout of the streets in the Annex is greatly needed, and would result in more building, besides relieving this department of the necessity of withholding building privileges asked for, and also would enable this office to prevent erecting houses in places that will be beds of future streets, thus avoiding any expense to the city in condemnations for street openings later on.

FIRE LINE.

One of the greatest needs for the proper conducting of this office is the establishment of a boundary in the Annex, within which frame houses can be allowed. The rapidity with which certain parts are becoming thickly settled makes this extremely necessary. Such a line could be made to meet such need and leave ample room for desirable suburban cottages, and avoid a most serious condition, as must neces-

sarily occur should not some action be taken to prevent it. A proper line for this would be:

On the east the entire old eastern boundary, and extending up to the corner of said boundary and Erdman avenue; thence northwesterly to northeast corner of Old York road and Gorsuch avenue; thence northerly on east side of Old York road to north side of Chestnut Hill avenue; thence westerly to west side of York road; thence southerly to north side of a street 275 feet north of Calvin avenue; thence westerly to west side of Barclay street; thence southerly to north side of Thirty-first street; thence westerly to east side of Charles-Street avenue; thence southerly to north side of Twenty-ninth street; thence southwesterly to northeast side of Remington avenue; thence northwesterly to northeast side of First avenue; thence westerly to east side of Beech avenue; thence northerly to south side of Merryman avenue; thence westerly to Falls road and Merryman avenue; thence southwesterly on a direct line to south side of Woodberry avenue and Railroad avenue; thence southwesterly on Woodberry avenue to intersection of Reisterstown road; thence southwesterly on Reisterstown road to intersection of Liberty road; thence southwesterly on a direct line to western boundary and Windsor Mills road.

All within the above-described line is a part so compact as to be made unsafe for frame buildings. The balance of the annexed territory could be allowed for frame cottages, but should be under such restrictions that would require every frame house erected to have at least 15 feet of its own lot on each side between houses on adjoining property, so placing the distance between all frame buildings at least thirty feet. A provision should be added that no permit be granted for any house that would come in the bed of any street as shown on the topographical survey. If the above or similar requirements were made, a vast amount of confusion would be avoided. Such action is greatly needed.

PRIVATE STREETS.

The property on private streets as are sometimes laid out should be made to conform to such regulations as are necessary for city streets. Often in the private streets, obstructions of various kinds are placed further out on the sidewalk than should be, and no interference can be made, as it is private property. It may be perfectly right as long as it continues a private street, but as most of such streets are deeded to the city after being built upon and become city streets, often many obstructions and encroachments occur that are difficult to handle.

JOISTS.

The ordinance approved May 8, 1901, has resulted in bettering conditions and strengthening floors that are being framed, and lessening dangerous conditions that have heretofore been caused by very faulty constructions. Previous to the adoption of this ordinance, some of the most reckless constructions were used, causing great risks for safety of persons, not only in business places but also in dwellings.

FRAME EXTENSIONS.

It is to be hoped that the ordinance now before the Council for proper protection to the unlawfully constructed frame extensions will be adopted, the dangerous conditions existing in some five thousand houses on this account, should be remedied as speedily as possible. The provision of the ordinance is such that but comparatively small cost will be incurred in making safe such places. The ordinance also embraces a section for compelling all houses of over four rooms in size to have a bath tub, this being a law in Code of 1879, but was overlooked in codifying Code of 1893.

SIGN BOARDS.

The applications for and erection of sign boards causes as much trouble as any question arising in this department.

As the law stands, permits must be granted by the Inspector of Buildings, but in most cases as soon as the erection commences, protests are filed and revocation of permit becomes necessary; this causes considerable confusion and loss to those erecting them. This condition has been going on for considerable time, and is a most difficult one to meet. It seems necessary that advertising must be done, but the manner of using bill board advertising, and places of locating them, should be so definitely settled as to overcome the continued conflict regarding them.

FURNACES AND HEATING.

The close inspection of furnaces and heating plants is evidently having a beneficial effect, but as close as the requirements are, frequently there has been done such imperfect construction as must necessarily be dangerous.

One serious and common occurrence is, the extending of smoke pipes from furnaces in cellars through the first story of a house and make it enter some brick flue in the second story, this is frequently met with and, in some cases, in a most threatening place through shelving and stock of stores. In every case where this is known, brick flues have been required. It has been and will be the effort to have all heating apparatus to comply with requirements.

CITY PROPERTY.

An unusually large amount of work has been done to city property during the year, both in repairs and improvements that were actually necessary. The various buildings had not been kept in the thorough order needed, but having been allowed to go so long with only such patching as would answer temporarily, have made the demands for thorough repair very great, which in addition to some fire engine houses that had to be practically rebuilt, required considerable expenditure of money.

In addition to repairs made to school houses, fourteen buildings have been supplied with modern sanitary systems with sewer connections, and thus done away with a long continued menace to the health of pupils. This work has been prosecuted as far and as fast as consistent with the means allowed, and will be extended the coming year to all or nearly all the remaining unsanitary places. In addition to the above connected with sewers, two others were arranged to wells because sewers were not available.

The heating of school buildings has also been looked after. One was entirely changed from heating by stoves to use of hot air furnaces. This manner of heating by stoves, which is still in use in a number of school houses, should be changed as soon as possible. A number of buildings were supplied with additional heaters, to obviate the frequent dismissal of classes that have taken place in cold weather. The whole of the furnace work of the schools is in fair order. The amounts expended during the year for the public buildings, will be shown on the tables annexed to this report.

NEW BUILDINGS.

During the year there has been turned over the completed new building for No. 11 Truck House.

The peculiar conditions causing delay of several years in getting this house are well known to all, but it is now generally admitted that the results of the difficulties encountered were the best for the building, as it caused its being placed in a more suitable location, with better accommodations than could possibly have been gotten in the place first intended.

It is gratifying to note that the house and lot were procured within the amount appropriated for the building alone.

Another new building for Engine Company No. 22 is in course of erection and will be completed within six months.

Five new school buildings, two new engine houses and several additions and improvements are being arranged for, and will be built during the coming year. The drawings for

these buildings will be prepared in this office. It is to be regretted this course has been adversely criticised by some architects and unwarranted statements made as to the duties of the Inspector of Buildings, but they are evidently unacquainted with the law regulating expenditures of money.

There are in Baltimore professional architects who will equal any in the country, who, by their continued study and by their continual contact with and advice from the practical builder have become proficient in construction as well as drawing. These gentlemen are indifferent apparently as to who makes building plans, as their professional engagements are such as to keep them engaged at all times. But several who have not been able to impress the public as architects, and not able to get above a mere picture, have diverged from the path of such study as might place them where they would like to be, and are proclaiming what are the duties of city officers without even having enough energy to read the whole law.

There are two principal reasons why the plans can not be given out. The Inspector of Buildings is not allowed to make bills amounting to over \$500, and the cost of the drawings for these buildings would be from \$900 to \$1,500. It would necessitate the Inspector of Buildings penciling out plans for the approval of the particular department for whose use the building was intended, and noting specifications as desired, and submitting same to the Board of Awards for approval and direction for advertising for bids to make the drawings, and then after the drawings were completed they would have to be approved again by the Controlling Department, and again placed before the Board of Awards for directions to advertise for builders. Such a course would result in great delay and confusion.

The second reason why drawings for these buildings can not be made outside of the office is that there is not sufficient money to fully complete the houses desired, and the expense would be an additional drawback in reaching completion.

It will be the effort of this Department to press these buildings to as early a completion as possible.

Some inconveniences have been met with that might be obviated if some change was made in the manner of appropriations for buildings, also selection of lots.

When it becomes necessary to erect a public building, before passing an appropriation for it, if the Department for whose use it is intended would consider the character of the building needed, a preliminary sketch could be made and the cost estimated, thus avoiding the usual confusion and trouble of cutting down and frequent compulsion of rejecting bids and advertising for modified work.

Especially is it necessary in selecting sites for public buildings to look into surrounding grades. The position of a number of city buildings suggest this. If this were looked into before consummating a purchase the structure could be made of greater use and have better appearance and effect.

CITY HALL.

Urgent needs have caused an expenditure of nearly \$12,000. No provision had been made for heating the apartments occupied by the Superintendent of Fire Alarm Stations, nor the Armory, which is occupied by the City Engineer's and Water Departments. This has been done and the apartments made comfortable for occupancy.

Numerous repairs have been necessary in plumbing, and arrangements made for toilet rooms as far as practicable. Numerous other repairs have been made to woodwork and metal work.

The elevator which is now operated by water pressure will soon be changed to be worked by electricity; the contract having been made for the motor and other equipments are now about ready.

I have requested, with the sanction of the Mayor, Mr. Phelps, the Electrical Engineer, to take charge of and have the alterations made, which, after its completion, will serve

to accommodate the public better than the present one, as it is impossible, with the present motor power, to carry at times more than three persons.

The City Hall has also been suffering for some years for paint on the outside, and the dingy appearance of the interior has caused much unfavorable comment. The outside of the building has been thoroughly painted in a good and complete manner, and also the interior walls.

These are most noticeable improvements, and when the woodwork of the halls and corridors is finished and grained, the entire building will present a bright and cleanly condition except the stonework.

It would be unwise to attempt to clean the stonework, as the long standing weather stains have so far penetrated the marble, that I am sure cleaning would leave a very unsatisfactory appearance.

NEW COURTHOUSE.

Considerable outlay has been necessary at the Courthouse building, amounting to \$4,552, the greater part being for alterations for departments that the city has been compelled to provide for.

Alterations to rooms were made for the use of the Park Board, partitions and changes for the Supervisors of Elections and also for the Liquor License Commissioners, additional partition work was also done for alterations that were necessary for the additional batteries and electrical work in the basement.

Alterations were also made in the coal rooms, owing to an imperfect way of reaching these vaults ; this was a cause of considerable cost to the city for additional labor in handling the coal.

In addition to these alterations and improvements quite an amount of expense was necessary in repairing locks and hardware, securing windows, fixing the doors and repairs to

plumbing. There must certainly be some recklessness in the use of the plumbing fixtures that causes so much breakage of so many bowls.

It is unfortunate that the machinery and boiler plant has been established in the cellar of the Courthouse building, as it causes great annoyance to the courts and also makes some portions almost useless on account of intense heat. The establishment of a separate boiler and power house would have been far better for the business of the building.

Considerable expense has been incurred by repairs to copper work that has given away from the expansion and contraction, causing several leaks.

This building will need painting to some extent outside, as the iron guards have already rusted considerably on the outside of the basement windows and are damaging the granite work. This is showing badly on the stone sills and must be speedily remedied or stonework will be ruined.

OLD CITY HALL.

In accordance with instructions from the Law Department, in answer to an inquiry as to supervision over the property occupied by the Water Board, this building has been left to the care of that Department.

CITY HALL ANNEX.

The rented building occupied by the Health Department and Board of Charities has been renovated by painting and whitewashing. A new pavement became necessary for the driveway in the yard and vitrified bricks were laid, which will be better for its continual use by vehicles of that Department.

CITY JAIL.

A large amount of repair work has been at this building, but a comparatively small outlay of money by this department. Great credit is due Warden Doyle for this, as through his watchfulness of the necessities for repairs to be

done, and noticing the occupations generally followed by the prisoners arriving at the Jail, has made use of them for the work, and only made requisitions for the materials, thus saving much money for the city. The amount spent by this department for this purpose was about \$1,500. In addition to repair work, a contract was made for alterations and additions to the Hospital Building amounting to about \$3,500.

On account of default of contractor, the Inspector of Buildings was obliged to assume control and finish the work by advice of the City Solicitor. The work was completed and report made to the law department for settlement.

An erroneous impression has been spread that our Jail is in a state of condemnation, thereby implying its unsafe condition.

The Jail does need considerable to make it a correct structure. The exterior walls have been wrongly constructed, and would require extensive alterations to repair the damaged portions and prevent further giving way of walls, but it is not dangerous. When the building was erected, instead of forming water tables with dimension stones over the outside projections, they were simply built of the usual small building stones, and the action of the elements which naturally penetrate through from the manner of their construction, and which will increase the older the building becomes, are damaging the outer walls to considerable extent.

The interior prison construction is very solid, but lacking in sanitary arrangements and ventilation.

The tiers of galleries in front of the cells have not such protection from actions of vicious prisoners and would-be suicides as they should have.

Parts of the walls of the Warden's residence are also showing needs of overhauling.

The conditions of the Jail are such that will require early attention, but owing to the extent of such work and the

amount of cost involved, for the reasons above named regarding manner of construction, sanitation and ventilation, it would be well to act promptly on any proposition now pending for new buildings.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The repairs to school houses have been quite large; this could not be otherwise, as a great many of the buildings are old, and have not had the close following up that was necessary to keep such structures as they should be.

From the great and constant usage of them, it cannot be expected but that they must have the closest attention, especially at this time, when from the overcrowded condition of many of them, (due to the insufficient number of school houses), the wear and tear is more severe than before. The defective sanitary arrangements that have been so great a menace for a long time, have had special attention, and as fast as has been possible, with the funds allowed, are being rectified. It was hoped to have been able to have fully rectified this condition by this time, but so great was this in extent, that it has been impossible to do so. It will be entirely overcome the next year.

There are a number of schools heated with stoves to the great inconvenience of the classes and menace to the schools; this should be done away with, and other heating apparatus put in, entirely remote from class rooms. Within the next year a number of the difficulties with the schools will be overcome by the erection of the five new buildings and several additions. The work on the buildings and that contemplated next year is:

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

This building having been recently remodeled, needed nothing during the year in the way of repairs, but some changes and additions have been asked for that would add to the convenience of, and make more effective the work of the Superintendent of Education; this will be done.

TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL.

The School Board having determined to establish this institution, requested the putting in order of the third story of building northeast corner Fayette and Greene streets. This story having been unused for a long time, required considerable work, consisting of new floors, painting and plumbing work. The whole was completed at about a cost of \$1,900, and is now occupied by the Training School. The fixing up of this part of the building has been a great advantage and improvement to the whole house, and its use serves as a protection to the property.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

Howard and Centre Streets.

The improvements made by paving the large rear yard have been beneficial to the college and highly appreciated by the faculty, students and visitors to the school.

The recommendation made in last year's report regarding the vacant lot to the north of the college has been adopted, and the parking of that plat of ground adds beauty and value to the building and premises. Some repairs have been made in plumbing, glazing, roofs and the usual repairs to boilers and heating plant.

A great improvement made was the wire seats arranged around the recreation room, which serve not only as a seat for the young men while lunching, but also as a protection to the number of pipes extending about the walls. Some needed alterations were made in class rooms partitions, and the building is in a very good condition and nicely kept.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Aisquith and Orleans Streets.

Unforeseen conditions made necessary the expending of nearly \$2,300 on this building. An examination, caused by sagging of a floor, revealed an unsafe condition of the white pine girders under the first floor, which also were supports

to bearings of other floors. From age these girders had rotted, and while the outside face of the timber appeared good and solid, the interior was entirely worthless. Steel beams were promptly substituted for the wood, and done without interruption to the exercises of the school, or any alarm of any kind to those attending the sessions of the school.

The jacking up of the sagged floors caused considerable cracking and breakage of plastering, this has all been restored, and the interior painted where necessary, and the walls of the school are in good and neat condition. New entrance vestibules have been added to the great comfort of the school, and with their conformity to the character of the work of the building have added to the appearance. This was a much needed improvement, and is a great protection to those attending.

The heating plant as noted in last year's report, is almost worthless and must have a new one. It was intended to provide this the present year, but was delayed on account of the probability of erecting an additional building, which, (if built), would be so arranged as to take in the entire heating apparatus. As no arrangements have been made for the new part, a system of heating must be arranged from the present cellar.

Considerable repairs have been made to floors, fencing, stairs, etc.; quite an amount of flooring is yet needed to be done the coming year.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

Lafayette Avenue and McCulloh Street.

This comparatively new building has had only what might be considered natural repairs, which have been of small cost.

Painting the outside must be done the next year and some few necessary pavements made for the good of the school.

The thermostats in this and several other schools have been put in order. The long time that these were allowed

to run without proper attention had made an unfavorable impression as to their utility, but the manner in which they are at present working demonstrates most satisfactory results and their usefulness.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

This building has not had the attention needed, which results in many necessary requirements to put it in the condition it should be.

To accomplish this, as much as can be done each year will be done until placed in perfect condition.

The plastering that has been out of repair has been made good and the interior walls and woodwork painted and done up. Some wood ceilings have been put up and other repairs made. There is an unsafe condition from the location and condition of the boilers. These boilers have been repeatedly repaired and one has now been entirely abandoned, the other is only fit to work through the present winter.

Appropriation has been made for a new boiler and engine room, and the work of building and installing will be done as speedily as possible.

The annexes for this school are unfit for use and can not be occupied. Nothing short of rebuilding will make them suitable for school purposes.

COLORED POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

Fremont and King Streets.

As little has been done to this building as possible, as it was considered unworthy of repairs. Its occupancy was abandoned during the year and a new structure for its use erected in yard of school Pennsylvania avenue and Dolphin street.

NO. 1 SCHOOL,

N. E. Cor. Fayette and Greene Streets.

Considerable necessary work was done in this building. It had been suffering very much on the inside for paint,

entire first floor needed new flooring, sanitary arrangements required attention and the roof was leaking. This has all been done.

The exterior needs painting, new floors must be put in second story and new steps put to stairways. This will be done the coming year.

No. 2 SCHOOL,
Stiles and Gough Streets.

Quite an old structure, but being compelled to continue its use, new class rooms were formed, doorways cut to afford better means of exit, new floors were laid in second story, and considerable small jobbing repairs done.

The closets in the yard of this school are in bad condition. It is intended the coming year to paint the structure and to make some additional repairs.

No. 3 SCHOOL,
Eastern and Montford Avenues.

Considerable repairs were necessary in addition to renovating this school. Quite an amount of new flooring was done, the ceilings painted and walls kalsomined, stairways made secure, paving repaired, chimneys made safe and small jobbing done.

This building is only in fair structural condition, but the coming year will need entire painting, balance of floors relaid and minor jobbing done.

No. 4 SCHOOL,
Hanover and Lee Streets.

Being a comparatively new building but few repairs were required. An improvement can be made and comfort of the school bettered by the addition of storm doors, which will shortly be put to entrances.

It is to be regretted this building is faced with light buff bricks, as the rapidity with which the weather stains and

dirt disfigures them, makes it look like a building of considerable age, and mars the whole appearance of the school.

It is intended the coming year to paint the interior of the school and improve sanitary arrangements with slate slabs and probably a latrine flushing system.

No. 5 SCHOOL,

Broadway and Ashland Avenue.

The balance of the old flooring left over from last year was renewed, thus placing the floors of the entire building in safe condition. In addition to this, considerable amount of repairs were necessary and made to spouts and gutters, fencing pavements and roof. It is the intention the coming year to paint the entire school inside and outside.

No. 6 SCHOOL,

Ann Street near Canton Avenue.

The usual repairs only, and some painting have been done at this school. A sewer connection was made with the building, that in addition to the relief as at present arranged, will also answer when flush system is introduced. It is only intended to make the usual repairs and paint the outside the coming year.

No. 7 SCHOOL,

Mullikin near Aisquith Streets.

The unsafe condition of some floors at this school was the occasion of considerable work and expense. The joists had sagged very severely and were near the breaking point. To secure this, steel beam girders were put in; a number of floors were renewed and some jobbing done. When the balance of the floors are renewed and some usual repairs made to the house, it will be in very fair condition, except entire painting that is needed and will be done next year.

No. 8 SCHOOL,

Caroline near Lombard Street.

This building had a great amount of work done this year owing to the reckless manner of its construction, but what was done was only as far as could possibly be with the means at command, and guard the safety of the building. Considerable more was left to be done before the house will be in good condition.

In addition to the above, there has been done this year fencing, pavements, roof repairs, etc. There yet remains some essentially necessary work, cement floors in cellar, drainage of cellar, a retaining wall and storm doors. These must be done this year and the building will then be in fair condition for the school.

No. 9 SCHOOL,

S. W. Corner Fayette and Greene Streets.

This school has been greatly improved with the sanitary flush closet system, that has been greatly needed for a long time. The extra large and complicated ventilators on the roof that had decayed and become a menace to safety, have been made good. A large amount of flooring has been removed in class rooms and storm doors placed to entrances. The yards have also been repaved, and fences repaired and painted. Considerable remains to be done in renewing floors, painting outside and inside; this together with the minor repairs will be done next year.

No. 10 SCHOOL,

Hollins near Schroeder Street.

The work commenced last year on this school has been followed up this year, and additional requirements for placing it in good condition, as well as painting the interior, has been done, and when the outside painting is done next year, with the usual small repairs, the building will be in fairly good condition.

No. 11 SCHOOL,

Gilmor and Mosher Streets.

The repairs to this school have been renewing of portions of the floors, interior of building repainted, storm doors built, chimneys repaired and water placed in building.

There will be needed and done this year repairs to fences, outside and inside painting, balance of floors renewed, cement floor in cellar and brick pavements repaired. These are necessary for the comfort of the school and protection to property.

No. 12 SCHOOL,

Barre and Warner Streets.

This building has been supplied with complete sanitary flush closet system, with sewer connections, that has added greatly to the healthful condition of the school and relieved a long-standing nuisance. A new stack was built, and part of cellar floors covered with concrete and cement pavements. A considerable relaying of brick pavements in yards was necessary and done, and also fencing had to be repaired.

The work necessary for the coming year will be painting outside and inside, some plumbing and minor repairs.

No. 13 SCHOOL,

Patterson Park Avenue and McElderry Street.

Outside of the usual small repairs generally done at schools during vacation, nothing was necessary this year. There will be needed the coming year renewing of floors, renewing of treads on stairways, painting the interior of building and small jobbing.

No. 14 SCHOOL,

Linden Avenue and Wilson Street.

The open condition of the stair hall and consequent coldness of the upper part of this school made it necessary to put up vestibules on first and second-story landings. Fences

and yard pavements were repaired and made good and safe, and roof was repaired and painted.

There will be done the coming year outside painting, new retaining wall and usual small repairs.

No. 15 SCHOOL,

Carrollton Avenue and Saratoga Street.

The terrible condition of the old brick closets made it necessary to put in a complete latrine flushing system that has greatly added to the healthful condition and great comfort of the school. New cellar stairways have been made that were necessary on account of this system being placed in the basement, also part of the cellars had new cement floor put in and toilet rooms formed.

This school had been a cause of worry for a long time on account of its imperfect means of exit; but the putting up of an easy and substantial iron stairway on the front has overcome that, and the school is now in safe condition, except that furnaces should be substituted for the stoves now being used for heating purposes. This cannot be accomplished the coming year, as no means were provided for it.

There will be put in the coming year some new floors and the roof painted and the usual small repairs done.

No. 16 SCHOOL,

Harford and Ashland Avenues.

Considerable repairing was necessary and done at this school, such as renewing floors, stairways made safe, gutters and spouting overhauled, fencing and paving done and quite an amount of small jobbing. There will be needed next year painting the outside and inside of building and the usual small repairs.

No. 17 SCHOOL,

Light and Poultney Streets.

This is quite an old building, very dark in the class rooms and poorly ventilated. It is unfit for school purposes, but its use is compulsory, as there is at present no other available place. This Department has tried to relieve the unfavorable conditions as far as possible by installing a complete sanitary flushing system. By doing this the teachers and scholars have been relieved from the terrible odors permeating the miserably constructed house. In addition to this yard pavements have been fixed to relieve bad drainage and some other jobbing has been done.

There remains to be done the coming year entire painting of the outside and inside, repaving outside and other repairs to floors, etc.

No. 18 SCHOOL,

Argyle Avenue near Lanvale Street.

The change decided upon by the School Board by transferring the English-German School from Pennsylvania avenue and Dolphin street to this building, made it necessary to do considerable work here. An entire new system of flush closets were installed, stoves were removed from the building, and hot air furnaces substituted for heating purposes. Other improvements were made by adding windows that the building might be better lighted. The entire building was painted inside and outside, new floors were put down, changes made in partition, water and gas introduced and the entire building renovated and overhauled so as to make as complete a schoolhouse as possible of this old building. Only the usual repairs will be necessary the coming year.

No. 19 SCHOOL,

Hollins near Monroe Street.

A long needed want for safety in this building has been met this year by the erection of a fire escape from the front.

The risks that have attended this school since its erection for want of proper exits have been serious, and it is with great satisfaction that this Department has been able to overcome such an oversight.

The toilets and plumbing has been placed in proper order and furnaces overhauled, other necessary jobbing was attended to, but the building will need, the coming year, outside painting, storm doors and repair jobbing.

No. 20 SCHOOL,

Preston and Eden Streets.

Some repairs were done at this school, made necessary by defective and broken plastering, worn out plumbing fixtures and bad condition of floors and steps. The whole of the interior, including walls, have been painted and roof repaired. There will be done the coming year the painting of the outside and some usual repairs.

No. 21 SCHOOL,

Pennsylvania Avenue and Robert Street.

Some improvements have been made in sanitary arrangements, but not as complete as desirable on account of having old style privy arrangements in the yard. As soon as arrangements can conveniently be made, this will be changed. The interior of the school has been painted, roof repaired and considerable smaller jobbing done.

This building will not require much the coming year, but with the usual small repairs, repair of brick pavements, will be in fair order.

No. 22 SCHOOL,

Ramsay, near Scott Street.

This building having been put in thorough order last year, needed only some small repairs and whitewashing, the repairs being to broken glass, plumbing, etc.

The coming year will have to put new steps on stairways.

No. 23 SCHOOL,
Gough and Wolfe Streets.

The interior of this school has been repainted, which was greatly needed; the roof was repaired, classroom partitions repaired, new steps put to some of the stairways, and some cement pavements laid in basement.

There is an improper drainage to the yard, which must be attended to the coming year, and also an area must be built to admit light and secure ventilation, as also to prevent dampness that exists at present. These with some small repairs that are usually needed, will place the building in fair condition.

No. 24 SCHOOL,
Fait Avenue and Patuxent Street.

Considerable plastering work became necessary in this school from falling ceilings and peeling of walls, evidently caused by improper materials or work. Several new floors were put down, as also new steps to stairway. The entire interior of house was repainted, the pavements and fences also required repairs.

To put in proper condition there will be some additional floors put in and the outside of the building will be painted the coming year.

No. 25 SCHOOL,
Bond Street, near Canton Avenue.

A modern sanitary closet system has been put to this building, having sewer connections; some cement floors have also been put down. The removal of the old dry air system and substitution of flushing latrine has been a great and long-needed improvement.

New treads were put on stairways in addition to other jobbing done. When new floors and some few other repairs are made the coming year the building will be in fair condition. Considerable repaving constituted the work done this year.

The coming year there will be done entire painting of the outside and inside and the usual necessary jobbing.

No. 30 SCHOOL,

Hollins Street near Monroe.

This is one of the group of three buildings on this side that was sadly deficient in means of exit.

Several new floors were put down where the old ones were worn through, and the plumbing and sanitary system was put in order.

The inside of the building will be painted the coming year.

No. 31 SCHOOL,

Schroeder and Pierce Streets.

The condition of this building is very good and kept in a very creditable manner; this seems to be the janitor's pride. But little repairing has been necessary during the year, and with a new furnace for additional heat, storm-doors to front, but little will be required the coming year.

No. 32 SCHOOL,

Guilford Avenue and Lanvale Street.

The interior walls and woodwork were painted this year and some small repairs made.

Owing to defective plaster work some new metal ceilings must be put in the coming year and small repairs made.

No. 33 SCHOOL,

Light and Clement Streets.

The wearing away of the flooring in the halls and corridors of this school necessitated new to be put down, and a new vestibule was placed to yard entrance door to protect the school from northern exposure and cold.

These in addition to the usual whitewashing and small repairs were all that became necessary to do.

The interior will need painting the coming year.

Iron gates were put up at front entrance to abate a nuisance. Similar action has been necessary in other places, and every citizen should feel himself so far interested as to cause the arrest of such foul depredators of property, where ladies and children attend.

No. 34 SCHOOL,

Columbia Avenue and Carey Street.

But little repairing was necessary at this school this year, it being one of the later erected buildings.

The inside must be painted the coming year and some defects in pavement remedied to prevent dampness from penetrating walls of school.

No. 35 SCHOOL,

Hanover Street near Winder.

Another comparatively new school requiring but little work this year, but will need the coming year some new floors to replace the badly worn ones; the inside must be painted and cement floors put in all closets, these, in addition to the usual repairs, will continue the building in good order.

No. 36 SCHOOL,

2223 East Baltimore Street.

This is a rented building wholly unsuited for school purpose, which, after the building of the new school in East Baltimore, will be abandoned. For this reason repairs have been held back to what has been a compulsion. In addition to the unsuited arrangements of the house for a school, the improper means of exit has caused much concern, and it will be a great relief when the school is removed.

The Department does not care to go to the expense now for changes which would involve considerable expense, for the reason it would be for such a short time before the property would be given up, and the house would have to be restored to its original condition.

No. 37 SCHOOL,

Patterson Park Avenue and Biddle Street.

This is one of the new buildings and is in good condition, needing but little in the way of repairs. There was a request from the Municipal Art Society for the privilege of decorating it; this necessitated the tinting of the walls as a background, inasmuch as the plastering had not been painted and had become somewhat discolored.

The work was done and has added greatly to the beauty of the school. The interior woodwork of this building was also painted to harmonize with the wall tints. There will be nothing needed at this school but the usual work of the year.

No. 38 SCHOOL,

Chesapeake and Hudson Streets.

This is an old building, small and with imperfect ventilation. The closets in the yard are very poorly arranged, with little or no opportunity of bettering them. The building has no cellar and is poorly arranged for school purposes. Some necessary repairs have been made, and the structural part is good.

The outside must be painted next year and some additional doors cut to facilitate exits in case of fire.

No. 39 SCHOOL,

Carrollton and Riggs Avenues.

A great improvement has been made by substitution of an improved flushing sanitary system in place of old closets that had been a menace to health of the school, as well as objectionable to neighbors. In addition to this a ventilation stack has been built, a number of floors renewed, the heating perfected by the addition of several new furnaces and flues, and considerable jobbing done that was necessary to the good and comfort of the school.

The outside will be painted next year.

No. 42 SCHOOL,

Broadway and Bank Street.

On account of the general good condition of this school building this Department was called upon to do but little work, except painting some ceilings to lighten dark rooms. While the closet system is fairly good, a slight change is contemplated to make perfect.

It is intended to paint the interior and exterior next year.

No. 43 SCHOOL,

High, near Fayette Street.

The repairs to this school consisted in renewing floors and repairing steps. The walls have been kalsomined, but additional new floors, pavements repaired, additional closet arrangements and entire painting of the outside and inside must be done the coming year.

The two adjoining dwellings that have been rented for branch school have been purchased by the city. The classes are not now occupying them, and it is the intention to raze these houses and enlarge the playground.

No. 44 SCHOOL,

Sharp, near Montgomery Street.

Additional ventilation has been provided for this school; the entire building has had new floors put down, the old closets in yard removed and considerable other jobbing work done.

A brick retaining wall must be built next year to protect the property, and the entire building painted outside and inside, also fences must be renewed.

No. 45 SCHOOL,

Greenmount Avenue and Eager Street.

This old building is very improperly arranged for school purposes. The absence of cloak rooms necessitates the tak-

ing of wraps and hats in the class rooms, thus making a disagreeable and dangerous condition for health. Considerable alterations would be necessary to make it as it should be.

Some small repairs have been made this year, but it will require considerable more next year, in addition to painting the exterior and interior and repairs to pavements.

No. 46 SCHOOL,

Division Street, near Lanvale.

The worn condition of the floors made it necessary to renew all in the building. The plastering needed considerable repairs and also stairways. The interior walls were kalsomined, roofs painted, fences and yard pavements repaired and general renovation of the school was made.

There must be done next year interior woodwork painted, also entire outside.

No. 47 SCHOOL,

Eastern Avenue and Patuxent Street.

Some small improvements were made to the closet system, vestibule doors put in to prevent cold in school, and the fireman's room was ventilated. There must be done next year the raising of the smokestack, as it is too low for proper working of heating plant.

As this building is very poorly arranged for getting out ashes, it will be necessary to arrange a cellar lift for this purpose.

The building will also need painting next year to protect it. These, together with the usual minor repairs, will continue this building in good condition.

No. 48 SCHOOL,

Hollins and Monroe Streets.

This is the third of the group of three at this location. The exterior of the building was painted, also an additional

furnace put in to meet the needs of the school, and the usual small repairs done. There yet must be done next year inside painting, new floors and improvement to closet arrangements.

No. 49 SCHOOL,

808 North Calvert Street.

This old dwelling, rented by the city for school purposes, should be done away with as quickly as possible. The Department has held back in complying with the many requests for improvements, as it is deemed an unwise expenditure of money, and has done nothing but what it was compelled to. There is but little in mind for the coming year but hopes for its abandonment.

No. 50 SCHOOL,

Gorsuch Avenue and Tyler Street.

The steps and platforms at entrances to this school were found to be unsafe and had to be rebuilt. The roof also needed repairs, also chimneys required rebuilding above the roof.

The outer and inside work must be painted next year and smaller repairs made.

ALSO ANNEX TO No. 50,

This is a rented building at the corner of Washington and Harrison streets. It is a frame structure put up for a small dwelling, and from its poorly arranged rooms is wholly unfit for school purposes. Although the Department has put up a wood stairway to relieve the second story pupils, yet it is apprehensive of serious results in case of fire, especially as the scholars quartered there are very small and unable to help themselves.

No. 51 SCHOOL,

York Road and Merryman's Lane.

The rotting away of joists of first floor necessitated replacing with new ones and putting down new floors. The gutters and spouts have been renewed, and new fences put to rear and side yards; considerable repairing is yet needed the coming year, including inside and outside painting.

ALSO BRANCH TO No. 51.

Gilmore Lane, near York Road.

Some small jobbing was done, rooms repapered and fences whitewashed. There will be needed additional repairs.

No. 52 SCHOOL,

Oak and Twenty-fourth Streets.

Only some small repairs have been made this year, but considerable work must be done next year, not only in small jobbing, but the exterior and interior must be painted; new floors and shutters are needed and the roofs made good. A general overhauling of this building must be made.

No. 53 SCHOOL,

Twenty-sixth and St. Paul Streets.

This is one of the best school buildings (structurally) and needed but little repairs this year. All that will be compulsory the next year will be painting the roof and overhauling the heating plant. A latrine sanitary system would be better for the uses of the school.

No. 54 SCHOOL,

Twenty-fifth, near Charles Street.

The installation of the latrine flushing system and doing away with the old privies has been a marked improvement in the condition at this place, both in regards to health and comfort. The placing of these necessitated the construc-

tion of toilet rooms in the basement having cement floors, and all the necessary work was done in connection with it to make it complete for such purpose.

Some changes were also made to heating apparatus, and other repairs were made to fences, etc.

There remains to be done next year, outside of the painting, storm vestibules and an entire new addition on rear of lot, as provided for by the Board of Estimates.

No. 55 SCHOOL,

Chestnut Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

Considerable work has been done here. The badly worn floors were renewed to a great extent, and the curbing and paving repaired. Much repairing is necessary to be done next year and the building painted inside and outside; storm-doors must be put up and the plumbing made good.

No. 56 SCHOOL,

Hickory Avenue, near Thirty-seventh Street.

There were no repairs made to this rented building, and nothing more than nominal repairs will be done next year.

No. 57 SCHOOL,

Church Street, near Merryman's Lane.

This is a frame building, was very much out of repair and necessitated considerable work; a great amount of wainscoating was done beside other repairs made.

The closets were condemned by the Health Department, which caused the digging of a large well and rebuilding closets.

The position of this building is such as to give continual trouble, standing as it does in such a place as to catch the surface water and drainage from a large area of land, which causes severe washing and accumulations anything but pleasant.

This Department has remedied, as far as possible, the exposure of the scholars heretofore existing and will try and protect the school as best it can.

No. 58 SCHOOL,

Woodberry and Hooper Avenues.

This school has had a general repairing, and outside of the usual small breakages will need nothing the coming year. The sash cords have been replaced with chains, doors repaired, interior woodwork and walls painted and a general renovating done. The most serious part about it is the unsanitary condition of closets; this should be obviated.

No. 59 SCHOOL,

Park Heights Avenue.

This is rented property and but little done to it.

No. 60 SCHOOL,

Francis and Clifton Streets.

The floors of this school were repaired, additional light for stairs gotten by cutting windows, and the usual repairs to fencing and paving and whitewashing done.

After painting the building inside and out it will be in very good condition.

ALSO BRANCH TO No. 60 SCHOOL,

Clifton, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

This is a most unworthy building for school purposes, both as regards its condition and location. It seems useless to do much to it, as it can not be made to serve the school properly.

Some compulsory repairs were made and whitewashing and painting done to make the school as comfortable as possible under the surrounding conditions.

No. 61 SCHOOL,

Linden Avenue and Koenig Street.

This comparatively new bulding needed but little. With the exception of some natural breakages and the remedying of some defects in heating plant, nothing was done.

The building must be painted next year on the outside.

No. 62 SCHOOL,

North Avenue and Payson Street.

This was formerly a frame church building, but rented by the city for school purposes. It is a poorly constructed house and unworthy of much expense being put on it. The bad condition of the roof and plastering caused some repairing to be done, and the board-walks and closets also needed patching up.

There will be as little done as possible, as it is probable that this house will be abandoned when the new building is completed at Walbrook avenue and Smallwood street.

ANNEX TO No. 62 SCHOOL.

This is also a rented building occupied as church on Sundays and school on week days. Nothing but small jobbing has been done, such as repairing broken glass, etc.

No. 63 SCHOOL,

Ninth and Northwest Streets.

The closet system of this school was too small for the great number attending and addition thereto was made. A new pavement was put down in front and yard pavements repaired. There are some defects in the building that must be remedied, as it is almost impossible to keep the children comfortable in severe cold weather. Great neglect was manifested when it was seen that there was no protection from the cold above the two-story metal ceiling. A layer of felt

has been placed there to try and remedy this defect as far as possible during the winter. It must then be made secure and perfect.

No. 64 SCHOOL,

North Walbrook.

This is a rented frame building that needed painting on the interior, and some small jobbing was necessary, including repairing of furnaces.

The plumbing is in bad condition and should be remodeled, but will expect the owners should do that under the lease.

No. 65 SCHOOL,

Lafayette Avenue, Calverton.

This building has needed some repairs and work done of fixing floors, cellarways and cloak rooms. Some small improvements are necessary next year in addition to renewal of floors and painting the inside.

No. 66 SCHOOL,

Old Frederick Road, near Thirteenth Street, Carroll.

Some floors were removed and sliding doors repaired, improvements were made to entrance doors to better accommodate the school. This building will be painted inside and outside next year.

No. 67 SCHOOL,

Old Frederick Road and Fairview Avenue.

Considerable work was done at this school by putting down new floors in upper story, new steps put on stairs, sliding doors altered, closets repaired and pavements extended to better accommodate those attending the school, and new fences were put up.

Other additional repairs will be necessary the next year, and the inside painted.

No. 68 SCHOOL,

Millington Avenue and Lehman Street.

This building had run considerable time without the necessary attention, quite an amount of new flooring had to be put down, plastering repaired, interior and exterior of house painted, including the interior walls, as the building was suffering very much for this. To add to the comfort of the school, two vestibules were also put up,

The usual results of usage will be all that will be necessary the coming year to be attended to.

No. 70 SCHOOL,

William Street and Warren Avenue.

The substitution of the latrine flushing system, instead of the old closets, has been a marked improvement at this place. The conditions have been greatly bettered by this as regards health of the school and neighborhood. Other improvements, by cutting necessary doorways, were made, windows and doorways were fixed, outside steps removed, fences and yard pavements repaired, and interior walls and woodwork painted. A vestibule was also built to protect those entering school. Outside painting will be done the coming year.

No. 71 SCHOOL,

Bond and Jefferson Streets.

The flooring in the halls and a number of class rooms was renewed, new doors put to closets and the platform that had rotted was renewed. Roof gutters and spouts were repaired, also fencing and pavements. This school will be painted on exterior and interior next year, additional flooring renewed and new steps put on stairways.

No. 72 SCHOOL,

Ridgely Street, near Barre.

A retaining wall and new fence had to be built here and about eight class-room floors renewed, also two of the corridor floors. The plumbing was overhauled, an additional furnace put in and the old ones made good. Other jobbing was done and pavements repaired.

Next year the building will be painted inside and outside, other floors will be renewed, steps put on stairways and usual jobbing done.

No. 73 SCHOOL,

Aisquith, near Lexington Street.

Some repairs were made here, consisting of renewal of floors, repairing roof, fences and pavements, beside smaller jobbing.

There will be done next year additional work of renewing floors, new partitions and painting.

The stoves now in use should be done away with and hot air furnaces substituted ; this would be better for the safety of the school.

No. 75 SCHOOL,

Carrollton Avenue and Lexington Street.

This building also needed new floors in some class rooms and halls; the plastering had to be repaired and also the roof, fences, pavements and furnaces.

The roof was painted this year and the entire interior of the school will be done up next year.

No. 76 SCHOOL,

Hull and Clement Streets.

The furnaces of this school were overhauled and some small repairs made.

It will be necessary to paint the outside of the building next year, which will be all that is needed, except the usual small jobbing.

No. 77 SCHOOL,

Washington, near Fayette Street.

The joists of the first floor of this school had rotted, and it became necessary to replace them with new ones. New fences were built around the entire lot, several new floors were put down, roof repaired, gutters overhauled, and the pavements fixed.

The condition of the closets at this place is such as to demand some modern sanitary system; this is necessary for the health of the school. The building will be painted inside the coming year, the plumbing made good, and new treads put on stairways.

No. 78 SCHOOL,

Harlem Avenue and Monroe Street.

Although this is not an old building, some new floors have been necessary here on account of the inferior quality of flooring used; they were extremely dangerous on account of its slabbed condition, causing a liability of penetrating the feet of those using them.

Some changes were made in doors, water placed on the different floors of the building, much to the convenience of the school. The furnaces were repaired, a new one added, and repairs made to pavements. The condition of the plaster ceiling is far from satisfactory, and it is intended to put up metal the next year. The steps also need being replaced with new ones. The interior must be painted and some other repairs made. The quality of the work and materials used in erecting this building were very poor.

A number of changes to partitions have also been asked for, and, if possible, will be made.

No. 79 SCHOOL,

Park Avenue and Hoffman Street.

This school, outside of closet work, needed but the usual small repairs, the condition of the structure being fairly good, but the Smead closet system was entirely unsatisfactory and very foul, so much so as to compel their removal. A complete sanitary flushing latrine system has been put in to the great benefit of the entire school. The roof also has been painted.

There will be needed the coming year some renewal of floors, and the usual small repairs.

No. 80 SCHOOL,

Eden and Federal Streets.

This building was entirely painted, inside and outside, some new floors put down, new steps put on stairways, roof and gutters repaired and made good, fences and pavements fixed and the furnaces put in order. Some additional repairs will be required next year, to put it in good order.

No. 80 BRANCH SCHOOL,

Harford Avenue and Federal Streets.

This is an old rented building, formerly used as a church. Nothing has been done here, as it is considered unworthy of expense.

No. 80 BRANCH SCHOOL,

Caroline Street, near North Avenue.

Another old frame structure rented by the city, totally unfit for school uses.

Some trifling work was done here.

Both of these branch buildings were formerly condemned by the Inspector of Buildings, and what little the owners have done to them since have not bettered their condition much for schools.

No. 81 SCHOOL,

Gilmor and Presstman Streets.

At this school the terra cotta sewer pipe had become completely choked by roots of trees that had forced through the bell and joints, thus necessitating a new cast iron sewer. Similar conditions have come about from the same cause in various other places and caused considerable trouble. The putting in of terra cotta pipes where there are trees growing near same should be abandoned.

The plumbing was put in proper repair, the interior work, including walls, were painted, and several new floors put down.

The roof of this building had given much trouble, owing to an imperfect construction that caused rapid decay; this has been remedied and put in perfect order.

Considerable new flooring, new steps to stairs, some cement pavements and other repairs will be made next year. Entire outside painting will also be done.

No. 82 SCHOOL,

Mulberry Street, near Fremont.

At this school an improvement was made by removing the old closets and putting in a modern sanitary flushing system; this has been long needed, and its completion added greatly to better conditions surrounding this school. Some jobbing repairs were made, such as is usual during the vacation.

There will be done the coming year painting the exterior and interior, considerable new flooring and some smaller repairs will be made.

Pennsylvania Avenue and Dolphin Streets.

This building now is used by the Colored High and Polytechnic School, the School No. 91 having been removed to building described as No. 18.

There was considerable work done in overhauling the fences, pavements and repairs to furnaces. A new building was erected about 50 feet by 60 feet, one-story high, to be used for the Colored Polytechnic classes.

There is still needed and will be done next year quite an amount of new flooring, new treads on stairs and the usual small jobbing.

No. 92 SCHOOL,

Charles and Ostend Streets.

The roof of this school was in very bad condition, necessitating the renewal of a part and repairing the balance. Flooring was renewed in a number of classrooms and some repairs were made to the fencing, doors, etc.

With the renewal of several floors the coming year and some smaller repairs, the building will be in very fair order.

No. 93 SCHOOL,

Baltimore Street, near Aisquith.

This is a group of three buildings, the centre being the main school and erected for school purposes, but the east and west branches are large, old dwelling houses, the east one being a rented building and the west one owned by the city.

In the main school some repairs have been made, such as repairing floors, renewing steps, kalsomining cloak-rooms, and the roof and gutters repaired and painted.

The two branches are old dilapidated buildings unfit for class uses. They are unworthy of any repairs and only such small work has been done as was compulsory. These buildings should be removed and proper wings built to relieve the crowded condition.

It is not intended to do more than the usual necessary repairs the coming year.

No. 94 SCHOOL,

Chase and McDonogh Street.

It was necessary to replace a number of the floors, owing to their worn and unsafe conditions. The furnaces also required overhauling and repairing. A portion of the cellar was paved and the chimneys above the roof had to be rebuilt. The roof was repaired and painted and some defective work made good.

Next year the building will be painted inside and outside, new pavements put in yards, plumbing repaired and the usual small repairs made.

No. 95 SCHOOL.

Lexington, near Fremont Street.

A condition existed in this building in connection with the closets that was extremely dangerous to health. This was removed, and a complete sanitary flushing system put in, to the great relief of the school.

There has been other work done, such as repairing and painting the roof, yards repaved, whitewashing and quite an amount of small jobbing.

There will be needed next year the renewing of a number of floors, the interior of the building painted, three sets of storm doors put up, and some small repairing done.

No. 96 SCHOOL,

Ramsay and Smallwood Streets.

A long needed improvement has been made at this school; this building having been elevated above the pavement, it should have been built with retaining wall to protect the embankments, but this was not done, and as a consequence, the giving away of fences and washing out of pavements made a dangerous condition and also caused a nuisance, by the improper grading and drainage of yard. This was the source of much complaint, and brought a request from the

Health Department that it be remedied. Considerable expenditure was therefore necessary by this Department in the building of about 230 feet of stone retaining wall, over 500 feet of fencing, and the regrading and repaving of about 15,000 square feet of pavement.

The building needed new floors in the first and second corridors, some repairs were made to closets, but they are yet unsatisfactory, and should be removed and a modern sanitary system adopted.

Some of the brickwork of the walls must be repaired next year, the inside of the school painted and considerable small jobbing done.

Though this is somewhat of a new building, the condition of a great part of it is such as to reflect on those concerned in its erection.

No. 97 SCHOOL,

117 and 119 Jackson Place.

These are rented buildings, and like the other rented houses, unsuitable for school purposes.

It was necessary to put in one new furnace and repair others. This, with some small repairs, has been all that was done, as it was deemed inadvisable for much expenditure there also.

Another Branch—1741 E. Baltimore Street.

Is a rented building used as part of the above school, which has had but little done for the same reasons given for the other buildings.

No. 98 SCHOOL,

Lombard and Catherine Streets.

This is a rented schoolroom adjoining St. John's Lutheran Church. The department is not required to make repairs, as the lease makes it obligatory on the owners to attend to such work.

No. 99 SCHOOL,

North Avenue and Washington Street,

This building needed much done this year. The floors of corridors had so badly worn and slabbed as to be dangerous to walk on. The roof also was in bad condition and needed considerable repairs. The chimneys above roof required rebuilding, the yards had to be regraded and paved and the entire outside of the house repainted.

The dry-air system of closets at this place is very objectionable and unsuitable for the school. A modern sanitary system should be adopted. Storm doors were extremely necessary, and put to three entrances to keep the school warm.

The outside of the building must be painted next year and some other repairs made.

No. 100 SCHOOL,

Saratoga Street, near Charles.

This building is unsuitable for school purposes on account of being insufficiently lighted. This needs to be remedied as soon as possible. The unhealthy condition of the toilets that existed here has been overcome by the installation of a complete sanitary latrine system, which is a marked improvement.

Many other necessary repairs have been made, such as renewing stairs, new flooring, fencing, paving, etc.

It is intended to paint the inside of the building the coming year.

No. 101 SCHOOL,

Jefferson Street, near Caroline.

The installing of a modern sanitary flushing system at this school, in place of the terrible conditions formerly in use, has been of the greatest benefit to the health of the school and relief to the entire neighborhood. The first floor of joists had rotted and required replacing of joists and new flooring put down. The school was also whitewashed

and renovated. The outside should be painted next year, which, with the few usual repairs, will be all that will be required.

No. 102 SCHOOL,

Howard and Montgomery Streets.

This old building has evidently passed through its best days, and shows the terrible effects of the strain it was subjected to when it was occupied as the Zion Colored Church.

The walls are considerably cracked and settled, and needed to have iron stay rods for safety.

The walls were whitewashed, fences repaired and the fire escape repaired. This building will soon have to be abandoned or rebuilt.

No. 103 SCHOOL,

Stricker and Mulberry Streets.

This is a rented building, having only small jobbing repairs this year. It is probable it soon will be dispensed with.

No. 105 SCHOOL.

Rogers Avenue, near Lexington Street.

Some new floors were put in this building and small jobbing done, such as repairs to fences, etc.; whitewashing was also necessary.

No. 106 SCHOOL,

Hill Street, near Sharp.

The flooring of this building had so badly worn as to require a number of new floors, although it is a comparatively new school.

Alterations were made to closets and the furnaces overhauled and cleaned. Some painting was done and storm doors put up. The cellar is in need of a pavement, owing to its bad condition.

Next year additional flooring will be done, as also some smaller repairs that will be necessary.

No. 107 SCHOOL,

Biddle Street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

New flooring was put in eight class rooms, the chimneys and closets repaired and the usual whitewashing done.

Next year the balance of the school must be refloored, the building painted inside and outside, and some minor repairs made. Modern sanitary closets should be substituted for the present ones.

No. 108 SCHOOL,

Caroline Street, near Bank.

Some new flooring has been done, gutters and spouting repaired, fences fixed and exterior painted. The interior must be painted next year and some other renovating done.

No. 109 SCHOOL,

Barre Street, near Eutaw.

The work done here consisted of repairing fences and pavements and whitewashing.

The third story of this building will be removed next year, as it is not fit to be used, having been condemned some time since; this will relieve the building of considerable weight on the present light walls. The building when changed will be painted inside and outside, new steps put to stairways and new fences built.

No. 110 SCHOOL,

Waesche Street, near Fremont.

Considerable work has been done here caused by the great need of additional room and the advantage that could be gained by utilizing waste space now taken up by stairways. New flooring was put in several rooms, new partitions were put up, new steps put to stairways, the large ventilator on roof removed, fences and pavements repaired, and some small amount of painting done.

The entire exterior and interior must be painted next year, some additional flooring done and repairs made to plastering, etc.

No. 111 SCHOOL,

Bond Street and Ashland Avenue.

This is an old and exceedingly poorly ventilated building, so much so as to be unsuitable for its use as arranged at present.

Some small repairs were made and painting done; the outside and inside need painting the coming year.

No. 111 BRANCH SCHOOL.

Madison and Bond Streets.

This rented building is totally unfit for school uses.

Having been built for a small dwelling house, the arrangements of stairs and rooms are such as to prevent proper ventilation. The rooms are entirely too small to assemble classes in and the condition of the yard is a menace to public health.

Nothing can be done to this house to relieve such a condition.

No. 112 SCHOOL,

Carey and Chappell Streets.

The entire inside of this building has been painted, the furnaces overhauled, and the pumps and ventilated system put in order. The pavements were repaired.

Additional closets must be put in next year and some smaller repairs made.

No. 113 SCHOOL,

Girard Avenue and Sherman Place.

There certainly must be some one in this section, judging from the destruction here and great amount of hack glazing to be done, interested in the success of glass companies.

There were also some repairs made to furnaces and small jobbing done. There is needed next year the roof repaired and painted, retaining wall and fence built, new brick pavements laid and some small jobbing.

No. 114 SCHOOL,

1611 and 1613 Saratoga Street.

These buildings have been put down as unfit to be used for school purposes. It is understood to be the intention of the School Board to vacate them. The branch at Mt. Olivet lane is also a miserable structure. It is to be hoped that these schools will soon be properly housed in a proposed new building on the lot now owned by the city at the corner of Saratoga and Mount streets.

No. 115 SCHOOL,

Merryman's Lane, near York Road.

The digging of a well has added much to the bettered conditions at this school. Whitewashing was also done and some necessary jobbing. It is the intention next year to paint the outside and inside and make general repairs to the school.

No. 116 SCHOOL,

Druid Hill Avenue, near Biddle.

This is quite an old school building and needed considerable done to it. New flooring was put in the greater part of, closets were enlarged, chimneys rebuilt, entire interior walls scraped and whitewashed, shutters and windows overhauled and repaired.

No. 118 SCHOOL,

Gold and Calhoun Streets.

This is a rented building, formerly used as a can factory ; its conditions is such as would not justify much expense and but little is done at any time.

ENGINE HOUSES.

The condition of the Fire Engine and Truck Houses was such as necessitated considerable work and expenditure of money.

A great part of this has been caused by unexpected developments at several places that were unsafe for the occupants and apparatus, and which required immediate attention.

The detailed items of work done were :

NO. 1 ENGINE HOUSE,

Paca Street, near Fayette.

This house is situated on a lot entirely too narrow for the proper handling of fire apparatus. The structure is old and poorly put up, the walls being very weak, and the construction of the second or dormitory floor was entirely too weak (from the way it was framed) for use by so many men and the necessary furniture. It had sagged considerable, and was in such shape that alterations and strengthening were compulsory; this has been done, and it is now safe and secure.

The heater was in such position as to be a menace to the lives of men and horses; this was all rearranged to overcome the dangerous situation. Other changes and many repairs were found necessary.

The great need of this company has been, for a great while, the proper plumbing, bath and toilet arrangements; this is being done now, and when finished, will make as complete a fire engine station as it is possible to do on such a site. The entire house will be painted inside and outside.

NO. 2 ENGINE HOUSE,

Barre Street, near Sharp.

This was quite an old structure, built in times of volunteer companies, and consequently poorly arranged to suit a modern fire engine company. Not only were its arrangements unsuitable, but the neglect of properly repairing the building caused a general decay; so great was this, that it became necessary to rebuild the entire structure. The Fire

Department was forced to temporarily locate the company at other quarters during the rebuilding, made necessary by the extent to which the alterations were requisite.

There was no doubt that there was just grounds for fear that this building was unsafe; this was fully demonstrated from what was seen while it was being changed, and it seems very fortunate that an accident had not taken place. The house has been completed and the company restored to its original quarter in a safe and suitable place.

The changes made to front doors and stalls for horses have been such as to facilitate the work of the company in responding to alarms, and the alterations to dormitory, bath and toilet rooms, and the formation of the hay loft, are such as to suit the full requirements of the company. The entire house is now in better shape for such uses than ever before.

No. 3 ENGINE HOUSE,

Lombard Street, near High.

This house had only the usual repairs to stall floors and some small jobbing.

It is intended to give this building an overhauling next year; this is much needed, and has only been delayed by not being able to secure some necessary ground in rear of the building that must be had for the proper improvement of the house. This has now been secured and the work of renewing, changing and renovating will shortly commence. As it is now arranged the most imperfect and unhealthy conditions exist, and it is the intention to place the building in a way that will meet the requirements of a first-class fire engine house.

No. 4 ENGINE HOUSE,

Lexington Street, near North.

This house is now in good condition and will only need the usual repairs to stall floors and similar small work. During the year great improvements were made by remod-

elling, plumbing, additional bath and toilet rooms, entirely repainting the interior and exterior, rebuilding tower and completely putting in repair the entire house.

No. 5 ENGINE HOUSE,

Ann Street, near Lombard.

This was another old house, formerly used by a volunteer organization. It was but poorly built, and the improper patching from time to time had caused a necessity of entire remodelling, but the house is now in perfect order and well suited for the purposes for which it is used.

The old dangerous front was entirely removed and replaced with one of modern design, having outside opening and vestibule doors, sufficiently wide to allow the apparatus with three horses to pass out readily and without accident.

The building was altered at top to make a more architectural appearance ; this has been quite satisfactory to surrounding property owners, who claim the values of property have been advanced by the improvement to this building.

The dormitory stairs, toilets and baths have been all arranged in such manner as the firemen can be comfortable, and consequently in such condition as to promptly respond to the work called upon to do. The entire house is in good order and will be of little expense to the city for some time to come, except such natural repairs as will be necessary to stall floors, etc.

No. 6 ENGINE HOUSE,

Gay and Ensor Streets.

This house is in fair condition inside, and has only required the usual small repairs. Next year it will need new roof and skylight and new doors.

No. 7 ENGINE HOUSE,

Eutaw Street and Druid Hill Avenue.

Only small jobbing repairs were made at this house, as it is in fair condition, except painting inside and outside, which will be done next year.

No. 8 ENGINE HOUSE,
Mulberry Street, near Schroeder.

This house has had but small repairs, but will require considerable the coming year. A new hose tower will have to be built and other decayed work renewed, and the bath rooms and plumbing remodeled.

No. 9 ENGINE HOUSE,
Madison Street, near Broadway.

Some usual small repairs were made, but the coming year there must be a new roof put on and some small jobbing done.

No. 10 ENGINE HOUSE,
Columbia Avenue, near Poppleton Street.

This building had settled eastward, and been leaning for a long time, but nothing serious was suspected until the commencement of the new Walters Bath Houses on the next adjoining lot. The excavation made for these revealed a condition most alarming; and necessitated the immediate removal of the company to other quarters, and a prompt rebuilding of the structure. Whoever would be guilty of such improper construction for a foundation for any house, should be prevented from building.

The entire front and east walls of this house were entirely removed and rebuilt, necessitating the tearing down and replacing of considerable interior work. So far reaching were the effects of the settlement and dilapidated condition, that the work done and the changes made almost equalled a new building.

The whole has been done, and the company restored to its quarters with a house in a perfect and safe condition.

Nothing will be needed the coming year except the usual repairs to stall floors.

No. 11 ENGINE HOUSE,
Eastern and Patterson Park Avenues.

Nothing more than the usual repairs have been made here. But there must be done next year a remodeling of bath rooms and plumbing, a new hose tower, brick pavements renewed and a long-complained of water drainage rectified. This is penetrating one of the walls, and unless fixed, is liable to damage the building.

No. 12 ENGINE HOUSE,
Riverside and Fort Avenues.

Additional cement pavement was put in cellar of this building, some new joists and floors made good and the usual jobbing, such as stall floors, etc., done.

With the areas, ventilators and some jobbing to be done next year the house will be in fair condition.

No. 13 ENGINE HOUSE,
Fremont and Myrtle Avenues.

Repairs have been made to pavements and stall floors, in addition to some other small jobbing. Next year the house must be painted inside and outside, the dormitory properly ventilated, tin roof renewed and other repairs made.

No. 14 ENGINE HOUSE,
Hollins and Monroe Streets.

It was the intention to have done considerable work here for bettering the condition of the house, but could not on account of emergency cases arising elsewhere, and only some few compulsory repairs could be made. There must be done the coming year exterior and interior painting, enlarging of hose tower, new flooring put in, the drainage must be altered, new pavements made, a ventilator put in dormitory, and numerous small repairs made.

No. 15 ENGINE HOUSE,

Lombard Street, near Howard.

Only small jobbing has been done here; the proposed additional dormitory will be unnecessary on account of a new building to be erected for one of the companies quartered here.

The plumbing will need repairing and other small jobbing done the coming year.

No. 16 ENGINE HOUSE,

Fireboat Shed, foot of Thames Street.

This is a corrugated iron structure used by the fireboat and is in fairly good condition.

No. 17 ENGINE HOUSE,

Fort Avenue and Haubert Street.

This building is in fairly good condition and will need only the usual small repairs, outside of some changes in plumbing.

No. 18 ENGINE HOUSE,

Twenty-first Street and Maryland Avenue.

This house has been in need of renovating for some considerable time. It has been commenced this year, but will not be completed before February 1 of next year. It was found necessary while doing up this building to make some changes that are absolutely essential for the proper working of this company, which, when completed, will place it in a first-class condition.

No. 19 ENGINE HOUSE,

North Avenue and Bond Street.

The structural condition of this house is very good. It was found necessary to more effectually ventilate the dormitory, add a watch tower to the building, and also to ventilate the manure pit; some other small jobbing was done.

With the extension of the gutter plates, painting roof and some usual small repairs to be done the coming year, the house will be in good order.

No. 20 ENGINE HOUSE,

North Avenue and Tenth Street.

Though this is a comparatively new house, there is considerable to be done by painting inside and outside, papering, grading and yard enclosures, lookout tower built and roof repaired.

These, with quite an amount of jobbing, must be done the coming year for the good of the building.

No. 21 ENGINE HOUSE,

Roland Avenue, near Oliver Street.

This new house is in a very good condition, and with the exception of papering and some small jobbing will require no work next year.

No. 22 ENGINE HOUSE,

Patuxent and O'Donnell Streets.

This is a new building in course of erection, and will be ready for occupancy about May of the coming year.

No. 1 TRUCK,

Harrison, near Fayette Street.

But small repairs have been made here this year, but there must be done next year entire painting of interior and exterior, bath and plumbing fixtures must be altered and renewed, and other repairs made.

No. 2 TRUCK,

Paca, near Fayette Street.

This adjoins and forms part of No. 1 Engine House, and is like that building in construction, and what has been said about that applies to this.

No. 3 TRUCK,

Ann Street, near Lombard.

This Truck and No. 5 Engine are quartered together ; the building is fully noted as No. 5 Engine House.

No. 4 TRUCK,

Biddle Street, near Druid Hill Avenue.

The roof of this building has been repaired and painted, stall floors renewed, and part of one of the walls was cemented to keep out dampness that was penetrating to the injury of the house.

Next year there will be put in new stalls, painting will be done and other repairs made.

No. 5 TRUCK,

Aisquith Street.

The cellar of this house was filled and done away with to suppress a dangerous condition; new drains were put in, cement floors laid and some other repairs made, but considerable work must be done next year.

New toilet rooms and plumbing are badly needed, and other improvements and repairs are necessary to be made to place it in a proper condition.

No. 6 TRUCK,

Hanover and Ostend Streets.

Some work was done to make room for No. 2 Engine Company. The house will need repairing owing to additional quartering of apparatus, the pavements must be relaid and stall floors repaired.

No. 7 TRUCK,

York Road.

Nothing has been done here, as the removal of the building will take place shortly and a new house be erected for this company.

No. 8 TRUCK,

Brunswick Street.

New doors were put to this house, new pavements put in front and general overhauling of fences done.

Additional work must be done the coming year, consisting of repairing walls, new gutter plates, painting and other repairs.

No. 10 TRUCK,

Lafayette Avenue, near Stricker Street.

This house is in fair order and only needed some small repairs.

No. 11 TRUCK,

North Avenue and McMechen Street.

This is the last new building, finished and occupied about the middle of the year. The usual wear of stalls will cause some little work to be done the coming year; it is also intended to regrade and pave pavements of adjoining lot and also curb the grass plat.

No. 1 CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Gorsuch Avenue.

This is an old county engine house coming into possession of the city by annexation. Its construction was of the poorest kind. Some time back one of the former inspectors was compelled to rebuild one wall, but the entire building is poor and requires rebuilding; this has been commenced, but is not yet fully completed. After the reconstruction the Fire Department will have a very good house at this location.

No. 2. CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Mary Street, near Clifton.

This is another former county engine house of very poor build; its cramped condition is such as would not justify any

expense that possibly could be avoided. It was compulsory to take out and rebuild the front as a matter of safety, but little was done for the reason assigned above.

MARKETS.

The market houses have been suffering very much from linemen and wire operators running over them, and attachments being made to parts of these structures. It is impossible to keep these roofs in repair as long as this continues.

I would recommend that no wiring of any kind be allowed to pass over or become attached to any city property except such as are run in tubing for lighting purposes, and that under direct supervision of city officers. The extent to which telephones are being used in the markets requires that special direction be given to the manner of running their wires and attachments thereto. This is now being considered between this office and the companies, and satisfactorily arranged. Work on the markets has been:

Canton Market.—Some small repairs have been made to pavements and stalls, but the entire market must be painted and further repairs done.

The general structural conditions are good, but needs brightening up with lighter colored painting.

Broadway.—There was not much done to this building; it would be an improvement to put concrete in balance of market where the brick pavements are. Some repairs are necessary next year. Its condition is fair.

Centre Market.—There have been considerable repairs made to the tin roofs. The brick pavements yet remaining should be replaced with concrete and cement; other small repairs have been made, and the entire market needs painting.

A small shed at the Lombard street end is filled with small booths or sheds that cause frequent complaints or conflicts; they are unsightly and rough, and if it is necessary for arrangements of this kind for protection to produce, a system of booths should be adopted and put up under the direction of the city.

It has also been suggested that the large open space between Lombard and Pratt streets, now used by wholesale commission men, be roofed in, and made in such a manner that wagons loaded with produce could drive in and be protected while awaiting sales.

The suggestion is a good one, and could be made a source of revenue to the city as well as benefit to the public.

A much complained of part of this market is the old platform at the intersection of Water street and the Falls, its construction being such that the old, dead fish often get thrown there, and cannot be gotten at to be removed, thus causing an offensive stench.

This could and should be remedied by doing away with the old wood platforms and erecting elevated concrete floors that could be readily cleaned and washed off.

Lafayette Market.—This market had cement pavements put down throughout, and the great cause of former annoyance and complaints done away with.

The roof, gutters and spouts have been thoroughly overhauled, new street washers put in and roof painted. The condition is good.

Lexington Market.—Some repairs have been made here, and the roof and ventilator painted; the one shed with plaster ceiling has been whitewashed, and balance of market is in process of renovation. It may possibly need painting; this will be definitely settled after cleaning is done.

Hollins Market.—This market, which has been the source of much annoyance to the stall holders from the dilapidated condition of the pavements, has been greatly bettered by

the putting down of concrete and cement, and the great number of decayed and rotten posts supporting the roofs have been replaced to make the market safe. The tin roof, gutters and spouts were also repaired, and various other jobbing done to ventilators, etc.

There remains to be done next year a general painting of entire structure. This, with some minor repairs, will place the house in very good repair.

Northeastern Market—The new roof contracted for at the close of last year has been completed and the balance of the structure put in order. Cement pavements should be substituted for bricks to make the house complete.

Richmond Market—New cement pavements have been put in this market at considerable cost ; quite an amount of roof repairing and painting has been done, gutters to eaves removed.

There is yet needed to be done some repairs to structural part and the whole market painted. This will be done the coming year. It will then be in good condition.

Hanover Market—The interior of this house, used as a fish market, has had concrete and cement substituted for the old brick pavement. The roof, gutters, spouts and ventilators repaired and put in order. The water plugs have been made good and other repairs done to stalls and roof painted.

The entire market should be painted to make it as it should be.

Cross Street Market—There were some repairs done here, but not to a great extent.

The roof was painted, but the entire house needs painting the coming year to place it in condition required.

Belair Market—The greater part of repairs done here were made to the tin roof and spouts. This house must also be painted.

HALLS.

Cross Street Hall—This hall is in fairly good condition, needing but a few small repairs. This Department put a number of benches in, as requested by a number of citizens in that section of the city.

Hollins Hall—This hall is in general good repair; some small jobbing was necessary to plumbing and ventilator on roof.

Broadway Hall—This hall is in good condition, except a break in one door arch, that can readily be repaired.

It has been of little or no expense to the city this year.

Richmond Market Hall—This hall is now occupied by the Fifth Regiment as an Armory. Some repairs were necessary by reason of the rotting away of rails of tower. These were replaced with iron guards and made secure. There were some small repairs necessary to the roof.

This building will need a general painting when the Fifth Regiment removes to their new armory.

QUARANTINE.

The general condition of the buildings of this station is good. A new furnace was put in at the resident physician's house, some repairs made to weatherboarding and papering done. There will be nothing needed next year to the present buildings more than small jobbing.

CITY MORGUE.

Some small repairs have been made here, but it will need clamping together with iron rods. The building has cracked considerably from settlements, but nothing of serious nature; the securing against further cracking, pointing up what is defective, and repainting entire house will be done the coming year.

OFFICE AT DRAWBRIDGE.

This is in charge of the Harbor Board.

BELAIR LOT.

This is used by the City Engineer, and has required no expenditure.

OLD CITY YARD.

No expense has been incurred here.

OLD SOUTHERN POLICE STATION.

This building is not used for any city purposes, but occupied by the Salvation Army as headquarters. Some repairs have been made, but no expense is made on this property other than to actually guard public safety and health.

List of property under the supervision of this Department:

City Hall.....	1
Courthouse	1
City Hall Annex.....	1
City Jail.....	1
Administration Building (School Board).....	1
Baltimore City College.....	1
Eastern Female High School.....	1
Western Female High School.....	1
Polytechnic Institute.....	1
Colored Polytechnic Institute.....	1
School Buildings (owned by the city).....	101
School Buildings (rented by the city).....	23
Engine and Truck Houses (Fire Department).....	34
Market Houses.....	11
Public Halls	4
Quarantine Station—five buildings	1
City Morgue.....	1
Belair Lot (shed).....	1
City Yard (enclosure)	1
Old Southern Police Station.....	1

TABLES.

TABLE

Showing the Income for Permits Issued by This Office and Comparisons
for Years 1901-1900-1899.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Frame sheds	\$ 3,058 75	\$ 4,360 25	\$ 2,899 40
Bay windows	658 00	177 00	1,128 00
Frame extensions	747 75	2,041 75	1,850 00
Bathrooms	164 00	258 00	672 00
Awnings	32 00	76 00	220 00
Advertising	603 00	1,205 95	856 00
Vaults and areas			3,188 96
Tapping sewers			240 00
Permits issued by order of the Board of Estimates	5,538 54	17,435 03	.....
Totals	\$10,802 04	\$25,554 98	\$11,054 36

TABLE.

The total number of Condemnations, Violation and Repair Notices issued by this Department during the year was 1,647; as compared with preceding years it will be:

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Buildings condemned.....	201	118	39
Walls condemned.....	405	372	150
Chimneys condemned.....	28	103	77
Violations of building laws.....	410	187	62
Notices to repair rainspouts, areaways, chimneys, fences, etc.....	603	447	121
Totals	1,647	1,227	449

TABLE

Showing the Number of Permits Issued in 1901 for New Buildings, etc.,
in Old Twenty Wards.

	Brick Dwellings.	Brick Additions.	Warehouses, Buildings, Stores, etc.	Improvem'ts.	Churches.
January	58	22	11	2	.....
February	40	17	13	.....	.....
March	217	41	20	3	.....
April	76	39	10	1	2
May	116	65	13	.....	.....
June	77	40	13	3	2
July	39	38	6	6	.....
August	41	43	7	5	.....
September	97	38	8	.....	2
October	60	35	9	1	1
November	58	25	10	1	.....
December	72	14	11	1	.....
Totals	951	417	131	24	7

Showing the Number of Permits Issued in 1901 for New Buildings, etc.,
in what was known as the "Annex."

	Brick Dwellings.	Frame Dwellings.	Brick Additions.	Frame Additions.	Warehouses, Stores, etc.	Improvem'ts.	Churches.
January .....	.....	5	1	3	1	.....	.....
February	2	1	1	2	1	.....	1
March	8	8	1	3	.....	.....	.....
April	40	1	5	5	4	.....	.....
May	39	4	6	7	.....	1	.....
June	2	1	4	3	2	.....	.....
July .....	.....	1	6	5	2	1	.....
August	20	2	4	5	.....	.....	.....
September	30	2	1	4	1	1	.....
October	26	1	4	3	3	.....	.....
November	36	1	1	4	3	.....	1
December	3	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Totals	206	29	34	44	19	3	2

TABLE

Showing the Number of Permits Issued in 1901 for New Buildings, etc.,
and Comparisons for Years 1901-1900-1899.

CITY.			
	1901.	1900.	1899.
Brick dwellings.....	951	912	1,346
Brick additions.....	417	416	372
Warehouses, stables, buildings, etc.....	131	85	118
Improvements.....	24	73	66
Churches.....	7	5	9
Totals	1,530	1,491	1,911

"ANNEX."

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Brick dwellings.....	206	286	299
Frame Dwellings	29	52	92
Brick additions.....	34	26	23
Frame additions.....	44	34	47
Warehouses, stables, buildings, etc.....	19	8	21
Improvements	3	4	8
Churches.....	2	5	2
Totals	337	415	492

TABLE

Showing Applications Made and Permits Granted for the Following Privileges :

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Frame sheds... ..	602	571	643
Frame extensions and porches.....	869	1,060	925
Frame bathrooms.....	84	129	336
Awnings.....	10	19	55
Hot air furnaces.....	1,238	1,251	1,704
Steam and hot water heaters.....	135	.....	.....
Steam boilers.....	64	84	62
Gas engines.....	25	.....	.....
Permits to repair sheds, walls, chimneys, etc.....	4,364	2,403	1,256
Permits for minor privileges, issued by order of the Board of Estimates....	432	314	.....
Totals.....	7,814	5,928	4,528

TABLE

Showing the Income from Permits Issued by this Office for Each Month from January 1, to December 31, 1901.

	Frame Sheds.	Bay Windows.	Frame Extensions.	Bathrooms.	Awnings.	Advertising.	Permits Issued by Order of Board of Estimates.	Totals.
January	\$ 190 25	\$ 16 00	\$ 40 00	\$ 4 00	.....	\$ 53 00	\$ 360 00	\$ 663 25
February	271 00	46 00	67 00	6 00	.....	60 00	111 00	561 00
March	219 50	38 00	66 00	10 00	.....	45 00	391 61	770 11
April	230 25	96 00	74 75	10 00	.....	55 00	434 02	900 02
May	331 00	190 00	104 00	30 00	.....	55 00	449 31	1,163 31
June	290 25	146 00	44 00	18 00	\$ 16 00	50 00	833 18	1,397 43
July	282 75	22 00	44 00	12 00	.....	45 00	460 51	870 26
August	321 25	22 00	40 00	14 00	8 00	35 00	786 45	1,226 70
September	157 50	30 00	68 00	20 00	.....	40 00	497 35	812 85
October	351 25	4 00	120 00	28 00	.....	65 00	280 20	848 45
November	244 50	44 00	32 00	8 00	.....	55 00	501 30	884 80
December	169 25	4 00	48 00	4 00	.....	45 00	433 61	703 86
Totals	\$3,058 75	\$658 00	\$747 75	\$164 00	\$32 00	\$603 00	\$5,538 54	\$10,802 04

TABLE

Showing the Appropriations and Disbursements for the Year 1901.

Account.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance.
Repair city property, consolidated...	\$167,023 00	\$167,023 00	.....
Building No. 11 Hook and Ladder Co.	16,236 91	16,236 91	.....
Building No. 22 Engine House.....	20,486 00	4,379 38	\$16,106 62
Emptying cesspools.....	600 00	580 00	20 00
Incidentals	500 00	500 00	.....
Livery and transportation.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Salaries	14,370 39	14,370 39	.....
	\$219,816 30	\$203,689 68	\$16,126 62

TABLE

Showing Expenditures on Various Properties.

City Hall	\$	9,660	59
City Hall Annex		1,082	06
New Courthouse		4,552	22
City Jail		1,505	16
Baltimore City College		1,721	49
Eastern Female High School		2,289	97
Western Female High School		154	33
Administration Building		237	72
Colored High School (No. 100), Saratoga st., near Charles..		2,486	17
Polytechnic Institute		944	01
Old Colored Polytechnic Institute		59	06
No. 1 School, northeast corner Fayette and Greene sts. .		3,381	14
" 2 " Gough and Stiles streets		587	20
" 3 " Eastern and Montford avenues		1,182	32
" 4 " Hanover and Lee streets		307	12
" 5 " Broadway and Ashland avenue		976	48
" 6 " Ann street, near Canton avenue		586	85
" 7 " Mullikin street, near Aisquith		554	17
" 8 " Caroline street, near Lombard		301	64
" 9 " southwest corner Fayette and Greene sts. .		1,658	71
" 10 " Hollins street, near Schroeder		774	38
" 11 " Gilmor and Mosher streets		474	24
" 12 " Barre and Warner streets		2,116	95
" 13 " Patterson Park avenue and McElderry st. .		126	26
" 14 " Linden avenue and Wilson street		1,111	47
" 15 " Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street		3,386	28
" 16 " Harford and Ashland avenues		761	30
" 17 " Light and Poultny streets		1,578	80
" 18 " Argyle avenue, near Lanvale street		4,779	58
" 19 " Hollins street, near Monroe		1,654	27
" 20 " Preston and Eden streets		1,038	19
" 21 " Pennsylvania avenue and Robert street		207	96
" 22 " Ramsay and Scott streets		103	08
" 23 " Gough and Wolfe streets		749	26
" 24 " Fait avenue and Patuxent street		481	87
" 25 " Bond street, near Canton avenue		1,963	43
" 26 " Orleans street, near Bond		64	26
" 27 " Fayette and Chester streets		592	82
" 28 " Battery avenue and Clement street		3,229	78
" 29 " Sharp street, near West		655	81
" 30 " Hollins street, near Monroe		550	70
" 31 " Schroeder and Pierce streets		328	85
" 32 " Guilford avenue and Lanvale street		568	49
" 33 " Light and Clement streets		488	00
" 34 " James street, near Carey		126	43

Amount carried forward..... \$62,140 87

Amount brought forward			\$62,140 87
No. 35	School,	Hanover street, near Winder	46 42
" 37	"	Patterson Park avenue and Biddle street . .	1,107 86
" 38	"	Chesapeake and Hudson streets	211 97
" 39	"	Carrollton and Riggs avenues	3,075 05
" 42	"	Broadway and Bank street	811 43
" 43	"	High street, near Fayette	542 31
" 44	"	Sharp street, near Montgomery	1,844 84
" 45	"	Greenmount avenue and Eager street	82 61
" 46	"	Division street, near Lanvale	918 41
" 47	"	Eastern avenue and Patuxent street	284 01
" 48	"	Hollins and Monroe streets	404 43
" 50	"	Gorsuch avenue and Tyler street	348 35
" 51	"	York road, near Merryman's lane	386 78
" 52	"	Oak and Twenty-fourth streets	41 98
" 53	"	Twenty-sixth and St. Paul streets	197 31
" 54	"	Twenty-fifth street, near Charles	1,795 34
" 55	"	Chestnut avenue and Thirty-seventh street.	585 66
" 57	"	Church street, near Merryman's lane	628 48
" 58	"	Woodberry avenue, near Hooper avenue . .	455 42
" 60	"	Francis and Clifton streets	1,131 83
" 61	"	Linden avenue and Koenig street	295 49
" 63	"	Ninth and Northwest streets	330 58
" 65	"	Bloomington road	91 72
" 66	"	Old Frederick road, near Thirteenth street.	564 37
" 67	"	Old Frederick road and Fairview avenue . .	521 98
" 68	"	Millington avenue and Lehman street . . .	975 26
" 70	"	William street and Warren avenue	1,621 71
" 71	"	Bond and Jefferson streets	671 73
" 72	"	Ridgely street, near Barre	1,352 44
" 73	"	Aisquith street, near Lexington	139 74
" 75	"	Carrollton avenue and Lexington street . .	359 26
" 76	"	Hull and Clement streets	350 65
" 77	"	Washington street, near Fayette	643 78
" 78	"	Harlem avenue and Monroe street	476 96
" 79	"	Park avenue and Hoffman street	1,969 32
" 80	"	Eden and Federal streets	818 89
" 81	"	Gilmor and Presstman streets	1,791 96
" 82	"	Mulberry street, near Fremont avenue . . .	1,690 05
" 91	"	Pennsylvania ave. and Dolphin st (old No.91)	2,599 60
" 92	"	Charles and Ostend streets	878 45
" 93	"	Baltimore street, near Aisquith	446 22
" 94	"	Chase and McDonogh streets	1,447 88
" 95	"	Lexington street, near Fremont	2,078 31
" 96	"	Ramsay and Smallwood streets	4,212 60
" 99	"	North avenue and Washington street	1,334 86
" 100	"	Saratoga street, near Charles	87 68
" 101	"	Jefferson street, near Caroline	1,422 11
" 102	"	Howard and Montgomery streets	185 43
" 105	"	Rogers avenue, near Lexington street	273 03
" 106	"	Hill street, near Sharp	671 60
Amount carried forward			\$107,345 02

Amount brought forward \$107,345 02

No. 107	School,	Biddle street, near Pennsylvania avenue...	702 92
" 108	"	Caroline street, near Bank.....	184 39
" 109	"	Barre street, near Eutaw ..	114 46
" 110	"	Waesche street, near Fremont avenue	1,204 66
" 111	"	Bond street and Ashland avenue...	27 54
" 112	"	Carey and Chappell streets.....	902 97
" 113	"	Girard avenue and Sherman Place	224 74
" 115	"	Merryman's lane, near York road.....	492 26
" 116	"	Druid Hill avenue, near Biddle street.....	650 87

RENTED BUILDINGS.

" 36	"	2223 East Baltimore street.....	218 71
" 49	"	408 North Calvert street	5 87
" 59	"	Park Heights avenue.....	146 37
" 62	"	North avenue and Payson street	58 60
" 64	"	North Walbrook	95 30
" 97	"	117-119 Jackson Place.....	296 71
" 103	"	Stricker and Mulberry streets.....	16 47
" 104	"	413 Courtland street.....	48 62
" 114	"	1611-1613 Saratoga street.....	88 38
" 118	"	Gold and Calhoun streets.....	6 50
" 80	"	Branch, Harford ave., near Federal st.	17 11
" 80	"	" Caroline street, near Lombard	8 00
" 51	"	" Gilmor lane	22 23

MARKETS.

Richmond Market.....	2,953 81
Belair "	199 54
Hanover "	3,144 65
Cross Street " and Hall	355 83
Broadway "	15 90
Northeast "	4,250 30
Canton "	95 54
Centre "	15 39
Lexington "	148 33
Hollins "	3,333 27
Lafayette "	3,930 51

ENGINE HOUSES.

No. 1	Engine Co. and No. 2 H. and L. Co.,	Paca street, near Fayette.....	1,594 21
" 2	"	Barre street, near Sharp	7,810 46
" 3	"	Lombard street, near High.....	224 11
" 4	"	Lexington street, near North.....	2,221 10
" 5	"	and No. 3 H. and L. Co.....	5,035 98
" 6	"	Gay and Ensor streets.....	129 63
" 7	"	Druid Hill avenue, near Eutaw street..	109 62
" 8	"	Mulberry street, near Schroeder.....	267 50
" 9	"	Madison and McDonough streets.....	1,052 31

Amount carried forward..... \$149,766 69

Amount brought forward		\$149,766 69
No. 10	Engine Co., Columbia avenue, near Poppleton st..	7,328 55
" 11	" Eastern and Patterson Park avenues...	180 31
" 12	" Fort and Riverside avenues.....	273 95
" 13	" Fremont and Myrtle avenues.....	214 32
" 14	" Hollins street, near Monroe.....	21 32
" 15	" Lombard street, near Howard.....	242 83
" 16	" (Fire Boat), Thames street.....	11 78
" 17	" Fort avenue and Haubert street.....	188 24
" 18	" Twenty-first st., near Maryland ave...	1,674 06
" 19	" Bond street and North avenue.....	793 88
" 20	" and No. 3 Chemical Co., West North avenue, near Tenth street.....	172 98
" 21	" No. 9 H. and L. Co. and No. 7 Chemical Co., Roland avenue and Oliver Pl...	289 78
" 1	H. and L. Co., Harrison street, near Fayette...	84 59
" 4	" Biddle street, near Druid Hill ave...	242 67
" 5	" Aisquith street, near Oliver.....	768 65
" 6	" Ostend and Hanover streets.....	505 67
" 10	" Lafayette avenue, near Stricker st..	292 56
" 11	" Twenty-first st. and Maryland ave...	16,799 33
" 1	Chemical Co. and No. 8 H. and L. Co., Brunswick street and Frederick Road.....	116 75
" 2	" Maryland avenue and Retreat street.	891 48
" 4	" and No. 7 H. and L. Co., Waverly...	244 35
" 5	" Gorsuch avenue, Homestead.....	2,129 72
" 6	" Belair avenue, near Sinclair lane....	1 28
Quarantine Hospital.....		436 33
City Morgue		12 51
Old Southern Police Station.....		144 64
Consolidated bills, various buildings.....		579 60
Contracts for City Hall painting and market house painting.		3,231 87
		\$187,520 29

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY,

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

— TO THE —

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

Officers and Employes of the Department of Public Safety.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health.

C. HAMPSON JONES, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

SYDNEY O. HEISKELL, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health (Quarantine).

THADEUS W. CLARKE, M. D.,

Assistant Quarantine Physician.

J. W. M. KIGER,

Secretary Department of Health.

ARTHUR D. THOMPSON,

Assistant Secretary Department of Health.

WILLIAM ROYAL STOKES, M. D., *Bacteriologist.*

GUSTAV W. LEHMANN, PH. D., *Chemist.*

NICHOLAS G. KIERLE, M. D., *Medical Examiner.*

B. P. MUSE, M. D., *Assistant Medical Examiner.*

JOSEPH C. MITCHELL, *Inspector of Plumbing and Drainage.*

G. R. MINNICK, C. H. INDERRIEDEN, *Assistant Inspectors of
Plumbing and Drainage.*

FRANCIS A. EBBERTS, *Inspector of Drains.*

FRANCIS X. JENKINS, *Nuisances Clerk.*

HARRY C. ANDREWS, *Permit Clerk.*

JOHN H. UHLENBERG, *Registrar's Clerk.*

CHAS. A. WALL, GEORGE C. WEDDERBURN, *Index Clerks.*

ALAN W. SMITH, M. D., *Inspector of Throats.*

CHARLES M. BRODWATER, *Inspector of Dairies.*

W. B. ROTH, C. A. LERIAN, CHAS. KNELL, H. G. WILSON, and
GEO. F. SCHULTZ,
Inspectors of Food.

H. J. HAHN, *Inspector of Bakeries.*

J. A. CAMPBELL, *Laboratory Clerk.*

GEORGE T. LYNCH, *Commissioner's Clerk.*

PATRICK R. GLYNN, *Keeper of Morgue.*

ELEAZER GOLDBERG, *Maker of Disinfectants.*

THOMAS E. MORSE and GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, *Disinfectors.*

HERMAN M. NORTH and AUGUST RITTMILLER, *Drivers of Funeral Wagon.*

JOHN B. WEILAGE, MORTIMER BYE, GROVER BENSER and THOS. I. GRAHAM,
Laboratory Assistants.

J. CHARLES ROEMER, *Messenger.*

LIST OF HEALTH WARDENS.

- First Ward*—F. CARUTHERS, M. D.
Second Ward—J. A. SCHULTE, M. D.
Third Ward—C. M. SCHULTE, M. D.
Fourth Ward—THOS. SUDLER, M. D.
Fifth Ward—F. A. SAUER, M. D.
Sixth Ward—A. C. HEARN, M. D.
Seventh Ward—A. S. GAGE, M. D.
Eighth Ward—J. W. FRANCE, M. D.
Ninth Ward—H. Y. WESTBROOK, M. D.
Tenth Ward—J. F. HEMPEL, M. D.
Eleventh Ward—CLAUDE VAN BIBBER, M. D.
Twelfth Ward—T. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.
Thirteenth Ward—D. S. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Fourteenth Ward—A. G. BARRETT, M. D.
Fifteenth Ward—J. L. RIDGELY, M. D.
Sixteenth Ward—M. K. WARNER, M. D.
Seventeenth Ward—CAMPBELL F. FLAUTT, M. D.
Eighteenth Ward—R. A. WARNER, M. D.
Nineteenth Ward—M. G. SMITH, M. D.
Twentieth Ward—H. J. HAHN, M. D.
Twenty-First Ward—E. C. GAREE, M. D.
Twenty-Second Ward—A. T. CHAMBERS, M. D.
Twenty-Third Ward—H. LEE FRANKS, M. D.
Twenty-Fourth Ward—L. J. TURLINGTON, M. D.

REPORT

—OF THE—

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY,

CITY HALL ANNEX.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit the report of the Sub-Department of Health, Department of Public Safety, for the year ended December 31, 1901. The death rate for the whole population, white and colored, was 19.63 per thousand, compared with 19.30 for 1900. The total of deaths, however, was lower in 1901 than 1900, and the seeming increase in the death rate per thousand is due to the fact that in 1900 our estimates were based on a population of 541,000, whereas in 1901, being guided by the United States and the State census, our estimate of population was reduced to 518,000. Calculating on the same basis as in 1900, we would have had an average death rate per thousand in 1901 of 18.79, a considerable decrease over the former year. I believe that in 1901 our population was nearer 518,000 than 541,000, and that our estimate shows a true average of deaths for the year.

It will be noted that heretofore in making up our estimates of death, we have considered the total deaths in the city, together with an estimate which included persons of other cities and States who died at hospitals and other institutions. This department does not believe that non-resident deaths should be charged against the death rate of our city, and has decided to eliminate them hereafter.

IMMUNITY FROM SMALLPOX.

It is gratifying to note that during the year just closed, this sub-department has been called upon to care for only twenty-one cases of smallpox. This fact is particularly gratifying when we consider that during the period under review no less than five of the counties of Maryland were afflicted with smallpox, and that during the same time the disease was almost epidemic in several cities easy of access to Baltimore, both by rail and water. Indeed, the spread of the disease was so great and so rapid in a large city not more than two hours ride by rail from Baltimore, that a number of schools had to be closed by the Health Department; that the quarantine hospitals were filled to overflowing, but that special policemen had to be employed to quarantine private residences where the diseases existed. That Baltimore was exempt from the disease was due very largely to the fact that the Health Department had been forewarned, and measures were taken to prevent the introduction of smallpox into our city. It is a well-known fact that epidemics of smallpox have heretofore moved in cycles. We had serious epidemics of the disease in 1862, 1872 and 1882; sporadic cases in 1892, and it was therefore reasonable to suppose that we might expect a return of the disease in the winter of 1901 and 1902. To prevent the recurrence of such a malady was one of the aims of this sub-department. To that end early action was taken. More than eighteen months ago a systematic vaccination of all of our citizens was begun and is now continuing. It was not only insisted that all of our children of a school age should be vaccinated, but that persons who had been vaccinated years before should be revaccinated. Not being content with the vaccination of the pupils of our public schools, arrangements were made whereby the pupils of parochial schools were placed on the same plane, and even they were not permitted to attend school unless they were able to show a satisfactory certificate of vaccination.

In addition to vaccination, care was taken that the city be put in a good sanitary condition. To this end the twenty-four health wardens, who are charged with the condition of their wards, were instructed to see to it that their wards were in good sanitary condition, that alleys were properly graded and paved, and that the surroundings of each house were such as to preclude, as far as possible, the dissemination of disease germs. The fact that this sub-department had at its command a physician for each of the twenty-four wards, was largely in its favor, and to that fact alone we have much to be thankful for. It is worthy of note that of the twenty-one cases of smallpox treated by this sub-department, with the exception of one, all were imported from other cities.

The one case that developed in Baltimore was in the person of a gentleman who avowed himself an anti-vaccinationist. After the disease developed, he requested that his wife and child be vaccinated. This was done by the Health Department, and afterward they, together with the patient, were sent to the Quarantine Hospital, where they were isolated until the period of incubation had passed. This one case entailed a cost of about \$300.00 on the city, inasmuch as it was necessary to destroy a large amount of clothing and bedding belonging to the patient and the proprietor of the boarding-house in which he resided.

A far greater loss was sustained by a business firm occupying rooms in the same building in which the infection occurred. Unfortunately the disease developed about the time of the beginning of spring trade, and the firm in question was almost ruined by the fact that smallpox had developed in the building.

In passing, it may be well to state that of the twenty-one cases of smallpox, nineteen were colored people. When we consider our large colored population we must realize that extraordinary care be taken to prevent the spread of the disease among them, for the reason that they visit all sections of our city and are likely to carry the germs of the disease with them.

GENERAL SEWERAGE.

I consider that an adequate sewer system for our city is a matter of vital importance, but can at this time only reiterate what was said in my last annual report on this subject. It appears that one of the principal reasons why the people of Baltimore have seemed disposed to put off the building of sewers is the facility with which surface water is disposed of. Baltimore being built on rolling land, storm-water is easily carried off. If the surface water were only rain-water, the objection beyond the inconvenience to pedestrians in encountering flowing water in the streets would not be serious. But as conditions are here, not only storm-water, but that from kitchens, bathrooms, and in some cases from closets, flows over the alleys and streets, percolates through the soil, and spreads disease germs. In the past few years practically all of the new houses have been furnished with interior flush-closets, which empty into wells in the yards. There are over 90,000 earth closets in the city, and the enormous amount of organic matter flowing every day into these wells has resulted in saturating the soil with dangerous matter. When these wells become filled their contents often find their way into the alleys and streets. The odors that arise from these wells are especially disagreeable in the late summer and autumn months.

All the more important sewers that now exist drain into the harbor. There is no tide or running water to carry the matter down the river. The solid matter sinks to the bottom and the liquid matter becomes mixed with the water in the basin. Whenever dredging is done in the harbor the odor is almost unbearable. Owing to the slope of the land, a large part of the surface water, carrying with it the refuse matter of the streets, also drains into the harbor, the condition of which, after receiving such deposits for years, can easily be understood.

There are in Baltimore every year from 175 to 200 deaths from typhoid fever. This is a small percentage, it may be said, in a city of 518,000 inhabitants; but if the city had sewers and the drainage of surface water was properly provided for, the larger percentage of these deaths would be preventable.

Another important point in considering the disposal of sewage matter is the liability of the transmission of disease by flies and mosquitoes. It is well known that flies swarm wherever there is refuse matter undergoing decomposition. The earth closets being in every case close to dwelling-houses, it is evident that there is great danger of poison being carried by flies. It is also a well-established fact that mosquitoes breed rapidly wherever there is a collection of foul, stagnant water. They are especially numerous near cesspools. Science has established the fact that one of the most active agents in spreading the germs of malaria is the mosquito, and it has been conclusively shown that if malaria is to be obliterated from cities, the mosquito must be prevented from breeding. But as long as these cesspools are allowed to exist it will be next to impossible to exterminate them. These statements are not mere theories. There is a direct connection between good water and a perfect system of sewerage and health in large cities.

FOOD INSPECTIONS.

One of the most important matters in connection with the health of a city is the purity of its food supply. In this connection I am pleased to say that during the year the inspection of food products was more extensive than ever before. This was made possible by the appointment of an additional inspector, enabling the Department to pay closer attention to the milk supply and to give a closer scrutiny to the milk, meats, poultry and vegetables offered for sale in the markets and provision stores. In addition a careful supervision was given to the slaughter houses and abattoirs, in order that

unsound animals might not be slaughtered and their flesh sold to our citizens. This care and supervision has resulted in the condemnation of thousands of pounds of unsound meats, tons of sophisticated sausage sent here from the West, colored to imitate the smoked article, and the destruction of hundreds of pounds of poultry, some of which had been in cold storage as long as three years. In addition many tons of vegetables unfit for human consumption were condemned and destroyed.

Late in the year provision was made for the appointment of an additional food inspector, and with this added help it is the purpose of the Health Department to pay even greater attention in 1902 to the milk supply. Especial attention will be given to the small dairies and milk dealers located in the congested sections of the city, where much milk is sold as food for thousands of young children. It is recognized by physicians that intestinal diseases in children are due, to a great extent, to impure milk. The death rate in children is much higher than it should be, and we believe that if a proper inspection of the milk supply can be had it will result in a purer article and a consequent reduction in infant mortality.

COW STABLES.

In my last annual report I earnestly recommended that suitable legislation be adopted for the removal of cow stables within the city limits. I am pleased to note that this recommendation has been followed by action on the part of the City Council, and an ordinance has been introduced, which, if it becomes a law, will greatly restrict the number of such stables and at the same time requiring better sanitary surroundings, thus insuring a better supply of milk from this source. The one inspector of cow stables made frequent visits to them during the year, and insisted upon a strict adherence to the printed regulations of this Department. He caused the arrest of three dairymen, one of whom was

fined, and the other two were released upon a promise on their parts to the justice of the peace to comply with the Health Department regulations in the future.

DREDGING OF JONES' FALLS.

I recommend the dredging of Jones' falls before the advent of warm weather. An inspection of that stream from its mouth to Hillen street shows conclusively the need of dredging. Jones' falls is simply an open sewer, and its bed consists of the drainage from cess pools, etc. The odor from it is very foul. I also believe it to be the principal breeding place of mosquitos in our city.

THE PREVENTION OF THE BREEDING OF MOSQUITOES.

As stated above, it is recognized that the mosquito is the most important agent by which malaria is transmitted from one person to another. Scientific research has so conclusively shown this as to leave it no longer a matter capable of dispute. I, therefore, urge the draining or filling up of all ponds of stagnant water, and ask the co-operation of individual citizens to aid in the destruction of these pests by the use of petroleum in their cess pools, rain barrels and all places where even the smallest quantity of water may stand. It is certain that when cess pools no longer exist, the breeding place of mosquitos will be so diminished as to almost cause their extermination.

HOSPITAL FOR MINOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Since my last annual report, in which was urged the construction of a hospital for minor infectious diseases, viz: scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles, progress has been made in obtaining the same. The Mayor and City Council have appropriated \$25,000, and directed the sale of the "Old Quarantine Grounds" and the Eastern Potter's Field, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the construction of such a hospital. At the same time a commission, consisting

of his Honor the Mayor, William H. Welch, M. D., I. E. Atkinson, M. D., John W. Chambers, M. D., John D. Blake, M. D., James Bosley, M. D., and Mr. F. X. Donnelly, was created to purchase a site and construct a hospital. The commission, after inspecting many sites offered for sale, finally purchased ten acres of ground located on the Reisterstown turnpike, known as the Three Mile House, for \$20,000. This leaves only \$5,000 of the appropriation with which to build the hospital, and I respectfully recommend that a sale of the Old Quarantine Grounds and the Eastern Potter's Field be made without delay to provide funds with which to begin this important work. Baltimore is behind many other cities in provision for the care of persons suffering from minor infectious diseases. Among the cities who have established such hospitals and are reaping the benefit of their wisdom are Boston, Mass.; Denver, Col.; Worcester, Mass.; Cleveland, Ohio; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; New York city; Providence, R. I., and Philadelphia. In their selection of a site the commission were careful that it should be salubrious, eligible and accessible, having ample room in order that play grounds might be provided for convalescent children.

REPAVING AND REPAIRING ALLEYS.

During the year especial attention was given to the repaving and repairing of alleys. The work accomplished in this particular was far in excess of what had ever before been attempted, and is shown in the better sanitary conditions that now obtain in many of the alleys. The condition of our alleys is of vital importance to the healthfulness of the city, and I desire to renew my former recommendation for improved pavements in alleys. The cobblestones now in use soon become displaced by the heavy wagons and carts passing over them, and the alleys become filled with ruts and holes, which form receptacles for decomposing filth. With improved pavements the alleys could be kept clean with comparatively little effort.

INSPECTIONS OF PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.

With an increased force in the division of plumbing and drainage much important work was accomplished, and many unsanitary were brought to light and corrected through the inspectors. Early in the year the Department began to place its stamp of approval upon all work inspected and found satisfactory. That this was a wise and popular innovation is demonstrated by the fact that many persons will now refuse to buy or rent a house unless they can find in the bath room the red cross label of the Health Department certifying that when the plumbing was inspected it was found to be in good sanitary condition. During the year the division issued 2,078 permits for new plumbing work, and made 2,352 plumbing inspections, 668 drain inspections and 977 sanitary inspections. Two prosecutions for violation of the plumbing laws were had, and in each case the offender was convicted and fined.

RECORDS OF DEATHS AND BIRTHS.

I am pleased to be able to say that during the year satisfactory progress was made with the records of deaths and births. It will be remembered that in my last annual report it was pointed out that these records had not been given the attention they should have had. This was particularly true of the indices of both records, which were several years in arrears. The clerk to the Registrar of Vital Statistics devoted much of his time to getting up these indices, and with an increased clerical force in 1902 we hope in another year to be able to report these records in a satisfactory condition.

MAPS.

Last year this department published four (4) maps—one showing the locations of cases of typhoid fever; a second showing the location of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever; a third, deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs and larynx,

and a fourth, deaths from pneumonia—both lobar and lobular. This year we have been enabled to increase the number of maps from four to eight, as follows:

(1). Number and location of cases of typhoid fever for the year 1901. (2) Number and location of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever. (3) Number of deaths from tuberculosis of lungs and larynx. (4) Number of deaths from lobar pneumonia. (5) Number of deaths from lobular pneumonia. (6) Number and location of cases of tetanus. (7) Number and location of cow stables. (8) Number and location of sweat shops.

I am glad to say that the number of cases of typhoid fever represented on the map is less than in 1900; and as there were fewer deaths from typhoid fever in 1901 than in the previous year, I believe that the lessening in the number of cases recorded was due not to any neglect in reporting the same to the Health Department. The distribution of the cases, however, still points strongly to a common source of the disease, and facts tend to show that by far the greater number of cases are produced by infected water supply. (2) I regret very much to find that the number of deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs and the larynx is 1,272; an increase of 118 over the previous year. This shows deaths from one cause alone of more than one-tenth of the total number of deaths from all causes.

A large proportion of these cases is amongst the negroes, there being 396 deaths amongst them, compared with 876 of the whites. When we consider the proportionate number of negroes in the city to the number of whites, we will find that this number of deaths is very large. This is probably due to several causes: First, racial character; second, living in poorly-constructed houses, where little light and a great deal of filth accumulates, and third, to carelessness in obtaining medical attention in time to do good. An examination of the maps showing deaths from lobar and lobular pneumonia shows that in 1900 there were 1,093 lobar pneumonia, while in 1901 there were 872. Of these 281 were negroes and 591

whites. This again shows a disproportionate number of deaths of negroes from lung troubles. Broncho-pneumonia caused about the same number of deaths in the two years—291 in 1900 and 277 in 1901; and in this disease we find that, although the colored people of Baltimore, in population, amount to about one-sixth of the entire population, yet the number of deaths from broncho-pneumonia is 108 compared to 169.

In diphtheria and scarlet fever we find a gratifying decrease in the number of cases of both, especially diphtheria. In 1900 we had 1,861 cases, with 281 deaths, while 1901 shows but 1,169 cases and 171 deaths, showing a percentage of 14.62 of deaths of cases reported. This gratifying decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria we cannot help feeling is, to a considerable extent, due to the careful placarding of infected houses, fumigating the same, the use of anti-toxin in curative and immunizing doses, and the free use of our laboratories for the purpose of making an early diagnosis of the disease.

The map showing the location of deaths due to tetanus, 32 in all, is published for two purposes: First, to call attention to the fact that tetanus is a disease always with us, because we had a death in every month of the year 1901 due to tetanus, with the exception of January; there were six in August, eight in September, six in October. I desire to call particular attention to the fact that all but six of these cases occurred in children twenty-one days old and under, one occurred at the age of one year, one at the age of five years, another at nine years, and the rest were in adults. I would also call your attention to the fact that almost all of the deaths were confined to the eastern section of the city, and particularly in the Second and Third Wards. Those occurring in the Second and Third Wards were all children a few days old, and not attended by a physician at birth.

The cow stable map shows that the stables are widely distributed, and especially to be found in that portion of our city annexed in 1888; but there are still many located in the

thickly-populated portions of our city, and all, both in the old and new portions of the city, have to be kept under strict observation in order to have them in a fairly sanitary condition. It is very desirable that no cow stable be within the limits of the city.

The sweat-shop map shows in a very striking manner that the sweat-shops are almost entirely confined to the Third and Fifth Wards, some few being in the Twenty-second, Twentieth and Fourth Wards; there are none in the northwestern and northern sections of the city. I think the departure last year in publishing the maps has proven to be a good one, and I hope that it will be a permanent feature in all reports, because we can in this way have records of many years which can be carefully compared, and perhaps some important proofs discovered which will enable us to combat disease more effectually than at present.

QUARANTINE STATION.

I desire to call your very careful attention to the report of Dr. S. O. Heiskell, Assistant Commissioner of Health at Quarantine Station, accompanying this report. The report, though concise, gives every detail of his management of the station, and the recommendations he makes for the improvement of the service have had my careful consideration. I, therefore, most heartily endorse his recommendations, and desire to urge, as strongly as I can, the erection of barracks at the station and the construction of a new tugboat to take the place of the tugboat "Hygeia," which is no longer suited for the work of the station.

In conclusion, I want to thank all the officers of this Sub-Department and express my appreciation of their services. They have at all times cheerfully responded to every call that was made upon them, at night as well as by day, and contributed largely to the successful conduct of the business of the Department.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health.

REPORT
— OF THE —
SECRETARY.

REPORT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

JANUARY 1st, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to hand you herewith my report for the year ended December 31st, 1901.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. M. KIGER,
Secretary.

TABLES.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Estimated population, white.....	439,000
“ “ colored.....	79,000
Total.....	518,000
Marriages reported.....	4,913
Rate per 1,000 population	9.48
Births reported, white males.....	3,664
“ white females.....	3,461
	<u>7,125</u>
“ colored males.....	845
“ colored females.....	825
	<u>1,670</u>
Total births reported.....	8,795
Birth rate per 1,000 population, whole.....	17.00
“ “ “ white.....	16.23
“ “ “ colored.....	21.14
Still births.....	672
Total mortality, white males.....	4,095
“ white females.....	3,761
	<u>7,856</u>
“ colored males.....	1,336
“ colored females.....	1,287
	<u>2,623</u>
Total deaths reported.....	10,479
Annual death rate per 1,000 population, whole.....	20.23
“ “ “ “ less non-residents.....	19.63
“ “ “ “ white.....	17.90
“ “ “ “ less non-residents.....	17.35
“ “ “ “ colored.....	33.20
“ “ “ “ less non-residents.....	32.30
Total number of deaths from Measles.....	3
“ “ “ “ Scarlet Fever.....	11
“ “ “ “ Diphtheria and Croup.....	171
“ “ “ “ Whooping Cough.....	63

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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Total number of deaths from Typhoid Fever.....	141
“ “ “ Diarrhoea and Enteritis.....	88
“ “ “ Dysentery.....	49
“ “ “ Infantile Diarrhoea and Cholera In- fantum	726
“ “ “ Tuberculosis of Lungs.....	1,138
“ “ “ Pneumonia.....	1,147
“ “ “ Bronchitis.....	294
“ “ “ Influenza.....	128
“ “ “ Bright's Disease	610
“ “ “ Cancer	358
“ “ “ Diseases of the Heart.....	634
“ “ “ Sunstroke and Heat Exhaustion...	127
“ “ “ Anaemia.....	23
“ “ “ Accidents.....	458
“ “ “ Puerpeal Fever	55
“ “ “ “ Convulsions.....	20
“ “ “ “ Hemorrhage.....	11
Total mortality under five years of age.	3,391
“ “ from Diarrhoeal Diseases under five years of age.	726
“ “ “ all ages.....	863

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Baltimore City Jail	15
Penitentiary	23
Hospitals and asylums.....	1,663
Total.....	1,701
Number of Coroner's Inquests.....	1,135
“ Autopsies.....	111
“ Non-residents dying in the city, white.....	239
“ “ “ colored	71

TABLE I.
Showing the Number of Infectious and Contagious Diseases Reported During the Year 1901.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Smallpox	3	1	4	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	14
Typhus fever.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Diphtheria	142	97	117	80	105	66	44	42	77	149	130	100	1,149
Pseudo-membranous croup.....	7	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	20
Scarlet fever.....	62	32	50	38	42	36	9	16	18	23	29	36	391
Typhoid fever	35	34	25	29	25	26	62	159	180	125	57	35	792
Measles	29	56	74	79	121	56	10	1	3	14	10	13	466
Mumps.....	19	24	48	26	58	16	8	3	.....	4	2	6	214
Whooping cough.....	7	19	11	29	24	25	11	40	30	29	13	19	257
Varicella.....	34	19	15	11	17	20	6	2	.....	7	21	47	199
Total.....	338	285	346	295	397	247	150	264	309	352	264	258	3,505
Also—													
Tuberculosis pulmonalis.	24	31	27	47	49	40	23	29	43	21	30	20	384

TABLE II.
Showing the Number of Deaths According to Ages During the Year 1901.

AGES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Under 1 year.....	207	163	184	155	133	193	505	278	227	190	153	156	2,544
Between 1 and 2 years....	35	36	34	35	38	35	63	50	40	28	26	29	449
“ 2 and 5 “ “ “	41	45	47	31	30	22	38	29	31	31	26	27	398
Total under 5 years....	283	244	265	221	201	250	606	357	298	249	205	212	3,391
Between 5 and 10 years.	25	13	28	15	15	17	17	14	11	19	21	18	213
“ 10 and 15 “	10	13	8	13	12	16	17	9	16	12	8	5	139
“ 15 and 20 “	28	32	30	18	17	14	28	22	28	23	16	27	283
“ 20 and 30 “	81	69	87	78	81	91	78	64	78	76	78	81	942
“ 30 and 40 “	97	89	103	85	72	69	74	81	74	72	82	93	991
“ 40 and 50 “	105	101	92	76	87	78	108	75	71	80	70	86	1,029
“ 50 and 60 “	94	110	106	76	73	66	92	90	52	62	74	89	984
“ 60 and 70 “	103	132	112	88	86	68	107	83	66	70	100	94	1,109
“ 70 and 80 “	108	105	85	85	72	57	83	65	54	69	66	80	929
“ 80 and 90 “	49	55	42	26	34	12	42	30	32	27	30	26	405
“ 90 and 100 “	14	5	8	3	3	1	4	3	1	6	6	3	57
“ 100 and 115 “	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	997	968	966	784	754	740	1,260	893	781	765	756	815	10,479

TABLE III.

Showing the Number of Deaths According to Ages, Sex and Color During the Year 1901—Whites.

AGES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year.....	80	62	63	42	59	51	62	46	51	42	84	50	192	176	111	76	90	82	71	70	71	45	59	55	1,790
Between 1 and 2 years.....	10	15	13	13	17	9	15	6	17	14	16	11	28	22	19	18	16	14	8	13	13	7	6	10	330
“ 2 “ 5 “.....	19	15	14	17	17	13	12	10	15	9	2	12	13	10	6	16	12	8	11	9	9	8	13	7	277
Total under 5 years.....	109	92	90	72	93	73	89	62	83	65	102	73	233	208	136	110	118	104	90	92	93	60	78	72	2,397
Between 5 and 10 years.....	9	10	6	5	9	13	2	7	6	7	6	7	8	4	2	6	3	5	5	6	8	8	11	6	159
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	3	3	3	7	1	2	3	3	3	4	8	3	10	4	5	1	5	6	4	3	4	4	3	.....	92
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	8	14	11	14	9	8	6	3	4	7	7	2	11	10	9	7	9	5	5	9	2	6	9	6	183
“ 20 “ 30 “.....	26	28	18	25	25	30	23	21	27	21	28	28	29	22	23	25	27	16	25	28	25	22	28	25	595
“ 30 “ 40 “.....	43	34	37	34	34	35	33	28	36	23	27	24	43	20	34	23	31	20	25	28	31	22	38	34	737
“ 40 “ 50 “.....	37	44	36	43	40	24	33	25	31	27	30	27	42	30	34	19	24	25	31	29	28	21	32	27	739
“ 50 “ 60 “.....	34	37	54	34	49	39	28	29	34	25	24	20	34	39	40	33	23	19	27	22	38	19	36	30	767
“ 60 “ 70 “.....	44	42	49	60	49	49	32	39	41	27	32	27	52	45	34	36	26	30	32	26	49	43	36	46	946
“ 70 “ 80 “.....	44	52	44	48	35	42	28	49	38	30	24	22	34	46	37	26	21	31	26	32	24	37	33	41	844
“ 80 “ 90 “.....	10	33	25	27	16	19	14	10	10	14	6	5	15	24	14	11	14	16	13	10	8	21	9	14	358
“ 90 “ 100 “.....	1	4	2	3	1	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	5	2	2	2	1	37
Above 100 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	368	393	375	372	361	340	292	277	314	250	294	238	512	453	369	299	299	282	283	290	312	265	316	302	7,856

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Deaths According to Ages, Sex and Color During the Year 1901.—Colored.

AGES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year.....	36	29	33	25	33	41	25	22	20	20	32	27	70	67	47	44	24	31	27	22	17	20	24	18	754
Between 1 and 2 years.....	7	3	5	5	4	4	6	8	.....	7	6	2	8	5	6	7	4	6	5	2	3	3	7	6	119
" 2 " 5 ".....	2	5	6	8	8	9	4	5	3	3	6	2	8	7	5	2	5	6	5	6	2	7	5	2	121
Total under 5 years.....	45	37	44	38	45	54	35	25	23	30	44	31	86	79	58	53	33	43	37	30	22	30	36	26	994
Between 5 and 10 years.....	2	4	1	1	2	4	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	4	2	.....	3	5	3	2	3	1	.....	54
" 10 " 15 ".....	2	2	2	1	1	4	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	.....	3	2	2	3	3	5	.....	2	55
" 15 " 20 ".....	1	5	4	3	10	3	3	6	4	2	2	3	6	1	3	3	3	9	4	5	17	14	7	5	123
" 20 " 30 ".....	17	10	11	15	12	20	20	14	19	14	16	19	15	12	10	6	16	19	16	7	16	13	11	17	345
" 30 " 40 ".....	9	11	9	9	23	11	14	10	5	8	9	9	9	2	16	8	10	13	9	10	9	12	11	10	246
" 40 " 50 ".....	11	13	11	11	17	11	10	8	15	14	9	12	24	12	9	13	12	10	11	9	8	9	14	13	286
" 50 " 60 ".....	13	10	9	13	11	7	9	10	8	6	10	12	10	9	8	9	9	1	6	7	4	4	12	11	208
" 60 " 70 ".....	14	3	13	10	10	4	12	5	13	5	5	4	6	4	5	8	2	8	8	4	1	4	5	7	160
" 70 " 80 ".....	4	8	5	8	5	3	3	5	2	2	5	6	1	2	1	1	.....	2	7	4	.....	1	1	5	81
" 80 " 90 ".....	.....	6	1	2	2	5	.....	2	1	9	.....	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	.....	3	48
" 90 " 100 ".....	1	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
" 100 " 110 ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Above 110 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.....	119	117	110	111	139	126	112	103	95	95	103	105	164	131	118	107	89	111	106	86	83	96	98	99	2,623

TABLE V.

Showing the Nativity of Decedents for the Year 1901.

NATIVITY.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
United States—White Males..	281	270	274	223	241	246	396	273	239	212	223	212	3,100
" White Females	299	267	237	204	193	183	361	232	221	229	187	220	2,833
Foreign—White Males.....	86	103	86	65	70	47	113	95	57	64	76	103	965
" White Females.....	94	105	103	72	57	55	90	67	60	61	78	82	924
Colored Males.....	118	108	139	110	92	102	163	117	89	105	83	98	1,324
" Females.....	117	111	126	103	93	105	131	107	110	86	96	99	1,284
Unknown White Males.....	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	1	3	7	3	1	30
" White Females.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
" Colored Males.....	1	2	.....	2	3	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12
" Colored Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.....	997	968	966	784	754	740	1260	893	781	765	756	815	10,479

Showing the Number of Marriages During the Year 1901.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Marriages	365	344	301	495	298	588	300	311	412	538	499	462	4,913

TABLE VI.
Showing the Number of Births Reported During the Year 1901.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
White Males.....	283	283	280	287	250	321	298	333	344	339	296	350	3,664
“ Females.....	308	292	288	267	254	303	237	276	318	322	265	331	3,461
Colored Males.....	85	67	74	39	103	60	79	78	61	62	72	65	845
“ Females.....	85	80	63	69	95	52	59	75	51	82	62	52	825
Total.....	761	722	705	662	702	736	673	762	774	805	695	798	8,795
ILLIGITIMATES.													
White Males.....	10	13	5	5	10	11	8	10	10	11	13	2	108
“ Females.....	14	12	11	4	5	13	8	3	7	11	6	4	98
Colored Males.....	30	20	11	17	32	9	24	25	15	20	22	18	243
“ Females.....	19	32	17	21	37	13	19	18	17	26	13	15	247
Total.....	73	77	44	47	84	46	59	56	49	68	54	39	696
STILL BIRTHS.													
White Males.....	16	25	21	27	19	16	19	21	20	14	23	15	236
“ Females.....	17	16	19	17	20	18	16	16	17	17	18	17	208
Colored Males.....	10	8	13	11	9	9	12	10	8	11	9	10	120
“ Females.....	9	10	8	10	7	13	15	7	8	7	5	9	108
Total.....	52	59	61	65	55	56	62	54	53	49	55	51	672

TABLE VII.

Showing the Number of Deaths Reported During the Year 1901 in Monthly Periods—Sex, Color and Nativity.

MONTHS.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTALS.	
	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- Total.
January.....	281	299	580	86	94	180	U'n 1 367 U'n 2	393	761	U'n 1 118 U'n 2	117	236	487	510 997
February....	270	267	537	103	105	208	U'n 2 373	372	747	U'n 2 108	111	221	485	483 968
March.....	274	237	511	86	103	189	U'n 1 360 U'n 4	340	701	U'n 2 139 U'n 2	126	265	500	466 966
April.....	223	204	427	65	72	137	U'n 3 288 U'n 3	276	569	U'n 3 110 U'n 3	103	215	404	380 784
May.....	241	193	434	70	57	127	U'n 1 311 U'n 1	250	564	U'n 1 92 U'n 1	93	190	409	345 754
June.....	246	183	429	47	55	102	U'n 1 293 U'n 3	238	532	U'n 1 102 U'n 1	105	208	397	343 740
July.....	396	361	757	113	90	203	U'n 1 509 U'n 1	451	965	U'n 1 163 U'n 1	131	295	676	584 1260
August.....	273	232	505	95	67	162	U'n 1 368 U'n 3	299	668	U'n 1 117	107	225	487	406 893
September...	239	221	460	57	60	117	U'n 1 296 U'n 7	281	581	U'n 1 89 U'n 1	110	200	388	393 781
October.....	212	229	441	64	61	125	U'n 1 276 U'n 3	290	573	U'n 1 105	86	192	389	376 765
November...	233	187	420	76	78	154	U'n 1 309 U'n 1	265	577	83	96	179	395	361 756
December....	212	220	432	103	82	185	U'n 1 315	302	618	98	99	197	414	401 815
Totals.....	3100	2833	5933	965	924	1889	4095	3761	7856	1336	1287	2623	5431	5048 10,479

TABLE VIII.
Showing the Number of Deaths According to Wards During the Year 1901.

WARDS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
First.....	40	31	52	27	31	24	53	32	36	29	36	42	433
Second.....	80	61	79	40	36	32	84	41	44	39	36	38	610
Third.....	32	30	36	41	39	34	43	34	24	31	30	28	404
Fourth.....	35	35	28	60	62	70	71	57	50	55	68	60	651
Fifth.....	42	41	42	31	26	21	49	42	32	26	25	31	408
Sixth.....	68	91	50	40	29	26	49	27	43	22	19	34	498
Seventh.....	32	27	39	32	38	39	66	41	42	40	26	39	461
Eighth.....	56	49	55	35	25	26	45	41	34	27	34	39	466
Ninth.....	38	38	31	22	24	18	38	28	18	16	17	24	312
Tenth.....	33	45	40	33	24	30	47	46	33	35	36	49	451
Eleventh.....	29	27	23	31	38	34	48	31	31	32	27	38	389
Twelfth.....	48	29	42	35	23	23	41	29	27	21	29	36	383
Thirteenth.....	48	65	43	19	23	15	30	25	28	30	22	18	366
Fourteenth.....	54	41	41	40	42	34	50	41	43	51	54	43	534
Fifteenth.....	54	48	59	30	25	27	51	30	19	24	27	20	414
Sixteenth.....	38	29	28	32	18	28	49	34	31	31	31	24	373
Seventeenth.....	41	41	40	41	36	36	60	49	37	22	33	32	468
Eighteenth.....	32	39	33	29	23	36	66	40	33	35	28	33	429
Nineteenth.....	25	33	33	28	31	29	62	39	23	38	29	19	389
Twentieth.....	30	41	33	25	25	13	39	30	19	20	20	23	318
Twenty-first.....	44	35	48	23	21	25	50	34	30	28	35	37	410
Twenty-second.....	30	31	28	26	33	30	63	33	26	36	33	25	394
Twenty-third.....	37	32	31	32	26	38	39	40	30	33	23	30	391
Twenty-fourth.....	31	29	30	16	27	31	39	25	27	24	21	30	330
*Bay View Asylum.....	.....	.....	.....	16	27	21	28	24	21	20	17	23	197
Total.....	997	968	966	784	754	740	1260	893	781	765	756	815	10,479

* From April 1, 1901.

TABLE IX.
Showing the Number of Deaths in Hospitals, Public Institutions, Inquests, etc., During the Year 1901.

Hospitals, Institutions, Etc.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Hospitals—Resident, white.....	42	52	65	24	55	43	49	63	37	40	39	54	563
“ “ colored....	21	20	21	23	22	23	27	9	21	19	21	15	242
“ Non-resident, white.	27	15	23	13	15	25	14	18	14	16	14	21	215
“ “ colored	6	4	6	1	3	8	4	5	5	7	7	4	60
Other Institutions, Asylums, etc.													
Resident, white.....	26	53	41	33	20	21	37	36	27	27	30	30	381
“ colored	29	20	19	13	12	13	10	10	5	14	9	13	167
Non-resident, white.....	4	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	3	2	3	1	3	24
“ colored .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	2	2	11
Jail.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	15
Penitentiary	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	23
Total	159	168	184	111	131	138	145	149	114	132	125	145	1,701
Coroner's inquests.....	107	88	94	89	75	77	173	118	74	71	81	87	1,135
Autopsies.....	12	11	11	13	13	11	4	12	7	6	6	5	111

TABLE X.

Showing the Number of Deaths by Months according to Causes during the Year 1901.

MONTHS.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Pseudo-membranous Croup.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhoid Fever.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases, under five years.	Cancer.	Tuberculosis of Lungs.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Congenital Debility, premature births, etc.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Bright's Disease.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Puerperal Fever.	All other Diseases.	Accidents.	Murder.	Suicide.	Total Deaths under five years.	Total Deaths.
January.....	..	..	2	28	2	4	18	17	8	25	118	23	31	108	66	35	182	49	38	7	213	29	..	2	283	997
February.....	..	..	1	19	1	5	4	8	5	37	91	17	28	105	53	47	211	48	29	9	229	19	3	4	244	968
March.....	..	..	..	16	..	6	2	12	5	33	112	28	18	118	62	31	173	64	48	6	203	30	12	2	265	966
April.....	..	..	..	9	2	2	7	6	3	33	100	24	30	81	58	30	101	47	40	4	176	29	2	3	221	784
May.....	..	..	1	14	2	3	8	16	7	26	93	22	27	106	47	19	76	41	48	4	169	25	2	5	201	754
June.....	..	2	..	14	..	3	8	81	77	25	85	21	28	81	46	15	43	50	45	8	140	39	3	3	259	740
July.....	..	..	1	7	..	3	11	343	315	34	93	19	25	122	66	15	26	57	51	5	225	154	..	3	606	1,260
August.....	..	..	..	4	..	7	21	182	154	30	86	16	30	82	58	15	32	40	43	1	196	37	4	3	357	893
September.....	..	..	..	7	..	11	18	101	82	26	91	22	37	77	41	22	42	45	38	1	176	20	2	4	298	781
October.....	..	1	3	14	..	7	20	56	38	30	88	22	25	87	40	23	63	52	40	2	159	25	1	7	249	765
November.....	..	..	2	20	..	7	11	28	23	27	85	16	20	87	46	23	73	59	40	3	173	26	1	9	205	756
December.....	..	..	1	12	..	5	13	13	9	32	96	12	26	80	51	19	125	58	42	5	193	25	1	6	212	815
Total.....	..	3	11	164	7	63	141	863	726	358	1138	242	325	1134	634	294	1147	610	502	55	2252	458	21	57	3391	10,479

TABLE XI.
Showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes During the Year 1901.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
<i>I—General Diseases.</i>													
Typhoid fever.....	18	4	2	7	8	8	11	21	18	20	11	13	141
Exanthematous typhus.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intermittent fever.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	9	3	3	2	3	31
Malarial cachexia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	5
Measles.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Scarlet fever.....	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	1	11
Whooping cough.....	4	5	6	2	3	3	3	7	11	7	7	5	63
Diphtheria.....	18	15	12	9	9	13	7	4	7	13	14	11	132
Pseudo-membranous croup.....	10	4	4	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	6	1	32
Croup.....	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
La Grippe.....	24	53	28	8	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	128
Cholera nostras.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	1	4	7
Dysentery.....	4	..	2	1	2	2	18	11	5	3	1	..	49
Erysipelas.....	4	5	5	11	3	1	..	5	1	2	..	4	41
Mumps.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varicella.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Purulent infection and septicaemia.....	4	2	2	5	6	9	3	4	2	1	1	2	41
Rabies.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis—Of the larynx.....	4	..	1	2	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	20
“ “ lungs.....	113	91	112	100	93	85	93	86	91	88	85	96	1,138
“ “ meninges.....	6	4	3	11	1	4	5	6	4	2	4	6	56
“ “ abdomen.....	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	1	2	1	1	..	12
“ “ other organs.....	1	6	7	2	4	1	5	4	2	4	1	1	38
“ generalized.....	11	6	17	9	13	12	9	2	14	13	8	2	116

Ulcer of the stomach.....	2....	1	1	1	2	...	...	10	14	1	9
Other affections of the stomach (cancer excepted).....	7	6	19	12	12	16	24	10	11	9	150
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under five years).....	8	5	5	8	7	77	315	82	23	9	726
" " (above ").....	5	3	5	2	7	2	10	17	14	4	88
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	8	4	6	7	10	10	6	11	6	5	90
Other affections of the intestines.....	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	5	3	23
Icterus gravis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
Cirrhosis of the liver	5	7	5	5	2	2	5	7	2	1	53
Biliary calculi.....	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	8	4	53
Other affections of the liver	2	4	3	4	5	2	2	3	..	1	7
Affections of the spleen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	39
Peritonitis (not peurperal).....	5	4	7	4	4	1	3	4	6	4	48
Other affections of the digestive apparatus (cancer and tubercle excepted).....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossae.....	4	..	3	4	9	6	6	6	5	4	57
Diseases of the anus and fecal fistulas	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	3

6—*Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa.*

Acute nephritis.....	6	1	7	4	7	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	40
Bright's disease.....	49	48	64	47	41	50	57	40	45	52	59	58	610
Other diseases of the kidneys and its adnexa....	4	3	...	1	1	2	5	...	2	2	1	1	22
Calculi of the urinary tract.....	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	6
Diseases of the bladder.....	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	...	3	2	21
Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6
Diseases of the prostate.....	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	22
Diseases of the male genital organs (non-venereal).....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Metritis.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Uterine hemorrhage (non-puerperal).....	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Uterine tumor (non-cancerous).....	1	1	2	...	3	5	1	1	1	1	2	...	18
Other diseases of the uterus.....	1	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	11
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	9
Other diseases of the female genital organs.....	1	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	21

TABLE XI.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
<i>7—The Puerperal State.</i>													
Accidents of pregnancy.....	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	2	1	12
Puerperal hemorrhage.....	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	2	11
Other accidents of labor.....	...	3	2	5	4	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	24
Puerperal septicaemia.....	7	9	6	4	4	8	5	1	1	2	3	5	55
“ albuminuria and eclampsia.....	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	3	...	20
“ phlegmasia alba dolens.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Other puerperal accidents (sudden death).....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>8—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.</i>													
Gangrene.....	...	2	1	2	1	3	2	...	...	1	2	3	17
Furuncle (varbuncle).....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	5
Abscess (warm).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases of the skin and its adnexa.....	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	2	10
<i>9—Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>													
Affections of the bones (non-tuberculous).....	1	1	5	...	...	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	22
Arthritis and other affections of the joints (tubercle and rheumatism excepted).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
<i>10—Malformations.</i>													
Malformations, congenital (still births excepted)...	3	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	16

11—Early Infancy.

Congenital icterus, debility and sclerema.....	31	28	18	30	27	28	25	30	37	25	20	26	325
Other diseases of early infancy.....	1	1	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	11
Inanition, malnutrition and marasmus.....	40	28	46	40	31	33	79	71	63	61	57	45	594
Lack of care.....	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

12—Old Age.

Senile debility.....	44	44	39	34	32	15	35	25	28	22	25	30	373
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13—Affections Produced by External Causes.

Suicide—By poison.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	2	3	15
“ asphyxia.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	6
“ hanging or strangulation.....	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	9
“ drowning.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	4
“ firearms.....	...	1	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	3	4	1	17
“ cutting instruments.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
“ jumping from high places.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Suicide—By other methods.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fractures—Of the femur.....	2	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	3	2	17
“ “ skull.....	4	6	3	1	4	4	1	4	2	...	3	1	33
“ “ vertebrae.....	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	8
“ other.....	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	1	...	...	13
Other Accidental Injuries:													
Gunshot.....	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	10
Mining accidents.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Railroad accidents.....	4	...	5	3	3	5	2	5	5	6	4	5	47
By vehicles and horses.....	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	6
Electric shock.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Burns.....	6	4	10	7	5	5	2	2	2	3	3	7	56

TABLE XI.—Concluded.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Scalds.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6
Insolation (sunstroke).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	122	4	1	1	1	1	127
Accidental drowning.....	1	1	2	5	6	10	16	7	4	3	2	2	56
Absorption of deleterious gases (suicide ex- cepted).....	1	1	1	4	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	17
Other acute poisonings.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	4	1	2	19
Other external violence.....	2	2	5	4	3	4	4	3	2	1	5	4	39
Homicide.....	1	3	2	2	2	3	1	4	2	1	1	1	21
Legal executions.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>14—Ill-Defined Causes.</i>													
Exhaustion, cachexia or debility.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	7	4	3	1	4	1	27
Fever, inflammation (not well defined).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Heart failure.....	5	1	7	4	2	2	8	3	6	3	8	12	60
Dropsy.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10
Asphyxia, cyanosis (not congenital).....	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Sudden death (non-puerperal).....	1	5	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Wounds, surgical shock.....	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Unknown or not specified causes.....	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	3	5	2	22
Total.....	997	968	966	784	754	740	1260	893	781	765	756	815	10,479

TABLE No. XII.

Showing the Number of Cases Reported and Mortality from the Principal Zymotic Diseases During the Years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900.
Compared with 1901, with Percentage of Death to Cases Reported in Each Year.

DISEASES.	Cases reported in 1894.	Deaths reported in 1894.	Percentage of Deaths in 1894.	Cases reported in 1895.	Deaths reported in 1895.	Percentage of Deaths in 1895.	Cases reported in 1896.	Deaths reported in 1896.	Percentage of Deaths in 1896.	Cases reported in 1897.	Deaths reported in 1897.	Percentage of Deaths in 1897.	Cases reported in 1898.	Deaths reported in 1898.	Percentage of Deaths in 1898.	Cases reported in 1899.	Deaths reported in 1899.	Percentage of Deaths in 1899.	Cases reported in 1900.	Deaths reported in 1900.	Percentage of Deaths in 1900.	Cases reported in 1901.	Deaths reported in 1901.	Percentage of Deaths in 1901.
Diphtheria.....	267	198	74.15	371	265	71.42	480	249	51.87	1491	347	23.27	2077	412	19.83	1780	312	17.52	1858	279	15.01	1169	171	14.62
Scarlet fever.....	999	85	8.50	775	59	7.61	694	31	4.46	928	53	5.71	588	46	7.82	434	24	5.52	402	20	4.97	391	11	2.81
Croup &c.....	142	33	23.33	258	45	17.44	173	32	18.65	129	13	10.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	98	3	3.06	2332	68	2.91	1002	27	2.69	659	16	2.42	1419	48	3.38	594	5	.84	2770	24	0.86	466	3	0.64
Varicella.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	2	2.94	47	1	2.12	119	.....	.....	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough.....	320	112	35.00	171	68	39.76	266	87	32.87	213	42	19.71	335	64	19.10	129	19	15.83	239	47	19.66	257	63	24.51
Mumps.....	80	1	1.25	62	2	3.22	73	1	1.36	132	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	214	1	0.47
Typhoid fever.....	.....	222	.....	260	173	66.53	472	188	39.83	363	189	52.06	545	186	34.68	462	153	33.11	871	189	21.70	792	141	17.80
Consumption.....	.....	1106	.....	.....	1141	.....	.....	1122	.....	.....	1047	.....	.....	1061	.....	.....	974	.....	274	1056	385.40	384	1274	331.77
Pneumonia.....	.....	790	.....	.....	933	.....	.....	884	.....	.....	759	.....	.....	889	.....	.....	898	.....	.....	1303	.....	.....	1147	.....
Cholera infantum.....	.....	440	.....	.....	510	.....	.....	412	.....	.....	401	.....	.....	386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intestinal diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	703	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Cholera Infantum now included in Infantile Diarrhoea, etc.

Croup included with Diphtheria.

TABLE No. XIII.

Showing Total Deaths and Deaths from Zymotic Diseases for Twenty-seven Years, with Percentage of Deaths to Total Mortality from 1875 to 1901, Inclusive.

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Total deaths, exclusive of still births.....	7,258	7,498	7,910	6,733	7,618	8,043	8,816	8,923	9,380	8,035	8,153	8,339	8,244	8,936	9,365	10,198	10,073	10,582	9,554	9,486	10,301	9,919	9,329	10,385	10,152	10,700	10,115
Death rate.....	22.33	22.38	22.60	18.44	19.30	20.41	22.37	21.81	22.93	20.77	19.55	19.98	19.16	17.87	17.40	22.41	22.14	23.25	20.99	20.84	20.76	19.60	18.43	19.19	18.76	19.77	19.00
Still births.....	560	588	538	655	620	636	651	677	701	746	650	718	669	694	784	800	811	813	770	721	666	678	706	748	706	682	651
Rate of still births to 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.70	1.75	1.53	1.79	1.57	1.61	1.65	1.71	1.71	1.82	1.59	1.72	1.60	1.63	1.84	1.75	1.78	1.78	1.69	1.58	1.34	1.33	1.39	1.38	1.41	1.46	1.40
DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.....																											
Diphtheria and croup.....	238	249	557	452	384	476	881	929	792	470	400	318	302	216	206	319	394	428	210	231	310	281	360	412	312	279	175
Fever, scarlet.....	519	562	447	141	80	400	215	179	334	104	68	32	36	44	71	42	128	258	36	85	59	31	53	46	24	20	10
Fever, typhoid.....	187	176	201	175	367	196	197	165	126	151	155	150	156	161	191	247	150	193	224	222	173	188	189	189	133	189	111
Fever, cerebro spinal.....	53	25	17	26	1	26	37	38	42	20	24	24	19	22	18	31	18	38	59	26	27	32	22	3	—	41	—
Whooping cough.....	78	39	303	63	80	148	93	43	59	120	63	91	98	112	54	100	103	32	60	112	68	87	42	64	49	1	—
Measles.....	15	43	151	11	43	12	75	71	130	228	16	201	85	176	11	248	16	120	39	3	68	27	16	48	5	21	—
Smallpox.....	1	—	—	1	1	1	11	551	633	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total zymotic diseases.....	1,091	1,094	1,676	869	956	1,259	1,509	1,976	2,116	1,094	726	817	696	731	551	987	809	1,069	628	679	705	646	682	702	544	669	569
Percentage of zymotic deaths to total mortality.....	15.03	14.59	21.18	12.90	12.53	15.65	17.11	22.14	22.25	13.51	8.90	9.78	8.46	8.18	5.88	9.67	8.03	10.10	6.57	7.15	6.84	6.51	7.31	6.89	5.06	5.60	5.50

TABLE No. XV.

Comparison of Deaths from All Causes, and from Specified and Contagious Diseases for Twenty-four Years, from 1877 to 1901, inclusive.

YEARS.	Popula- tion.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Group.	Diphtheria and Pseudo-memb.	Whooping Cough.	Dysentery.	Cholera Infantum.	Children Under 5 Yrs.	Total Mortality. All Causes.
1877	311,275	161	597	235	157	455	297	52	616	4,584	7,910
1878	318,182	11	141	176	149	303	63	41	343	3,372	6,733
1879	325,139	43	367	166	186	298	80	60	475	3,385	7,618
1880	332,313	12	400	196	173	293	148	57	503	3,602	8,043
1881	339,649	162	215	197	242	639	93	56	558	3,919	8,116
1882	347,142	71	179	165	222	707	43	62	390	3,755	8,923
1883	354,832	130	334	126	201	591	59	52	473	4,062	9,380
1884	362,668	228	104	151	127	343	120	43	496	3,643	8,293
1885	370,696	16	68	155	148	252	63	60	498	3,228	8,153
1886	378,903	201	32	150	128	190	91	84	485	3,565	8,339
1887	387,300	85	36	156	153	149	98	137	567	3,477	8,372
1888	395,899	176	44	161	98	118	112	167	654	3,881	8,936
1889	404,498	11	71	191	53	155	54	156	572	3,505	8,703
1890	413,671	248	42	247	45	274	100	212	507	4,117	10,198
1891	426,917	16	128	150	44	350	103	118	531	3,910	10,073
1892	440,163	120	258	193	47	381	32	109	661	4,443	10,582
1893	453,409	39	36	224	25	185	60	62	444	3,604	9,554
1894	466,655	3	85	222	33	198	112	72	440	3,761	9,486
1895	479,907	68	59	173	45	265	68	70	510	4,026	10,301
1896	493,147	27	31	188	32	249	87	82	412	3,728	9,919
1897	506,398	16	53	189	13	347	42	57	401	3,510	9,329
1898	541,000	48	46	189	50	362	64	82	386	3,939	10,385
1899	541,000	5	24	153	...	312	19	...	...	3,319	10,132
1900	541,000	24	20	189	12	267	47	77	...	3,695	10,700
1901	518,000	3	11	141	7	164	63	49	726	3,391	10,479

TABLE No. XVI.
SALARIES—HEALTH DEPARTMENT, FOR YEAR 1901.

To voucher A.....	\$3,250 97	
" B.....	4,668 63	
" C.....	4,668 66	
" D.....	4,611 65	
" E.....	4,613 97	
" F.....	4,613 97	
" G.....	4,613 97	
" H.....	4,613 97	
" J.....	4,613 97	
" K.....	4,613 97	
" L.....	4,611 88	
" M.....	4,622 30	
To unexpended balance.....	185 09	
	<u>\$54,303 00</u>	
By appropriation.....		\$54,303 00

TABLE No. XVII.

GENERAL HEALTH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1901—APPROPRIATION, \$13,058.80.

To 409 warrants on Comptroller	\$13,058 80	
By antitoxin.....		\$1,973 62
By fumigation.....		465 26
By car fare.....		650 00
By advertising		14 70
By subscription to journals.....		27 29
By coffins for poor.....		221 90
By rent 1330 Philpot street.....		132 00
By publishing annual report.....		737 65
By printing.....		15 00
By supplies for City Morgue.....		372 99
By laboratory supplies.....		1,074 88
By disinfectants.....		466 78
By vaccine virus.....		1,388 40
By digging graves.....		32 50
By postage		771 91
By care city patients.....		2 30
By telephone rentals.....		601 85
By hire of horses.....		1,374 44
By metal record case.....		225 00
By new dead wagon		294 50
By typewriters.....		175 00
By sundry bills.....		1,047 92
By expenditures account smallpox.....		634 59
By guarding infected houses.....		358 32
	\$13,058 80	\$13,058 80

TABLE NO. XVIII.
SALARIES—QUARANTINE STATION—1901. APPROPRIATION \$10,805.00.

To voucher A.....	\$879 05	By appropriation.....	\$10,805 00
" " B.....	895 00		
" " C.....	880 00		
" " D.....	895 00		
" " E.....	882 50		
" " F.....	890 00		
" " G.....	895 00		
" " H.....	895 00		
" " J.....	895 00		
" " K.....	890 00		
" " L.....	895 00		
" " M.....	890 00		
Unexpended balance.....	123 45		
	<u>\$10,805 00</u>		<u>\$10,805 00</u>

TABLE No. XIX.

QUARANTINE STATION ACCOUNT FOR YEAR 1901. APPROPRIATION \$7,380.00.

To 189 vouchers on Comptroller	\$7,289 32	By provisions	\$1,467 30
Unexpended balance.....	90 68	By groceries	776 80
		By horse feed.....	415 87
		By coal for station.....	347 48
		By coal for "Hygeia".....	569 12
		By clothing (small-pox).....	233 22
		By small house	120 15
		By ice	179 26
		By disinfectants	590 01
		By hospital supplies	305 85
		By bedding, etc.....	190 79
		By farm tools, seeds, etc.....	476 29
		By telephone rentals.....	110 00
		By repairs to "Hygeia"	824 55
		By boat hire	277 87
		By sundry expenses.....	455 37
		By unexpended balance.....	90 68
	<u>\$7,380 00</u>		<u>\$7,380 00</u>

TABLE No. XX.

Statement of Appropriations to, Expenditures by, and Unexpended Balances of the Sub-Department of Health, Department of Public Safety, for the Year Ended December 31, 1901.

<i>Appropriations.</i>	
Salaries.....	\$54,303 00
General health.....	12,419 80
Emergency fund for care of smallpox.....	639 00
Salaries, Quarantine Station.....	10,805 00
General expense, Quarantine.....	7,380 00
	\$85,546 80
<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Salaries.....	\$54,117 91
General health and emergency accounts.....	13,058 80
Salaries, Quarantine Station.....	10,681 55
General expense, Quarantine Station.....	7,289 32
	\$85,147 58
<i>Unexpended Balances.</i>	
Salaries.....	\$185 09
Salaries, Quarantine Station.....	123 45
General expense, Quarantine Station.....	90 68
Received for fumigation.....	14 55
Received for transcripts, births and deaths.....	330 00

TABLE XXI.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS OF NUISANCES MADE AND ORDERED ABATED BY
THE HEALTH WARDENS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Number of alleys to be cleaned.....	778
“ alleys to be repaired.....	1,065
“ alleys to be paved.. . . .	173
“ premises to be cleaned	327
“ vacant lots to be drained, filled and cleaned.....	162
“ manure pits to be constructed.....	81
“ manure pits to be reconstructed and repaired.....	64
“ manure pits to be cleaned.....	82
“ drain pipes to be reconstructed and repaired.....	186
“ drain pipes to be cleaned... ..	67
“ drain pipes to be laid.....	9
“ defective plumbing reconstructed and repaired.....	236
“ yards to be cleaned	3,518
“ yards to be drained.....	94
“ yards to be repaired.....	285
“ yards to be paved.....	62
“ privies inspected and ordered cleaned.....	31,768
“ privies to be reconstructed.....	327
“ privies to be ventilated.....	35
“ water closets to be repaired and ventilated.....	85
“ excavating apparatuses inspected.....	126
“ cellars to be drained and filled	862
“ cellars to be cleaned.....	2,551
“ slaughter houses inspected.....	5
“ stables to be reconstructed and cleaned.....	72
“ water pipes and hydrants to be repaired.....	622
“ gutters to be repaired.....	195
“ rainspouts to be repaired.....	131
“ gutters to be cleaned of grass and weeds.....	972
“ ice ponds examined and permits issued to cut ice.....	3
“ tenements ordered cleaned.....	44
“ samples of water collected for analysis	98
“ sweat shops examined	370
“ complaints made and no nuisance found.....	391
“ miscellaneous examinations made.....	38,647
“ premises disinfected.....	34

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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Number of bacteriological cultures made.....	610
“ schools examined	69
“ legal proceedings instituted.....	76
“ calls to police stations.....	271
Total number of investigations, etc.....	85,543
Number of units diphtheria antitoxin injected.....	211,000

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES INSPECTED BY HEALTH WARDENS.

Number of cases of diphtheria.....	100
“ “ “ scarlatina.....	367
“ “ “ membranous croup.....	69
“ “ “ whooping cough.....	258
“ “ “ mumps.....	198
“ “ “ chicken-pox.....	185
“ “ “ typhoid fever.....	705
“ “ “ varioloid.....	1
“ “ “ variola	1
“ “ “ cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	8
“ “ “ measles	502
“ “ “ tuberculosis.....	5
Total number of cases of infectious diseases inspected.....	3,298

REPORT OF VACCINATIONS, ETC., MADE BY HEALTH WARDENS.

Number of vaccinations.....	15,400
“ “ visits to vaccinate.....	9,873
“ “ examinations of vaccinations.....	18,047
“ “ school certificates issued.....	11,974
Total examinations, vaccinations, etc.....	55,294

TABLE No. XXII.

TRANSCRIPTS FROM THE RECORDS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1901.

From the Records of Deaths.

For pension claims.....	193
For insurance claims.....	277
For legal purposes.....	28
For foreign purposes.....	20
To prove death.....	41

From the Records of Births.

For pension purposes.....	11
For foreign purposes	3

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REPORT OF THE CHEMIST.

REPORT UPON THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF
THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1901.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 1, 1902.

DR. JAMES BOSLEY, *Commissioner of Health*.

DEAR SIR—Herewith I respectfully submit my report upon the chemical laboratory of the Health Department for the year 1901, being the sixth year of its existence:

I.

MILK.

1. *Work Accomplished*.—In former reports I have repeatedly called your attention to the impossibility of the limited force for the inspection of milk to do justice to the large territory to be covered; yet owing to the energetic and intelligent work of the two inspectors, who have most faithfully performed their duties, the figures are considerably in excess of the figures for 1900.

The total milk examinations for 1901 amounted to 34,845 lots, aggregating 1,520,312 gallons. (See Table No. 1.) During 1900 the examinations amounted to 1,166,866 gallons.

The daily consumption of milk in the City of Baltimore varies considerably, but we can put the average yearly consumption for 1901 at between eight million and nine million gallons, which shows that from 18 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the milk handled in Baltimore passed daily inspection.

2. *Quality of Milk*.—During 1901, 476 lots of adulterated milk, amounting to 2,491 gallons, were condemned and spilled. (See Table No. 1.) Compared with the spills for

1900, which footed up 11,226 gallons, it gives a criterion of what has been accomplished in that respect. Again, as in former years, the principal adulteration consisted in the addition of water to the milk. Very little difficulty was experienced from the addition of preservatives, and outside of the limited use of formaldehyde during the hot season, the milk was found to be almost free from the presence of the various preparations employed for the purpose of artificially preserving the milk.

Strict attention was paid to enforce cleanliness in regard to vessels in which milk arrives at railroad stations, as well as to the churns of the milk dealers.

The shippers of milk, in order to prevent spilling, secured the loosely-fitting lids of their 5 and 8-gallon cans by covering the openings of the same, before putting on the lids, with soiled pieces of cotton or pieces of newspapers, all of which material is apt to carry the germs of disease. This practice was promptly stopped, and by confiscating cans which were found to be in a filthy condition, or not properly cleaned and scalded, no further trouble was experienced in that respect.

By far the best quality of milk comes to the city by rail. Based upon averages the quantity of milk received daily at the several railroad stations is as follows:

Calvert Station.....	6,200 gallons.
Hillen Station.....	3,400 "
Lehigh Station	3,200 "
Fulton Station	3,000 "
President Street Station.....	1,200 "
Camden Station.....	1,000 "
Total.....	18,000 gallons.

Added to these 18,000 gallons are about 5,000 gallons either coming into the city daily by wagons from suburban territory, or derived from cow stables inside the city limits proper.

With but few exceptions this milk, and especially that which comes from the cow stables inside the city limits, is of the poorest quality, unclean, full of pus, dangerous to health, and in many instances the direct cause of the death of infants feeding upon it. The majority of the cows are of inferior stock, poorly stabled and fed, and miserably kept. Distillery slop forms a considerable portion of their food. During last summer the slop procured from one of the largest distilleries was subjected to analysis. A 10-gallon average sample, as hauled off by the familiar barrel wagon, was analyzed:

Water.....	96.90%
Solids.....	3.10%
(Dried at 100° c. to constant weight.)	

Analysis of solids:

Nitrogene	5.02%
Proteids.....	38.12%
Phosphoric acids.....	2.05%
Potash (V-20)	1.91%
Ash (mineral solids).....	6.30%

The original slop contains

Water.....	96.900%
Nitrogene 0.16% Proteids.....	1.180%
Phosphoric Acid.....	1.063%
Potash (V-20)	0.059%
Undetermined matter, starch, sugar, fibre.....	1.798%
	100.000%

It goes without saying that the food value of distillery slop is next to nothing. Bearing upon this subject, and to further demonstrate the difference in the quality of the 18,000 gallons of milk brought into the city by rail, compared with the 5,000 gallons from cow stables, either inside the city limits or from suburban territory, quite a large number of comparison analyses have been made during the

year. *Table No. 2 gives the figures of 12 samples*, each picked out from the list, the first 12 analyses representing samples taken by the Inspectors promiscuously at railroad stations, the other 12 samples procured at stables in or near the city. You will notice that the 12 analyses of railroad milk gave an average of 14.22 per cent. total solids, and 5.04 per cent. butter-fat, as against 12.01 per cent. total solids and 3.08 per cent. butter-fat in the milk from cow stables.

But let us return to a closer consideration of the quality and the character of the milk sold from cow stables inside the city limits. With the sanitary conditions of the cow stables themselves and the care of the cows, a matter which comes under the supervision of your Dairy Inspector, you are familiar.

Acting under your instructions, Mr. C. M. Broadwater, during the early part of the year 1901, personally procured samples of milk from sixty-five individual cows, two samples from each cow, one representing the full udder, the other sample the strippings. Each individual cow was provided by the Inspector with a chain and lock for subsequent identification and action.

Table No. 3 contains a full report upon the character of the milk from the first fifty cows, No. 1 to No. 50, making 100 analyses; and since, to my knowledge, nothing has ever been published in that line. I trust you will find the table interesting.

The bacteriological datas (pus cells, etc.) are copied by permission from the books of Dr. Wm. R. Hokes, so as to make the table complete.

II.

WATER.

The usual systematic attention has been paid during 1901 to ascertain the condition and the purity of the city's water supply. but since this matter is at the present time practically out of the hands of your chemist, I shall only refer you

to tables No. 4 and No. 5, illustrating the condition of the water in the twenty-four wards during the months of July and August, 1901, as reported to you at that time.

Table No. 6 gives the analyses of a number of pumps and wells reported during 1901.

Table No. 7 shows the condition of the water of the Patapsco river from samples taken along the water front and sixty feet out from the water front, from Light street bridge to Fort McHenry, analyses being made during November, 1901.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

The miscellaneous work was considerably supplemented during 1901 by a large number of coal analyses. According to a new system all the coal used by the various city departments was delivered subject to specifications, which necessitated a complete analysis in each and every case, and accordingly the samples were turned over to your chemist.

Besides, the usual analyses were made of food products of all descriptions—sausage, meat, fish, cakes, butter, oleo-margarine, groceries, ice-cream, etc.

The total number of analyses made during 1901 is as follows:

1901.	Milk.	Water.	Miscellaneous.
January.....	72	36	13
February.....	68	29	19
March.....	54	43	16
April.....	61	39	24
May ...	55	37	44
June.....	49	34	61
July.....	35	55	91
August.....	43	59	98
September.....	38	49	84
October.....	39	54	104
November.....	31	28	49
December.....	21	47	38
	566	510	641

Total, 1,717 analyses.

The 641 miscellaneous analyses include 401 analyses of sausage, ham bologna, etc., for artificial coloring matter, and 94 analyses of mixed cakes, buns, rusks, etc., also for artificial coloring matter, egg substitute, etc.

The 510 water analyses include 245 analyses made of water from house cellars, cess pools, ponds, etc., from samples submitted by the Sanitary Inspectors.

The number of coal analyses during 1901 amounted to 108.

I have to ask your kind indulgence if my report for the present year is not as comprehensive as I desired it to be. As you perhaps know, on January 8th, just as I had begun work on the report, I was thrown upon a sick bed, and it has only been within the last few days that, still confined to the sick chamber, I have been able to take up the work again.

I am indebted to Mr. Mortimer Bye (B. A., Johns Hopkins), my assistant at the laboratory, for his valuable help.

Thanking you for the kind treatment and assistance accorded me in the performance of my duties, I remain

Yours very respectfully,

GUSTAVE W. LEHMANN,
Chemist to the Health Department.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.
Total Amount of Milk Examined and Spilled.

1901.	EXAMINED.		SPILLED.	
	Lots.	Gallons.	Lots.	Gallons.
January	2,988	110,865	22	108
February	2,458	89,301	16	80
March	3,015	113,701	21	128
April	3,055	123,205	32	156
May	3,195	126,439	71	360
June	3,137	141,649	78	408
July	3,036	147,028	44	228
August	3,034	138,761	56	285
September	2,631	126,646	35	200
October	3,209	149,104	50	265
November	2,437	122,830	26	150
December	2,650	130,783	25	123
	34,845	1,520,312	476	2,491

TABLE No. 2.

COMPARISON OF MILK ANALYSES.

A.—Milk Received from Railroad Stations.

LOCATION.	Specific Gravity.	Fat.	Total Solids.
Hanover Junction	1.0325	5.25	14.69
Union Bridge.....	1.0360	5.50	15.86
Filston Farm	1.0355	6.00	16.35
Glyndon	1.0350	5.05	14.13
Patapsco.....	1.0330	5.25	13.39
Westminster.....	1.0325	4.35	12.59
“	1.0320	4.05	12.19
Pipe Creek	1.0325	4.50	12.88
Brilhard.....	1.0345	5.45	15.43
Monkton.....	1.0320	4.04	13.14
Philadelphia Road.....	1.0325	5.40	14.87
Spring Mills.....	1.0305	5.60	15.15

B.—Milk From City Stables.

LOCATION.	Specific Gravity.	Fat.	Total Solids.
Harford Road	1.0355	3.42	13.23
Hoffman Lane.....	1.0302	1.70	9.85
Washington Street.....	1.0335	3.80	13.07
Carrollton.....	1.0270	3.30	10.05
East Lombard Street.....	1.0290	3.00	12.80
Baltimore County.....	1.0340	3.80	13.10
“	1.0340	3.05	12.05
Frederick Road.....	1.0335	3.25	11.81
“	1.0315	1.90	10.96
Fairmount Avenue.....	1.0325	3.80	12.86
Frederick Road.....	1.0340	3.00	12.14
“	1.0330	3.00	12.22

TABLE No. 3.

1901.	Individual Cows.	FULL UDDER.				STRIPPINGS.			
		Spec. Grav. 10	Solids. 10	Fat. 8	Pus Cells Per Field 12	Spec. Grav. 10	Solids. 10	Fat. 8	Pus Cells Per Field 12
Jan. 21.	No. 1 chain.	1.0342	10.98	1.80	1.	1.0329	16.83	6.95	7.7
	" 2 "	1.0353	11.43	1.95	1.	1.0263	16.43	8.05	6.5
	" 3 "	1.0362	11.06	2.30	2.	1.0354	17.29	6.80	1.3
	" 4 "	1.0296	11.93	4.30	1.	1.0298	16.83	8.50	21.8
	" 5 "	1.0237	9.41	2.70	10.	1.0336	16.20	6.10	163.7
Jan. 23.	" 6 "	1.0382	17.02	6.00	7.3	1.0352	17.86	7.05	4.4
	" 7 "	1.0323	13.91	4.60	65.	1.0288	12.20	3.95	Pure pus
	" 8 "	1.0305	11.96	3.40	1.	1.0294	13.29	4.70	16.6
	" 9 "	1.0301	15.82	6.70	1.	1.0296	16.29	7.20	28.
	" 10 "	1.0288	13.99	5.45	3.	1.0304	17.87	7.95	11.
Jan. 29.	" 11 "	1.0340	14.58	4.85	21.	1.0258	17.06	8.65	55.2
	" 12 "	1.0320	13.96	4.75	6.5	1.0290	15.26	6.45	26.5
	" 13 "	1.0340	12.04	2.84	0.	1.0315	16.10	6.74	15.7
	" 14 "	1.0264	11.58	4.03	1.50	1.0356	20.02	9.16	75.
	" 15 "	1.0315	10.24	1.85	2.8	1.0295	18.51	9.17	15.2
Feb. 5.	" 16 "	1.0310	13.95	5.04	1.	1.0290	20.84	11.20	16.7
	" 17 "	1.0340	14.81	5.15	6.	1.0275	17.89	9.05	18.8
	" 18 "	1.0345	16.74	6.65	1.	1.0285	20.04	10.64	16.9
	" 19 "	1.0310	15.52	6.35	.6	1.0305	15.45	6.40	1.
	" 20 "	1.0310	15.58	6.40	1.	1.0280	15.49	6.85	3.2
Feb. 7..	" 21 "	1.0305	11.16	2.28	6.5	1.0330	16.40	6.42	.7
	" 22 "	1.0279	11.30	3.22	2.	1.0331	15.66	8.40	7.6
	" 23 "	1.0305	12.05	1.95	.3	1.0296	16.33	8.35	.4
	" 24 "	1.0310	13.14	2.20	2.7	1.0308	17.67	7.24	2.3

Streptococci.

Cac. tubercul.

Cac. Tuberc.
Streptococci.

Feb. 7.	No. 25 chain.	1.0300	13.78	3.05	.7	1.0278	16.88	9.21	8.21
Feb. 11.	" 26 "	1.0290	13.98	4.55	0.	1.0315	17.10	8.20	10
	" 27 "	1.0318	12.91	1.84	1.	1.0294	16.83	8.11	1.
	" 28 "	1.0303	9.80	1.65	7.	1.0280	14.56	6.77	13.2
	" 29 "	1.0294	11.83	4.20	2.3	1.0298	15.83	8.41	2.8
	" 30 "	1.0313	10.27	1.85	5.1	1.0271	13.78	5.59	46.6
Feb. 14.	" 31 "	1.0314	13.85	5.14	0.	1.0292	20.05	10.60	0.
	" 32 "	1.0355	16.16	5.90	1.2	1.0360	16.95	6.75	4.6
	" 33 "	1.0300	11.86	3.40	0.	1.0306	13.95	5.92	0.
	" 34 "	1.0302	15.10	6.40	.6	1.0296	16.28	7.18	1.
	" 35 "	1.0310	12.26	2.00	3.1	1.0315	16.80	8.10	33.
Feb. 18.	" 36 "	1.0303	11.27	1.94	1.	1.0288	14.08	5.50	17.7
	" 37 "	1.0322	9.89	1.38	1.2	1.0300	18.18	8.73	4.6
	" 38 "	1.0310	12.14	3.00	.1	1.0284	14.82	7.10	1.
	" 39 "	1.0265	10.19	2.82	1.	1.0289	16.04	6.08	5.
	" 40 "	1.0302	9.85	1.70	1.	1.0330	16.37	6.55	17.7
Feb. 21.	" 41 "	1.0355	13.23	3.42	0.	1.0360	15.92	6.12	0.
	" 42 "	1.0296	13.59	4.94	0.	1.0279	15.98	7.30	0.
	" 43 "	1.0175	10.92	2.37	1.	1.0355	17.67	7.34	0.
	" 44 "	1.0374	9.89	2.08	0.	1.0234	15.69	7.66	1.
	" 45 "	1.0340	15.26	5.35	0.	1.0330	16.41	7.21	0.
	" 46 "	1.0286	14.10	5.06	16.3	1.0308	17.82	7.73	13.6
	" 47 "	1.0290	11.96	4.11	2.4	1.0300	16.88	8.44	12.2
	" 48 "	1.0355	11.01	2.39	11.	1.0356	16.70	6.75	10.
	" 49 "	1.0292	12.10	4.20	29.4	1.0296	16.66	8.33	103.1
	" 50 "	1.0338	14.10	4.80	2.7	1.0250	17.21	8.64	13.6

TABLE No. 4.

July, 1901.	Condition.	Total Solids.	Volatile Solids.	Mineral Residue.	Chlorine.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Organic Matter.	Doctor.	Location.
First.....	Muddy.	140	94	46	3.60	1.10	0.003	Present.	Caruthers.	2229 E. Baltimore street.
Second.....	"	114	84	30	4.60	1.06	0.018	"	Schulte.	600 S. Wolfe street.
Third.....	"	188	138	50	2.90	0.81	0.009	"	Schulte.	1400 Gough street.
Fourth.....	Cloudy.	116	60	56	6.00	0.75	0.015	"	Goodman.	735 W. Saratoga street.
Fifth.....	Muddy.	146	104	42	4.90	1.00	0.000	"	Sauer.	Eden and Jefferson streets.
Sixth.....	"	120	78	42	4.30	1.00	0.000	"	Hearn.	156 Milton avenue.
Seventh.....	"	104	82	22	4.30	0.65	0.000	"	Gage.	807 Madeira street.
Eighth.....	"	130	94	36	3.90	1.00	0.000	"	France.	1407 N. Gay street.
Ninth.....	Cloudy.	90	46	44	4.80	0.69	0.000	"	Westbrook.	237 Gorsuch avenue.
Tenth.....	Fairly clear.	100	50	50	5.00	1.06	0.020	"	Hempel.	1103 Valley street.
Eleventh.....	Cloudy.	130	78	52	5.10	0.85	0.000	"	Van Bibber.	9 E. Read street.
Twelfth.....	Muddy.	126	90	36	4.30	1.00	0.000	"	Richardson.	211 W. Twenty-fifth street.
Thirteenth.....	"	116	83	34	3.80	0.81	0.026	"	Williams.	254 Carroll street.
Fourteenth.....	Very muddy.	154	110	44	2.80	1.00	0.012	"	Barrett.	1641 Pennsylvania avenue.
Fifteenth.....	Clear.	98	56	42	4.90	0.75	0.000	"	Ridgely.	Forrest Park Walbrook.
Sixteenth.....	Muddy.	140	90	50	5.50	1.00	0.000	"	Warner.	901 Stricker street.
Seventeenth.....	Fairly clear.	114	70	44	5.70	0.60	0.016	"	Davis.	424 N. Greene street.
Eighteenth.....	Clear.	109	50	59	5.60	0.80	0.010	"	Warner.	1102 W. Baltimore street.
Nineteenth.....	Muddy.	140	98	42	5.50	1.00	0.000	"	Smith.	1628 W. Lexington street.
Twentieth.....	"	106	68	38	5.00	0.65	0.000	"	Hahn.	Augusta ave. and Fred'k rd.
Twenty-first.....	"	116	78	38	3.60	0.90	0.012	"	Garee.	830 Columbia avenue.
Twenty-second.....	"	112	76	36	4.70	1.00	0.000	"	Chambers.	621 Columbia avenue.
Twenty-third.....	"	178	128	50	5.50	0.81	0.003	"	Franks.	1228 S. Charles street.
Twenty-fourth.....	Cloudy.	114	64	50	5.90	0.72	0.040	"	Turlington.	122 E. Fort avenue.

WARDS.

TABLE No. 5.

August, 1901.	Condition.	Total Solids.	Volatile Solids.	Mineral Residue.	Chlorine.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Organic Matter.	Doctor.	Location.
First....	Muddy.	88	28	60	4.85	0.91	Trace	Present.	Caruthers.	2229 E. Baltimore street.
Second.....	"	108	30	78	2.50	0.88	Trace	"	Schulte.	600 S. Wolfe street.
Third.....	"	116	38	78	4.00	1.06	0.003	"	Schulte.	1400 Gough street.
Fourth.....	Cloudy.	104	34	70	5.60	0.85	0.008	"	Goodman.	735 W. Saratoga street.
Fifth.....	Muddy.	104	49	55	4.20	1.05	0.003	"	Sauer.	Eden and Jefferson streets.
Sixth.....	"	122	76	46	4.40	1.08	Sgt. trace	"	Hearn.	156 Milton avenue.
Seventh.....	"	112	52	60	5.00	0.78	Trace	"	Gage.	807 Madeira street.
Eighth.....	"	104	36	68	4.70	0.95	Sgt. trace	"	France.	1407 N. Gay street.
Ninth.....	Cloudy.	100	44	56	4.00	0.70	0.000	"	Westbrook.	237 Gorsuch avenue.
Tenth.....	Fairly clear.	138	76	62	6.15	0.98	0.005	"	Hempel.	1103 Valley street.
Eleventh.....	Cloudy.	172	82	90	5.00	0.80	0.000	"	Van Bibber.	9 E. Read street.
Twelfth.....	Muddy.	172	66	106	4.70	0.81	Trace	"	Richardson.	211 W. Twenty-fifth street.
Thirteenth.....	"	130	94	86	5.20	1.02	Trace	"	Williams.	254 Carroll street.
Fourteenth.....	Very muddy.	148	108	40	4.00	0.93	0.005	"	Barrett.	1641 Pennsylvania avenue.
Fifteenth.....	Clear.	158	90	68	3.80	0.75	0.000	"	Ridgely.	Forrest Park, Walbrook.
Sixteenth.....	Muddy.	174	96	78	4.10	0.90	0.000	"	Warner.	901 Stricker street.
Seventeenth.....	Fairly clear.	158	78	80	4.20	0.69	Trace	"	Davis.	424 N. Greene street.
Eighteenth.....	Clear.	188	120	68	4.60	0.78	6.010	"	Warner.	1102 W. Baltimore street.
Nineteenth.....	Muddy.	196	86	110	4.80	0.95	0.000	"	Smith.	1628 W. Lexington street.
Twentieth.....	"	168	92	76	4.20	0.80	0.000	"	Hahn.	Augusta ave. and Fred'k rd.
Twenty-first.....	"	210	130	80	3.50	1.00	0.002	"	Garee.	830 Columbia avenue.
Twenty-second.....	"	172	98	74	3.50	0.90	Sgt. trace	"	Chambers.	621 Columbia avenue.
Twenty-third.....	"	176	106	70	5.00	0.82	Trace	"	Franks.	1228 S. Charles street.
Twenty-fourth....	Cloudy.	190	128	62	4.00	0.75	0.012	"	Turlington.	122 E. Fort avenue.

WARDS.

TABLE No. 6.
Analyses of Various Pump Waters.

NAME AND LOCALITY.	Condition.	Total Solids.	Volatile Solids.	Mineral Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia.	Albumenoid Ammonia.	Nitrates.	Nitrites.	Sulphates as S. O. ₃ .	Required Oxygen.	Character.
C. E. Wooden, 214 Cold Spring lane...	Clear Odorless Neutral	212	132	80	33.50	0.00	0.09	4.00	0.00	0.55	1.86	Bad.
Richard Beeler, Shirley lane, -Reisters-town road	Clear Odorless Neutral Cloudy	458	200	258	163.00	0.02	0.09	5.00	0.00	16.00	3.49	Bad.
Wm. Breckenridge, Shirley lane.....	Cloudy Odorless Neutral	114	46	68	7.50	0.05	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	Fair.
G. W. Gail, Pimlico road.....	Clear Odorless Neutral	260	106	154	48.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	Bad.
Daniel H. Whitney, Shirley lane.....	Cloudy Odorless Neutral	280	150	130	168.00	0.02	0.06	4.00	0.00	9.00	2.10	Bad.
Wm. Ludwig, Shirley lane.....	Clear Odorless Neutral	220	74	146	37	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	Fair.
E. C. Bosworth, Hoffman lane, east of Carroll	Clear Odorless Neutral	310	202	108	127	0.06	0.18	20.06	0.00	0.00	3.20	Bad.

Quarantine, artesian well.....	54	6	48	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	Very good
J. S. Spence, 1022 Bloomingdale road.	384	230	154	59	0.20	0.34	9.00	Pres't	0.00	.....	Bad.
Lydecker's pump....	126	94	32	10.10	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	.....	Fair.
Dieterich's pump ...	566	500	66	117.10	0.11	0.14	21.99	Pres't	0.00	.....	Very bad
O w e n s' Distillery pump	810	614	196	174.40	0.06	0.18	0.00	Pres't	0.00	.....	Very bad.
Catonsville water, Irvington.....	192	50	142	4.50	0.04	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	.....	Good.

TABLE NO. 7.

LOCATION.	Sample Taken.	Total Solids.	Volatile Solids.	Mineral Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia.	Nitrites.
Light street bridge (at foot of bridge)..... }	P. M.	3455	594	2861	1490	Abundant.	0.009
	A. M.	9414	1619	7795	4060	"	0.015
Light street bridge (at draw bridge)..... }	P. M.	9183	1579	7604	3960	"	0.013
	A. M.	10064	1730	8334	4340	"	0.010
Fort McHenry (at water front)..... }	P. M.	5356	921	4435	2310	"	0.010
	A. M.	10898	1874	9024	4700	"	0.009
Fort McHenry (60 feet from water front)..... }	P. M.	6608	1136	5472	2850	"	0.015
	A. M.	11733	2017	9716	5060	"	0.008
Public baths (at water front)..... }	P. M.	4081	702	3379	1760	"	0.031
	A. M.	9322	1603	7719	4020	"	0.024
Public baths (60 feet from water front)..... }	P. M.	4521	778	3743	1950	"	0.027
	A. M.	10713	1842	8871	4620	"	0.019

Note.—The sample in every case was more or less muddy, and possessed a musty odor.

REPORT

—OF THE—

BACTERIOLOGIC LABORATORY.

Report of the Bacteriologic Laboratory.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health.

DEAR SIR—I hereby respectfully submit my report upon the Bacteriologic Laboratory of the Sub-Department of Health for the year ending December 31, 1901.

BACTERIOLOGIC EXAMINATION OF THE WATER SUPPLY.

The city water has been periodically examined and a number of pumps and wells have also been investigated. The tests, as heretofore, consist in the numerical estimation of the number of bacteria in one cubic centimeter (15 drops), and the determination of the presence or absence of *Bacillus coli communis*, or the colon bacillus, an indication of intestinal pollution. Table No. 1 which follows, will show the work in detail.

TABLE No. 1.

TAP, STREAM OR WELL.	DATE.	COLONIES PER C. C.		COLON BACILLUS.	CONDITION.
		Aerobic.	Anaerobic.		
Pump—Richard Beeler, Shirley lane and Reisterstown road.....	April 6, 1901	1,170	.....	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Wm. Breckenridge, Shirley lane.....	April 6, 1901	573	.....	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.....	Bad.
G. W. Gail, Pimlico road.....	April 6, 1901	870	.....	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Daniel H. Whitney, Shirley lane.....	April 6, 1901	6,900	.....	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad. Too many bacteria.
Wm. Ludwig, Shirley lane.....	April 6, 1901	594	.....	"	Fair.
E. C. Bosworth, Hoffman lane.....	April 12, 1901	1,440	.....	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Well—Quarantine.....	May 5, 1901	26,700	.....	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad.
Pump—J. S. Spence, 1022 Bloomingdale road.	May 25, 1901	6,300	.....	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Very bad.
City Water—Laboratory tap.....	June 18, 1901	2,724	Not estimated.	Not present.	Bad.
Pump—Mr. Yearley.....	June 16, 1901	Not estimated.	.....	Not present in 1 C. C.	.....
City Water—Laboratory tap.....	June 8, 1901	188	26	.....	.....
Pump—Lydecker's.....	July 11, 1901	18	.....	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Good.
Dieterick's.....	July 11, 1901	7	.....	"	Good.
Owens Distillery.....	July 11, 1901	217	.....	"	Good.
Catonsville Water—Dr. Hahn, Irvington.....	July 11, 1901	238	.....	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad.
Pump—Leary Miller's.....	July 11, 1901	930	.....	Present in 1 C. C.	Bad.
Dr. Hollyday, Frederick avenue.....	July 11, 1901	84	.....	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Good.
Front of 1422 Block street.....	July 29, 1901	45	.....	"	.....
Front of 1518 Thames street.....	July 29, 1901	248	.....	"	.....

City Water—First ward.....	Sept. 3, 1901	2,820	122	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Second ward.....	Sept. 3, 1901	164	62	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Suspicious.
Third ward.....	Sept. 3, 1901	160	168	" "	Suspicious.
Fourth ward.....	Sept. 3, 1901	678	210	" "	Good.
Fifth ward.....	Sept. 3, 1901	243	198	" "	Suspicious.
Sixth ward.....	Sept. 3, 1901	78	83	" "	Suspicious.
Seventh ward.....	Sept. 24, 1901	336	68	Present in 1 C. C.	Bad.
Eighth ward.....	Sept. 24, 1901	348	53	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad.
Ninth ward.....	Sept. 24, 1901	252	29	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Tenth ward.....	Sept. 24, 1901	426	36	" "	Bad.
Eleventh ward.....	Sept. 24, 1901	228	28	Present in 1 C. C.	Bad.
Twelfth ward.....	Sept. 24, 1901	204	74	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad.
Fourteenth ward.....	Oct. 22, 1901	57	63	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Good.
Sixteenth ward.....	Oct. 22, 1901	69	29	" "	Good.
Eighteenth ward.....	Oct. 22, 1901	93	95	" "	Good.
Nineteenth ward.....	Oct. 22, 1901	104	85	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Stream—Light street bridge (at foot of bridge).....	Dec. 13, 1901	.....	.....	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	.....
Light street bridge (at foot of bridge).....	Dec. 13, 1901	.....	.....	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Fort McHenry (at water front).....	Dec. 13, 1901	.....	.....	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad.
Fort McHenry (60 ft. from water front).....	Dec. 13, 1901	.....	.....	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Public baths (at water front).....	Dec. 13, 1901	.....	.....	Not present in 1 and 50 C. C.	.....
Public baths (60 ft. from water front).....	Dec. 13, 1901	.....	.....	Present in 1 and 50 C. C.	Bad.

From the foregoing table it will be seen that 16 pumps were examined, of which 8 were bad. It is to be hoped that these pumps do not supply water to the people, as many are badly polluted.

In nineteen examinations from the various wards of the city the colon bacillus, a proof of intestinal pollution, was found in ten samples of the drinking water. This is simply the experience of all cities and towns that derive their water from a large unprotected surface water; and when expedient, these facts should be carefully considered in order that the proper method of purification can be supplied. The polluted wells show how badly portions of our sub-soil are polluted by the seepage from our 90,000 cess-pits. This emphasizes the importance of a modern sewerage system.

Table No. 2 will show the routine work performed for the physicians of the city. The examinations for diphtheria show a decrease, as compared to last year, but this is due to the decrease in the total number of cases which have been reported to the department. In 1900 there were 2,202, while in 1901 they have fallen to 1,884. The Inspector of Throats has not been compelled to take as many cultures this year, probably owing to the same cause. During last year he took cultures from 4,200 children in infected houses, while during the past year he only had 2,712 cultures to take. Of these only 130 were positive, but these, if allowed to return to school or mix with the public, would probably spread the disease. Only 128 cultures were taken from school children this year.

TABLE NO. 2.

Examinations of Specimens to Determine the Presence of Disease.

Diphtheria, positive cultures	405
“ negative “	1,409
“ suspicious cultures.....	34
“ unsatisfactory cultures.....	36
Diphtheria, total cultures.....	1,884
Diphtheria, positive cultures of school children's throats	6
“ negative “ “ “ “	122
“ suspicious “ “ “ “	0
Diphtheria, total cultures of school children's throats.....	128
Diphtheria, positive cultures examined by throat inspector	130
“ negative “ “ “ “	2,582
Diphtheria, total cultures examined by throat inspector.....	2,712
Tuberculosis, positive results.....	303
“ negative results.....	702
“ suspicious	12
“ unsatisfactory results.....	2
Tuberculosis, total results.....	1,019
Typhoid fever, positive reactions.....	483
“ “ negative reactions.....	581
“ “ suspicious reactions.....	72
“ “ unsatisfactory reactions.....	7
Typhoid fever, total reactions.....	1,143
Malaria, positive results.....	3
“ negative results.....	89
“ unsatisfactory results.....	9
Malaria, total results.....	101
Antitoxin, units supplied in indigent cases.....	1,755,000
“ cases treated by Health Department	794
Vaccine virus, tubes supplied by Health Department.....	30,870
Water, complete examinations made.....	41
Examinations, miscellaneous.....	50

Table No. 3 will show the results of the treatment of cases of diphtheria with antitoxin furnished by the department. Four hundred and ninety-seven cases were treated, and of these only 42 died, a mortality of 8.45 per cent. This is a slight reduction from last year, when the mortality was 8.8 per cent. The department continues to use 2,000 units as an initial dose, repeated every twelve hours, if necessary. In 206 cases the diagnosis of diphtheria was verified by cultures, and the deaths in these cases were 16. This is a mortality of 7.76 per cent.

Two hundred and seventy-five children, who were living in infected houses, were immunized by using 1,000 units of antitoxin. Of these only three developed diphtheria, and in one case the child only received 500 units of antitoxin.

As stated previously, the tables always show the advantage of injecting the antitoxin as soon as possible, as the mortality of 3.96 per cent. contrasts strongly with the usual mortality of about 50 per cent. in untreated diphtheria. This former figure was the mortality of cases treated this year in the first twenty-four hours of the disease. Only one case of cardiac paralysis and three of nephritis were recorded in all the cases treated.

TABLE NO. 3.
Cases of Diphtheria Treated with Antitoxin Furnished by the Health Department from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901.

Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality.	Extent of Membrane.			Complications.					Cases Immunized.																					
			Tonsils.	Tonsils and Pharynx.	Nasal.	Larynx.	Broncho-pneumonia.	Nephritis.	Sepsis.	Paralysis.	Cardiac Paralysis.	Total.	Successful.	Diphtheria Developed.																		
497	42	8.45	186	185	25	95	.....	3	.....	10	1	275	272	3																		
Cases in which diphtheria bacilli were found.... 206																																
Deaths resulting..... 16																																
Percentage of mortality..... 7.76																																
Cases of laryngeal diphtheria..... 95																																
Deaths resulting..... 23																																
Percentage of mortality..... 24.2																																
Mortality After Use of Antitoxin, According to Duration of Disease at Time of Injection.			First.			Second.			Third.			Fourth.			Fifth.			Sixth.			Seventh.			Eighth.			Tenth.			Unknown.		
Cases.....			126			178			90			31			13			3			7			1			4			12		
Deaths.....			5			17			5			4			5			2			1			1			1			2		
Percentage.....			3.96			9.50			5.55			1.29			3.84			66.6			14.2			100			25			16.6		

Mortality in cases not treated with antitoxin (Welch)..... 42.1 per cent.
Average mortality in Baltimore for four years (1894, 1895, 1896, 1897) prior to the use of antitoxin. 55.18 per cent.

INSPECTION OF THROATS.

The report of the Inspector of Throats, Dr. Alan W. Smith, will show the work of his division in detail. There is one point which needs more extensive comment. It will be seen that 42 children contained diphtheria bacilli in their throats who had simply been exposed to diphtheria. These children did not develop the disease, but if allowed to mix with the public they could easily transmit diphtheria to some less resistant person. The 88 children who were recovering from diphtheria could also spread this condition if the cultures had not been taken. The presence of the germs of diphtheria in these cases prevented the disinfection of the house until the throats were found free from these organisms.

I think that this work tends greatly towards preventing the spread of diphtheria, especially among the school children.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES AFTER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

It has been the custom to test each disinfection by placing a dry culture on linen of *Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus* in the room. These linen slips are put into test-tubes, and a mailing case is also left so that the householder can return the test culture by mail. The generators usually run 30 minutes for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space in the room. The test cultures, when returned to the laboratory by mail, are removed by sterile forceps and at once placed in Dunham's solution. If the medium is not cloudy in 24 hours it is assumed that the culture was destroyed. If a growth takes place the fumigator must repeat his work until a negative culture is obtained, or he reports in writing that the local conditions will not admit of proper disinfection. These tubes simply have the cotton stopper removed when the room is prepared, and when the room is opened the householder replaces the cotton stopper, and mails the test to the laboratory. The report of the Superintendent of

Disinfection and Sanitation will show the fumigations in detail. These tables show that 832 rooms were rendered sterile (surface disinfection) by fumigation, 288 were not absolutely sterilized, but these rooms were at times so open to the outside that retention of the formaldehyde was impossible. In 324 cases the householders did not show sufficient interest in the matter to send the test cultures to the Department.

Of course, this is only a surface disinfection, and such bulky materials as mattresses, pillows, etc., can only be absolutely disinfected by means of the vacuum steam sterilizer. Such an apparatus owned by the Department would render house disinfection a very complete system.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. ROYAL STOKES, M. D.,
Bacteriologist to the Health Department.

REPORT

OF THE

Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1901.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health.*

SIR:—I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Quarantine Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

During the year one thousand and seven vessels were boarded and inspected (see Table 1) which is twenty-six less than in 1900, and from these vessels and a few county patients we have collected and paid into the city treasury the sum of seventeen thousand eight hundred and five dollars and fifty-four cents (\$17,805.54) (see Table 2) which is four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents (\$454.28) less than in 1900.

Table 3 shows the number and class of vessels with sickness on board or from infected ports detained at quarantine for fumigation and disinfection. There were twenty-five in all, the large majority of which were vessels bringing iron ore from Cuban ports with charters to load coal at Norfolk, where a detention of from three to five days would be enforced did they not ask for and receive disinfection at this port, which is completed in six hours, during which time we are enabled to disinfect and fumigate the vessel, subject the bedding and clothing to 215 degrees of live steam, and give a certificate of six hours' detention, which is accepted by the United States Marine Hospital service, thereby saving the vessel many days of detention at the loading port.

Thirty-nine patients were treated in the hospital during the year (see Table 4). Of these fourteen were cases of small-pox sent by the Commissioner of Health from the city, twelve were sent to be quarantined because they had been in contact with the disease, four cases of small-pox

were treated from Anne Arundel county, two from the works of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrow's Point, one from Dorchester county. Two cases of scarlatina and three persons exposed were received by order of the Commissioner of Health from one of the German steamships for the reason that no hospital in the city would receive them, and the city being without a hospital for the treatment of such cases, a small portable house was erected for them, the hospital being infected with small-pox. Two deaths occurred during the year, one from small-pox and one from scarlatina.

The cost of maintaining the Quarantine Station for the year was, for salaries, \$10,805, and for general expense, \$7,380, making a total of \$18,185. There was a surplus of \$224.13 in both accounts, making the actual expense of the station \$17,961.17; deducting the revenues derived from the shipping leaves the station an expense of \$155.63. Now, taking into consideration the fact that thirty patients were received from the city for treatment or to be taken care of, makes the expense per capita to the city of \$3.18—a showing that has never before been reached in the history of the Quarantine Hospital of this port, and I doubt that of any other port in the United States. We have not only succeeded in protecting the city from contagious disease by water, facilitating the shipping interest of the port, but have taken care of all the small-pox and other diseases from the city at the nominal cost shown above.

The artesian well that was completed last year has proved a failure, and another one has just been successfully sunken that has a capacity of seventy gallons per minute, which, I think, will prove permanent.

The improvement of the grounds and the painting of the interior of the buildings has gone on during the year at small cost, the work being done by the employees of the place.

I desire to call your attention to the following suggestions, and impress their importance upon you. First, the

purchase of another boat of sufficient size and strength to withstand the seas and ice of the lower river, fitted with modern disinfecting apparatus, viz: a bi-chloride tank and pump and sulphur furnace. The boat now in use has been in constant service since 1884, the boiler is in bad condition and should be replaced with a new one, and the boat then be retained as a reserve boat. The large increase in the shipping of the port demands the service of a larger boat, the greater part of the boarding being done at Sparrows Point, which is five miles below the station.

Second. The erection of a small incinerating furnace, in connection with our disinfecting plant, would enable us to cremate all persons who die from small-pox and yellow fever, which, I think, viewed in the light of modern science, is the proper method of disposing of those who die from infectious disease.

Third. The erection also of barracks for the detention of suspects would facilitate the work of the station, and would be an improvement that would greatly aid in the disinfection of vessels with quarantible diseases on board. With our increased water supply, bath houses could easily be arranged in connection with the barracks.

Through the courtesy of the Engineer of the Harbor Board, the tug "Baltimore" takes the place of the quarantineboat once a week, which enables us to take on coal, get provisions and ice. Otherwise we would have to hire a boat.

In conclusion, I desire to thank Dr. T. W. Clark for his intelligent assistance, and to say that the employees of the place have performed their duties in a manner deserving the highest praise.

Very respectfully,

S. O. HEISKELL, M. D.

Quarantine Physician.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Vessels Boarded and Inspected at the Quarantine
for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

MONTHS.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Total.
January	67	.....	1	.....	2	70
February	56	.....	1	.....	.....	57
March	70	.....	6	.....	3	79
April	58	.....	7	.....	1	59
May	86	1	8	.....	32	127
June	72	.....	6	1	36	115
July	87	.....	.....	.....	35	122
August	92	.....	2	.....	10	104
September	70	.....	3	.....	6	79
October	66	.....	4	.....	9	79
November	49	.....	3	.....	1	53
December	58	.....	4	.....	1	63
Total	831	1	38	1	136	1,007

TABLE NO. 2.

Showing the Amount of Money Received for Quarantine Fees and Paid to the City Register for the Year Ending December 31st, 1901.

MONTHS.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Care of County Patients.
January.....	\$1,582 08	.....	\$8 70	.....	\$19 52	.....
February.....	1,330 23	.....	6 54	.....	.....	54 32
March.....	1,620 81	.....	41 81	.....	17 39	.....
April.....	1,162 17	.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....
May.....	1,741 47	\$14 90	46 21	.....	142 64	.....
June.....	1,303 89	.....	36 30	\$15 99	126 64	31 00
July.....	1,686 42	.....	.....	.....	121 41	.....
August.....	1,792 66	.....	13 30	.....	74 47	15 00
September.....	1,292 90	.....	16 10	.....	35 24	.....
October.....	1,160 90	.....	23 86	.....	43 33	.....
November.....	965 83	.....	19 94	.....	2 00	.....
December.....	1,188 11	.....	47 46	.....	2 00	.....
Total.....	\$16,827 47	\$14 90	\$260 22	\$15 99	\$586 64	\$100 32
						\$17,805 54

Total.

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Number and Class of Vessels Detained at Quarantine for
Cleansing and Disinfection for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

MONTH.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Total.
January.....						
February.....						
March.....						
April.....	2					2
May.....	7					7
June.....						
July.....	1					1
August.....	4					4
September.....	6					6
October.....	1					1
November.....	1					1
December.....	3					3
Total.....	25					25

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Number of Patients Treated at the Quarantine Hospital
for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

DISEASE.	Remaining Over from 1900.	Received in 1901.	Discharged in 1901.	Died in 1901.	Remaining in Hospital.	
Smallpox.....	2	19	19	1	1	21
Quarantined .....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	16
Scarlatina .....	.....	2	1	1	.....	2
Total	2	37	36	2	1	39

REPORT
—OF THE—
INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

Division of Plumbing and Drainage.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health*:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit my report of the work performed by the Division of Plumbing and Drainage for the year ending December 31, 1901. The appended report will show the number of permits issued and the inspections made:

Number of permits for plumbing.....	2,005
“ “ to drain additional water closet....	73
“ inspections of plumbing.....	2,437
“ drains.....	668
“ sanitary inspections.....	977
“ notices to abate nuisances.....	385
“ applications approved from city engineer...	549
“ prosecutions for violation of plumbing ordi- nances.....	2
(Fines, \$35.30.)	

The plumbing and repair work coming under this department has closer attention now than it formerly had, from the fact of having more assistance; and as a result there has been more permits issued, and the work kept up to a better standard. This department has been called upon to have nuisances of long standing abated, and in every case they have succeeded, as my report will show.

We have made 977 sanitary inspections for the year, and have had 385 nuisances abated. There has been paid into the City Comptroller's office \$860.00 for additional water closets. Had we not looked closely after this class of work, it could have been done without our knowledge, and no franchise paid, as in every case the property was previously drained, and this work was inside of buildings.

MONTHS.	Permits for Plumbing.	Inspections of Plumbing.	Notices to Abate Nuisances.	Sanitary Inspections.	Inspections of Drains.	Totals.
January	147	147	15	30	34	373
February	117	120	42	90	66	425
March	158	240	46	76	57	577
April.....	182	247	37	84	52	602
May.....	186	210	53	74	70	593
June	146	160	48	164	53	571
July.....	193	228	20	72	49	562
August ..	204	210	56	116	102	688
September	216	247	23	78	40	604
October.....	178	227	12	60	56	533
November....	147	204	6	49	42	448
December	131	197	27	84	47	486
Total.....	2,005	2,437	385	977	668	6,472

Applications approved from the City Engineer's office 549, to repair drains and lay waste pipe.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH C. MITCHELL,
Superintendent of Plumbing Department.

Report of Inspector of Throats.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health:*

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to herewith submit a report of the work done during the year 1901:

Number of cultures taken.....	2,712
Negative.....	2,582
Positive.....	130
Number of houses visited	1,042
Positive (without showing clinical diphtheria).....	42

Respectfully,

ALAN W. SMITH, M. D.,
Inspector of Throats.

Food Inspections.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health:*

DEAR SIR—Report of inspections of stores, slaughter houses, abattoirs and markets, together with the number of pounds of food condemned and destroyed:

	Stores.	Markets.	Slaughter Houses.	Abattoirs.	Fruit and Vegetables.	Meats.
January.....	1,083	114	61	74	2,050	5,295
February.....	1,103	110	72	73	2,930	7,208
March.....	1,097	110	73	77	95,452	8,953
April.....	996	98	56	98	14,140	5,734
May.....	1,160	108	59	98	5,740	9,142
June.....	1,080	106	67	73	2,855	10,267
July.....	1,125	110	73	90	1,731	86,758
August.....	1,177	106	61	9	1,165	3,219
September.....	1,108	97	66	96	310	4,886
October.....	1,059	56	48	14	194	2,315
November.....	1,059	56	48	14	.....	4,058
December.....	1,171	48	36	75	.....	7,295
Total....	13,112	1,119	720	792	126,568	155,140

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES KNELL,
H. G. WILSON,
C. A. LERIAN,
Food Inspectors.

Report of the Nuisance Clerk.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health:*

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year ended December 31, 1901:

MONTHS.	Permits to Clean Privies.	No. of Loads Delivered to Foley's Dump.	No. of Loads Delivered to Winan's Dump.	No. of Loads Delivered to Both Dumps.
January	2,652	862	2,550	3,412
February	2,168	571	1,907	2,478
March	6,867	1,283	5,957	7,340
April.....	8,841	2,023	8,659	10,682
May.....	7,811	2,166	8,042	10,208
June.....	6,962	1,937	6,698	8,635
July.....	6,387	1,720	6,046	7,766
August	5,304	1,667	5,227	6,894
September	4,308	1,205	4,435	5,640
October.....	5,090	1,177	4,503	5,658
November	4,327	1,081	4,946	6,027
December.....	2,774	643	2,634	3,277
Total	63,491	16,335	61,604	77,939

Total number of loads delivered to dumps in 1900.....77,062

Number of persons prosecuted for violation of Section 101 of Article 23 of the Baltimore City Code 6

Number of school books disinfected..... 88

Respectfully,

FRANCIS X. JENKINS,
Nuisance Clerk.

Report of the Inspector of Bakeries.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health*:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to report that during the year ended December 31, 1901, I inspected 2,515 bakeries, and ordered 111 of them to be cleaned. I also collected 150 samples of bread and cakes for analysis.

Respectfully submitted.

H. J. HAHN,

Inspector of Bakeries.

Report of the Keeper of the Morgue.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

Yearly report of the Keeper of the Morgue, showing the number of bodies received and the disposition made of them:

Total number of bodies received during the year 1901.....	328
Total number of males.....	259
Total number of females.....	69
Total number of whites.....	159
Total number of blacks.....	169
Ages from one month to one year.....	4
Ages from one year to ten years.....	6
Ages from eleven years to twenty years.....	19
Ages from twenty-one years to thirty years.....	65
Ages from thirty-one years to forty years.....	68
Ages from forty-one years to fifty years.....	64
Ages from fifty-one years to sixty years.....	49
Ages from sixty-one years to seventy.....	27
Ages from seventy-one years to eighty years.....	9
Ages from eighty-one years to ninety years.....	1
Ages from ninety-one years to one hundred years.....	2
Total number of bodies buried by friends....	154
Total number of bodies buried by city.....	168
Total number of bodies remaining at Morgue.....	6
Total number of post mortems held at the Morgue.....	37
Total number of bodies received from day of opening, March 1, 1891, to December 31, 1901.....	2,689

Report of the Commissioner's Clerk.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health:*

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith an account of the work done by me during the year ended December 31, 1901.

Number of letters sent out	2,407
Number of notices sent to physicians.....	2,200
Number of notices sent to undertakers.....	135
Number of notices sent to hospitals.....	50
Number of notices sent to hotels.....	115
Number of notices sent to public schools.....	10,000
Number of notices sent to parochial schools... ..	4,800
Number of notices sent to private schools	800
Number of notices sent to dispensaries.....	1,000
Total.....	<u><u>21,507</u></u>

Number of culture tubes delivered to city stations..... 4,320

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE T. LYNCH,

Commissioner's Clerk.

Report of the Inspector of Dairies.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1902.JAMES BOSLEY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health*:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ended December 31, 1901.

At the beginning of the year I found on inspection that there were 408 stables within the city limits housing cows for private use and for dairy purposes. During the year fourteen dairymen sold their cows and discontinued business, leaving 394 stables at the end of the year. There are twelve dealers in milch cows in the city.

I am pleased to be able to say that there seems to be a general disposition on the part of dairymen to comply with the regulations of this department, but it was found necessary to cause the arrest of three dairymen for failure to comply with the regulations, one of whom was fined, while the other two were released by the magistrates on their promise to comply in the future with the regulations.

I condemned seven cows and had them removed from the stables.

During the year I gathered 130 samples of milk for analysis in the laboratories. My inspections included 1,355 visits to stables and the examination of 13,840 cows.

In addition to the inspection of cow stables I inspected 247 sweat shops, the location of which and their sanitary condition are on record in this department. I also gave considerable of my time to the supervision of collections of night soil, and caused the arrest of three persons, one of whom was convicted and fined. I also made 21 miscellaneous inspections.

Respectfully submitted.

C. M. BRODWATER,
Inspector of Dairies.

Report of the Index Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1902.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health of Baltimore City:

SIR—I respectfully submit herewith my report for the year 1901 of that section of your department under my charge, and which includes all the direct complaints, made in person or by mail, from both landlords and tenants of property interfered with by various nuisances (but which does not include the many thousands of others, reported by the several police stations, daily, of which I keep no account, personally), and appended you will find a tabulated statement of the causes, designated by wards; also, a table of the number of fumigations and their results, with the diseases classified; the cost of guard service where cases of contagious and infectious diseases required it; the cost of food furnished persons quarantined for such causes; a full list and the date of all smallpox cases occurring in 1901, together with a report, or statement, in detail of the pauper and unknown dead that have been handled and disposed of by the city. There is a complete and perfect record in this office of the same, embodying all facts ascertainable in each and every case. It shows exactly how many bodies were reclaimed by families, societies or friends for private burial, with full particulars, after coming into your custody, under the law; how many were buried in "Potters Field," and the

remainder as per annexed statement per the Laws of the State of Maryland for "Anatomical purposes."

The expenses of burial of these bodies have been considerably reduced.

In conclusion it is but just to the employees of your department, under my charge, in each branch referred to, to say that each and every one of them has carefully and, to the best of his ability, faithfully discharged his duty to the city.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED PER MAIL AND IN PERSON, CLASSIFIED BY WARDS, FOR YEAR 1901.

COMPLAINTS.	WARDS.																								Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Alleys.....	1	10	7	26	13	9	17	26	10	5	44	90	24	18	38	36	22	22	20	33	27	25	57	9	588	
Cellars.....	9	18	20	45	33	15	27	27	19	22	18	10	6	19	20	20	15	20	22	32	30	30	6	12	502	
Closets.....	28	50	53	126	98	47	58	50	55	63	80	33	65	66	101	116	66	82	104	64	15	74	57	48	1,599	
Cats.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	
Drains.....				3	3	1		4	5	3	1	1	3	4	13	7	2	5	4	4		2			2	66
Dampness.....	11	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	26	
Dumps.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	7	
Filth.....	13	12	4	30	15	4	5	5	6	3	13	1	.....	5	11	14	9	17	9	8	2	14	6	12	224	
Garbage.....	.....	3	2	6	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	6	.....	4	.....	4	2	1	.....	8	1	.....	1	3	38	
Gutters.....	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	10	5	7	8	4	1	4	2	.....	1	3	5	3	3	2	23	100	
Hydrants.....	.....	.....	5	8	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	
Lots.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	6	6	5	9	5	3	2	2	.....	1	2	2	3	.....	58	
Manure Pits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	13	
Nuisances.....	4	11	9	54	34	11	25	22	24	22	35	31	30	30	32	37	28	46	32	15	12	39	14	11	608	
Pigeons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Pipes.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	5	40	
Roofs.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	8	
Stables.....	2	4	2	2	3	4	1	2	8	1	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	4	54	
Sewers.....	2	3	2	7	2	1	.....	3	1	2	2	9	5	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	55	
Stagnant Water.....	2	.....	2	3	1	3	3	16	6	1	1	8	2	.....	12	1	3	10	6	4	7	1	10	5	107	
Streets.....	2	2	2	3	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	5	2	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	33	
Sidewalks.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	
Spouting.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	
Sheds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Sickness.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	
Sewer Gas.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Water.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	2	1	.....	.....	5	.....	10	.....	7	1	.....	5	2	1	5	1	7	59	
Wagons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Yards.....	2	4	9	22	.....	.....	3	4	9	1	15	6	7	15	9	8	4	11	4	2	3	17	6	7	168	
	81	121	124	343	205	103	156	178	187	131	235	238	158	177	255	263	160	226	224	179	119	222	170	154	4,409	

FUMIGATIONS, 1901.

Chicken-pox.....	1
Cancer.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1,042
Erysipelas.....	14
Leprosy.....	1
Measles.....	8
Mumps.....	1
Paralysis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	320
Sore throat.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	58
Typhoid fever.....	10
Unknown.....	5
Whooping cough.....	2
Total.....	1,465

REPORT OF CONTROL CULTURES.

Positive.....	288
Negative.....	832
Returned without germs.....	21
Unreturned tubes.....	324
Total.....	1,465

Prior to March 23, 1901, this department simply left glass control culture tubes at each of the houses fumigated, with the request to tenants of the premises to kindly return same to the Commissioner of Health, in order to ascertain results of the fumigations. Out of 425 fumigations to said date (March 23) there were 199 tubes unreturned and unobtainable, even when sent after at considerable expense. Under these circumstances the Commissioner adopted a metal mailing case labeled with address of his department, in which, after fumigation, the glass tube containing the germ is placed and returned by mail.

Since the adoption of this system, March 23, 1901, there have been 1,040 fumigations, out of which there are only 125 unreturned cultures, showing a great improvement over the

old system, not to speak of the great saving in cost, labor and time over the same. In this connection I will state that the department began on February 26, 1901, the use of canteens to enable the fumigators to always carry a fresh supply of formaldehyde with them, which also produced good results. For instance, from January 1 to February 25 (inclusive) of the cultures returned there were 74 positives and only 52 negatives, while the following 56 days the results were greatly reversed, as follows: Positives, 46; negatives, 206. It may be claimed, however, that an additional cause of this remarkable difference was in loosening the germ from sides or bottom of the bottles, before fumigating, as before they were sticking to either the sides or bottoms of the vials, thus necessarily preventing perfect action of the formaldehyde.

SMALLPOX.

Names.	Date.	Residence.	Discharged.	Died.	Remarks.
Irene Lawrence.....	Jan. 4..	315 Elbow lane.	Jan. 23.....	.....	Smallpox.
Ada Majores.....	" 6..	2214 Brunt st.....	" 29.....	.....	"
Paul Faison.....	" 20..	611 Wayne st.....	" 29.....	.....	"
John Walker.....	Feb. 19..	2214 Brunt st.....	April 3.....	.....	"
Joseph P Pool.....	Mar. 4..	1433 Vincent al.....	" 3.....	.....	"
Alice Wilkinson.....	" 4..	"	" 13.....	.....	"
Broad Wilkinson.....	" 4..	"	" 13.....	.....	"
(Geo. B. Esterley.....	" 12..	407 N. Charles st ..	" 9.....	.....	wh.
Thomas Luck.....	April 9..	City Hall Annex ..	May 15.....	.....	"
Alexander Holly.....	May 22..	1711 Vine st	June 11.....	.....	"
"	" 22..	"	" 11.....	.....	"
James Young.....	June 6..	Johns Hopkins.....	.....	July 11..	"
Henry Lane.....	Nov. 24..	City Hospital.....	Dec. 27.....	.....	wh.
W. H. Steadman.....	Dec. 10..	Johns Hopkins.....	Jan 7.....	.....	"
Bessie Drummond.....	Jan. 23..	611 Wayne st.....	" 29.....	.....	Quar. onyl.
Julia Naear.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Mattie Jones.....	" 23..	2214 Brunt st.....	" 29.....	.....	"
Alfred Majores.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Garfeld Majores.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Fannie Majores.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Norah Carter.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Hellen Cuff.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Oscar Fields.....	" 23..	"	" 29.....	.....	"
Mrs. Geo. B. Esterley.....	Mar. 12..	407 N. Charles st.....	April 9.....	.....	wh.
George B. Esterley.....	" 12..	"	" 9.....	.....	wh.
Mattie Lawrence.....	Jan. 5..	315 Elbow lane.....	Jan. 23.....	.....	"

GUARD EXPENSES.

The following persons were employed at various times during the year for Special Guard duty in cases of small-pox and diphtheria, where it was necessary to quarantine the other inmates:

B. F. Andrews.....	\$ 53 50
Patrick Duff.....	30 25
Theo. Eickhoff.....	176 90
George F. Frazier.....	4 00
H. M. Hunter.....	9 25
George R. Royston.....	50 75
W. H. Wooden.....	4 75
Total.....	<u>\$329 40</u>

FOOD PURCHASED.

On account of quarantining small-pox and diphtheria premises during the year the Department supplied food for inmates, purchasing same from following parties:

W. F. DeKalb... .	\$ 13 00
Evans & Co.....	6 71
Fishel & Wright.....	86 78
Total.....	<u>\$106 49</u>

Statement of bodies turned over to the Anatomy Board by the Commissioner of Health, under Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, Chapter 163, 1882, to be used only to promote medical science in the State of Maryland and the medical schools of Baltimore City:

January 1 to December 31, 1901, Inclusive.

Adults	357
Between 1 and 5 years.....	15
Under 1 year.....	244
Still births.....	127
Total.....	<u>743</u>
Males.....	464
Females.....	279
Total.....	<u>743</u>

Whites	172
Black.....	560
Unknown.....	11
Total	<u>743</u>

FROM WHENCE TAKEN.

Bayview	107
St. Elizabeth's Home.....	107
Johns Hopkins Hospital	56
Maryland General Hospital.....	30
University Hospital.....	36
Baltimore City Hospital.....	31
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	3
Provident Hospital.....	1
Garrett Hospital.....	2
Maryland Homeopathic Hospital	7
St. Agnes Hospital.....	1
Good Samaritan Hospital	4
Police stations	16
Morgue.....	89
Maryland Penitentiary.....	4
Baltimore City Jail.....	2
115 W. Lombard street	10
817 Linden avenue	7
Miscellaneous.....	230
Total.....	<u>743</u>

DISPOSITION

Johns Hopkins.....	395
College Physicians and Surgeons.....	258
Baltimore Medical College.....	43
University of Maryland.....	40
Womans' College	2
Homeopathic College.....	3
Laboratory, (Infant Barbara Bradner).....	1
Destroyed.....	1
Total.....	<u>743</u>

Of the above, the following were subsequently reclaimed by family or friends and buried privately:

February 8, John M. Kelchner, No. 1990, Baltimore Medical College, to Evans & Spence, undertakers, for burial in Holy Cross Cemetery.

May 21, Joseph Hall, No. 2242, Johns Hopkins, to E. B. Mitchell, undertaker, for burial in Baltimore Cemetery.

June 6, Minnie Zastas, No. 2281, Johns Hopkins, to Frederick Lassohn, undertaker, for burial in Anne Arundel County, Md.

August 12, Noah Barker, No. 2401, Johns Hopkins, to Edward Mason, undertaker, for burial in Sharp Street Cemetery.

August 5, John Martin, No. 2412, Johns Hopkins, to A. S. Marshall, undertaker, for burial at Mt. Airy, Md.

October 3, Joseph Sweeney, No. 2447, Johns Hopkins, to Evans & Spence, undertakers, for burial in St. Peter's Cemetery.

October 3, Daniel Hinton, No. 30, Bay View Asylum, to J. E. Hough, undertaker, for burial in National Cemetery.

December 18, Annie Bowley, No. 2648, College Physicians and Surgeons, to Theodore White, undertaker, for burial in Laurel Cemetery.

TOTAL NUMBER HANDLED IN 1901 BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Buried in Potter's Field.....	53
Surrendered to friends for burial.....	166
Transferred to Anatomy Board.....	743
Total.....	962

Respectfully submitted

GEO. C. WEDDERBURN,
Index Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

WATER DEPARTMENT

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:
JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.

The Water Board of Baltimore City.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

ALFRED M. QUICK,
President of Board and Water Engineer.

JAMES T. MILLER,

ALBERT C. TOLSON,

DR. M. H. CARTER,

W. W. VARNEY.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1902.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the requirements of the city regulations, we herewith submit our report for the year ending December 31, 1901.

Final arrangements were made for dredging Loch Raven so as to restore it as soon as possible to its original capacity, by the purchase of a large, modern suction dredging plant. The dredge has been launched, and a large part of the machinery for it has been made and will be delivered early in the coming spring.

The dredging of Lake Roland begun several years ago, has been completed, and the lake has now nearly, if not quite, its original capacity.

The property adjoining the land belonging to the Department at Lake Montebello, on the south, formerly owned by the McDaniel's estate, the purchase of which was under consideration in 1900, has been bought, and a fine road has been constructed connecting the driveway around Lake Montebello with Clifton Park.

At the various reservoir properties, all has been done in the way of painting and repairs to put these properties in first class condition.

At the Gay street yard, a new stable and carriage house has been completed, giving accommodation to

eight additional horses and the carriages and other vehicles used by the Department in the city; also horses and wagons were purchased to take the place of the hired teams formerly used, thus effecting a considerable saving in all work done by the construction division.

At the pumping stations all machinery, etc., has been overhauled and repaired and put in first-class condition. Many improvements have been made in the pumping plant, which not only give a more economical service, but also enable us now to keep the supply and pressure in all parts of the city supplied by pumping, at all times, regardless of almost any accident or break down.

In the distribution system, we have made extensive changes, improving the service and increasing the pressure in nearly all sections of the city. The extensions and improvements provided for in the \$2,000,000 loan of 1896 have practically been completed. A great deal of old small pipe in various sections of the city has been cut out of service, and the properties formerly supplied by this pipe transferred to new and larger mains.

Great improvements have been made in the Meter Department. All meters are now purchased under specifications and are tested before they are put in service, and a great many old meters have been repaired and recalibrated, thus increasing the revenue from the metered properties. Our meter records have been so systemized as to facilitate the work of taking readings, as well as to enable us to determine at any time any detail as to repairs or changes on any metered property in any service; and all dead accounts have been wiped from the books.

The cost of pipe-laying and putting in new services during the past year has been greatly decreased, and the decrease in the cost of this work is due entirely to the increased efficiency of the working force.

We have completed an inspection of all properties on the water sheds on our source of supply, and have made surveys of all settlements and many individual properties and plans in each case for abating any pollution of supply, including a complete sewerage system for the settlements. In order to secure abatements of pollutions of the water supply it has been our practice in every case to induce the owners of the properties to make the abatements by persuasion and dealing tactfully with them, but where such methods have failed we propose to enter suit, and all data is now in the hands of the City Solicitor for the first of such cases.

Improvements have been made in all places in the department, where necessary, to afford the clerical force proper facilities for doing its work in a more efficient and economical manner. An accurate record is kept of all work done, and a proper system of filing all papers relating to the business of the department has been instituted. All of the stock is kept under lock and key in storerooms or in our storage yards; it is properly segregated and classified; and each piece or lot is marked with its cost, so that an accurate inventory can at any time be taken. Our system of accounts has been greatly modified and improved and made thoroughly up to date in every particular. An accurate statement can now be made of stock on hand at any time; also it is now possible for the first time to take from our book an accurate inventory of the present value of all land, buildings and other property belonging to the Water Depart-

ment, to show its liabilities and the actual cost of all repairs and improvements in any division or location.

Careful consideration has been given to the inequality of the present charges for water, and a new schedule of rates adjusting all inequalities and making the charges proportionate to the amount of water used will soon be prepared.

Heretofore in many instances tenants have been subjected to great inconvenience by having their supply of water summarily cut off from the premises on account of the failure of their landlords to pay the water rent. Appreciating the hardship caused thereby, the Board, during the year just closed, passed an order requiring this Department to serve a notice on the tenants or occupants of the property, giving them ten days from the time within which the supply of water would formerly have been cut off, to look up their landlord and to see that the rent is paid. The "turn-off" order is not now executed until the expiration of the ten days, and of course if the water rent is paid in the meantime, it is not executed at all.

Out of an appropriation of \$345,650.00 for Water Department expenses for the year 1901, there is an unexpended balance of \$9,612.00, and out of an appropriation of \$85,820.00 for departmental salaries, the unexpended balance is \$8,561.64.

At a special meeting of the Water Board, held on December 27th, the question of improving the system of water supply was carefully considered. There are several improvements which are necessary and urgent, and which cannot be provided for except by a special loan. These improvements are (1) an additional storage capacity for clear water, involving the construction of another reservoir; (2) an extension of mains to Irvington and vicinity, in order to

give the residents of that section a supply of city water, and (3) the extension of the upper service area to all that district east of Jones' Falls, which district is now supplied from the high service reservoir, but owing to the high elevation of the locality it is now impossible to give all the consumers sufficient pressure for a satisfactory supply. To make these improvements, as well as for bettering the system of supply in other ways, the Board decided to ask the General Assembly for an enabling act to issue a loan for one million dollars, to be voted on at the next general election, and the City Solicitor has been requested to prepare such an act.

Statements of work and improvements in detail will be found in the reports of the heads of the various divisions appended.

We wish to express our appreciation of the very faithful and efficient manner in which the heads of divisions and the men of this Department have performed their duties during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

ALFRED M. QUICK,
President Water Board and Water Engineer.

ALBERT C. TOLSON,

JAMES T. MILLER,

MERVILLE H. CARTER, M. D.,

Members Water Board.

Report of Auditing Division.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

MR. A. M. QUICK,
Water Engineer.

DEAR SIR—I desire to present herewith the report of the Auditing Division for the year ending December 31, 1901.

The Division during the year has kept the books of the Department showing its accounts with outside parties and with other departments of the city government; has kept a record of all receipts and disbursements; has made up pay-rolls and paid off all employees; has ordered all materials, taken all inventories and kept stock ledgers; has kept a record of all work done on shop orders, checked and compared all bills, drawn up all warrants, and has kept a record of all rents, insurance, etc.

During the year careful attention has been given to the placing of all orders for supplies required by the Department not covered by contracts; competitive prices being always obtained (except for small emergency orders), and a saving of about \$1,200 was effected by this practice.

Collections have been followed up very closely by correspondence, etc., and as a result, there only remains unpaid upon our ledgers \$42.40 out of a total sales of old materials, etc., of \$6,717.06.

It gives me pleasure to be able to report that the system of accounts referred to in my last annual report has been opened and proven to be entirely successful.

I present below the annual statements, showing the assets and liabilities of the Department, the gross receipts and total disbursements, the surplus, disbursements on each of our two appropriation accounts, and a statement of stock on hand January 1, 1902.

In conclusion I wish to commend the employees of the Division for the able, intelligent and conscientious manner in which they have performed their respective duties, and their cheerful response to every request I have made of them.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. W. NAGLE, *Auditor.*

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR 1901.

Appendix L.

CHARGED TO \$2,000,000 LOAN

Month	Cost of land and Dredging	Totals
Jan.		
Feb.		
Mar.		
Apr.		
May		
June		
July		
Aug.		
Sept.		
Oct.		
Nov.		
Dec.		
Total	\$1480.50 13,194.90	1,480.50 13,194.90
Total	\$11,000.00 \$14,675.40	\$26,005.40

CHARGED TO WATER ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Repairs to Engines	Dredging Material	Office Furniture and Fittings	Light and Fuel	Salaries	Water	Hauling	Mt. Royal Pumping Station	West Arlington Standpipe	Pumps and Boilers	Tools and Hardware	Machinery	Castiron Pipe	Castiron Pipe Fitt- ings	Special Iron Cast- ings	Valves	Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings	Service Pipe and Fittings	Brass Castings	Bar Iron and Steel	Meters	Lead	Lumber	Rope and Packing	Paint, Waste and Oils	Rubber	Bricks, Stone and Cement	Sand, Gravel and Ashes	Asphalt Paving	Feed	Dredging	Quarantine Water works	Stable at Gay St. Yard	Current Expenses	Sundries	Ventilators, Electric Pumping Station	Totals
\$1,111.11		\$13.00	\$1,154.11	\$6,113.00	6,111.36	\$18.95	\$7.31 81			\$88.19	\$6.10		\$184.63	\$186.96	\$38.98	\$154.86		\$1,089.92	\$11.36	\$485.79		\$14.67	\$67.86	\$243.03	\$68.29	\$123.58	\$1.00	\$68.18	\$10.75		\$1,155.60	\$3,008.10	\$128.38	\$2,010.97		\$31,019.45
14.68		61.90	1,919.16	6,119.90	68.39	30.69	241.25			132.50	229.00	\$7,104.47	463.20		152.88	40.34	\$1,024.47	2,645.86	57.19		375.79	64.28	208.25	55.86	4.75	7.00	91.72			62.63	\$1,550.84	216.91	534.80	188.51	1,249.25	39,183.67
91.55	\$21.50		169.31	6,124.99	1,691.55	191.59	91.50			276.73	1,142.00	10,261.34	1,302.86		198.35	87.82	105.75	510.15	3.30	395.97	83.32	82.88	130.56	19.71	53.50	15.75	37.57	62.63			7,071.93	14.67	413.11	1,151.06	\$1,661.00	39,936.15
11.90	11.60		1,893.51	6,131.32	1,898.01	68.86	290.00			215.40			2,225.20		526.80	131.07		492.60	13.29	131.20		116.59	114.19	186.42	28.13	314.00	92.07	95.88			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
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1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		616.30		41,056.75	
1,111.11	20.70	53.50	19.08	6,162.57	1,111.56	111.07	162.45	\$38.00		295.80	207.00	1,311.22	688.46	13.80	360.36	69.88	2,683.21	177.39	47.50		449.16	573.84	252.38	640.25	91.33	7.25	52.17			1,216.12	1,176.85		6			

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

ASSETS.	Accounts Receivable.	Tools and Machinery.	Furniture and Fixtures.	Horses and Wagons.	Mains Laid.	Land, Con- struction and Real Estate.	Sinking Funds.	Stock on Hand Dec. 31, 1901.
Water Registrar's Department	\$ 203,345 54							
Construction Division.....		\$ 5,973 83	\$ 803 00	\$4,390 00				\$ 8,400 18
Mechanical Division	42 40	19,244 44	77 25	1,329 00				102,009 64
Western Pumping Station.....		74,337 00	109 47			\$ 53,571 00		
Eastern Pumping Station.....		85,906 72	215 95			98,464 38		
Mt. Royal Pumping Station.....		134,570 02	855 88			218,906 00		
Machine shop		10,086 86	169 10			39,794 53		
Montebello.....		316 90	22 00	757 75		1,149,648 07		1,153 80
Clifton.....		68 75		12 00		729,832 63		
Mt. Royal Reservoir		20 35				133,162 35		
Druid Lake.		131 05	10 00	213 00		1,334,573 92		12 00
Hampden		66 35				226,043 53		
Western High Service.....		12 00				112,518 57		
Guilford.....		37 50	3 00			162,671 24		
Loch Raven.....		39,781 45		1,392 50		877,193 84		1,995 00
Gunpowder Conduit						1,779,610 24		
Lake Roland.....		359 50	25 00	314 00		378,606 20		
Jones' Falls Conduit.....						569,043 35		
West Arlington Standpipe.....		45 20				41,732 74		
Engineering Division			903 50	223 35	\$4,157,028 39		\$2,273,043 48	457 20
Auditing Division			191 36					
Total accounts receivable.....	\$ 203,387 94							
Total tools and machinery.....	370,957 92	\$370,957 92						
Total furniture and fixtures.....	3,385 51		\$3,385 51					
Total horses and wagons	8,631 60			\$8,631 60				
Total mains laid.....	4,157,028 39				\$4,157,028 39			
Total land, construction and real estate...	7,905,372 59					\$7,905,372 59		
Total sinking funds	2,273,043 48						\$2,273,043 48	
Total stock on hand	114,027 82							\$114,027 82
Total assets.....	\$15,035,835 25							
LIABILITIES.	Accounts Payable.	Loans.						
Water Board	\$ 9,819 91	\$8,500,000 00						
Accounts payable.....	\$ 9,819 91							Total assets .....\$15,035,835 25
Loans.....	8,500,000 00	\$8,500,000 00						Total liabilities..... 8,509,819 91
Total liabilities.....	\$8,509,819 91							Excess assets over liabilities..... \$6,526,015 34

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS AND RECEIPTS FOR 1901.

Appendix K.

ITEMS.	DISBURSEMENTS.												TOTALS.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Books, stationery and printing.....	\$ 301 71	\$ 147 68	\$ 104 95	\$ 213 99	\$ 151 34	\$ 167 35	\$ 66 27	\$ 23 50	\$ 42 45	\$ 109 43	\$ 130 81		\$ 1,459 48
Drawing materials.....			21 30	13 10	20 70	11 50				55 27			121 87
Office furniture and fixtures.....	40 00	65 90		11 50	32 50	200 79	40 78	23 75	24 00		40 00		479 22
Light and fuel.....	3,251 37	2,479 10	3,169 31	1,895 54	19 08	3,605 14	2,568 74	7,276 64	2,233 74	3,590 57	2,521 77		32,611 00
Salaries.....	6,555 09	6,419 99	6,424 99	6,424 32	6,462 57	6,405 33	6,443 05	6,448 37	6,474 99	6,502 73	6,510 49		71,071 92
Labor.....	10,614 36	8,368 29	10,406 55	14,983 63	12,450 36	13,908 23	13,975 97	17,597 80	13,196 02	13,909 12	16,316 93	11,579 86	157,307 12
Hauling.....	18 25	367 69	191 29	68 86	111 67	89 55	79 97	126 98	96 56	96 25	105 53		1,352 60
Mt Royal Pumping Station.....	731 81	241 25	9 50	200 00	162 45		334 00						1,679 01
West Arlington standpipe.....					38 00								38 00
Pumps and boilers.....									19 54	4 22			23 76
Tools and hardware.....	88 19	132 50	276 73	215 40	295 80	181 62	254 98	803 23	142 97	180 89	198 96		2,770 77
Machinery.....	6 20	229 50	1,442 19		207 69	899 02	350 04	194 66	3 25	213 75	109 87		3,656 17
Cast iron pipe.....		7,104 47	10,261 34		1,311 22		2,281 63	5,314 60	1,003 98		3,090 11		30,367 35
Cast iron pipe fittings.....	484 63	463 20	1,302 86	2,225 20	688 46	555 34	537 78	421 29	219 05	399 51	999 55		8,292 87
Special iron castings.....	186 96				13 80	225 00		225 00					650 76
Valves.....	38 98	152 88	198 35	526 80	360 36	58 39	231 90	11 70	72 72	118 00	218 00		1,988 08
Wrought iron pipe and fittings.....	154 36	40 34	87 82	131 67	69 88	199 64	103 02	25 79	89 92	87 29	107 45		1,097 18
Service pipe and fittings.....		1,024 47	105 75		2,683 21	760 70	2,869 06	1,712 02		1,839 82	215 43		11,210 46
Brass castings.....	1,089 92	2,645 86	510 15	492 60	177 59	174 26	350 95	93 84	194 76	203 73	651 45		6,585 11
Bar iron and steel.....	11 36	59 19	3 30	13 29	47 50	36 77	44 74	16 43	2 90		14 76		248 24
Metals.....	485 79	50	395 97	131 20	7 50	1,465 04	3,159 56		1,369 71	151 20	816 23		7,982 70
Lead.....													
Lumber.....	14 67	375 79	83 32	116 59	449 16	45 08	268 73	306 39	99 54	288 01	87 03		2,134 31
Rope and packing.....	67 86	82 28	82 88	114 19	573 84	73 28	33 95	95 25	136 90	99 67			1,342 10
Paint, waste and oils.....	243 03	208 25	130 56	186 42	252 38	208 93	212 51	184 75	410 05	189 90	493 81		2,720 59
Bricks.....	68 29	55 86	19 71	28 13	640 25	9 95	52 90	175 22	59 41	76 87	125 00		1,311 59
Bricks, lime and cement.....	123 58	4 75	53 50	314 00	91 33	9 50	135 04	116 40	55 22	76 50	87 70		1,067 52
Sand, gravel and ashes.....	1 00	7 00	15 75		7 25	6 00	14 25			3 75			55 00
Asphalt paving.....	68 18		37 57	92 07		60 00	105 18		652 90	188 17	65 69		1,269 76
Feed.....	10 75	91 72	62 65	95 88	52 17	102 86	48 16	130 10	275 52	244 83	106 39		1,221 03
Dredging.....			1,550 83	7,971 93	3,246 32	2,590 06	2,464 18	1,718 33	4,072 84	1,480 50	13,194 90		38,269 89
Quarantine Water Works.....	1,155 60		216 91	14 67	1,176 85	320 90							2,884 93
City street yard.....	3,068 16		554 80										3,622 96
City licenses.....	128 38	157 36	188 54	413 11	454 22	399 54	1,084 46	450 47	959 29	428 00	1,271 97		5,935 34
City.....	2,010 97	2,280 15	1,249 25	1,451 06	616 30	243 29	274 62	425 90	874 53	240 49	508 00		10,174 56
Cost of land at Lake Montebello.....	11,730 00												11,730 00
Eastern Pumping Station ventilators.....				1,611 00	179 00								1,790 00
	\$42,749 45	\$33,185 97	\$39,158 62	39,956 15	33,050 75	\$33,013 06	\$38,386 42	\$43,917 91	\$32,782 76	\$30,778 47	\$47,983 83	\$11,579 86	\$426,543 25

Division.	ITEMS.	RECEIPTS.												TOTALS.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Construction.	New services inserted	\$ 726 00	\$ 390 00	\$1,810 00	\$1,898 00	\$2,610 00	\$2,320 00	\$1,700 00	\$2,302 00	\$1,980 00	\$1,636 00	\$1,584 00	\$1,374 00	\$20,330 00
	Meter supplies inserted.....	382 35	1,204 45	578 92	557 11	446 69	426 00	630 63	799 36	1,597 31	319 85	769 94	344 57	8,057 18
	Repairs	259 53	1,080 04	472 59	912 32	727 01	612 39	511 70	783 14	920 01	789 34	1,315 79	853 51	9,237 37
	Sand, etc													
	Totals	\$1,367 88	2,674 49	\$2,861 51	\$3,367 43	\$3,783 70	\$3,358 39	\$2,842 33	\$3,884 50	\$4,497 32	\$2,745 19	\$3,669 73	\$2,572 08	\$37,624 55
Mechanical.	Scrap.....	\$552 22			\$514 15	\$ 966 75				\$ 492 67			\$890 78	\$3,416 57
	Old brass				164 34					492 44				661 04
	Pipe and castings	32 24	\$22 70	\$25 08	8 53		\$ 4 26			53 77	\$ 1 62	\$ 46	14 67	159 07
	Coal.....													
	Miscellaneous.....	18 70			15 80	60 96	27 12	\$36 71	\$13 95	34 09	32 52	121 92	37 30	399 07
	Totals	\$603 16	\$22 70	\$25 08	\$702 82	\$1,027 71	\$31 38	\$36 71	\$13 95	\$1,072 97	\$34 14	\$122 38	\$942 75	\$4,635 75
County.	Hay, fodder, etc.....	\$162 95	\$ 36 18	\$299 89	\$ 67 00	\$254 40	\$124 66	\$23 83	\$ 60	\$47 33	\$ 67 43	\$ 37 43	\$ 10 00	\$1,131 70
	Horses, mules, wagons and harness.....			6 00								2 00		8 00
	Wood.....	4 00	3 00			4 00	7 00		6 75	9 00	3 75	6 50		44 00
	Sand						19 50				16 50			36 00
	Ice.....	59 61	32 24	101 95	20 21		31 07	10 14		12 19	61 18			328 59
	Rent.....		48 00	68 00	18 00	18 00	18 00	18 00	18 00	18 00	18 00	138 00	108 00	488 00
	Totals	\$226 56	\$119 42	\$475 84	\$105 21	\$276 40	\$200 23	\$51 97	\$25 35	\$86 52	\$166 86	\$183 93	\$118 00	\$2,036 29
	Grand totals	\$2,197 60	\$2,816 61	\$3,362 43	\$4,175 46	\$5,087 81	\$3,590 00	\$2,931 01	\$3,923 80	\$5,656 81	\$2,496 19	\$3,976 04	\$3,632 83	\$44,296 59

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

By amount received from water rents.....	\$658,756 96	
Less refunded.....	1,185 90	
		\$657,571 06
" interest on back water rents.....		5,188 33
" meter rents.....		252,450 63
" amounts from new meters installed	\$11,633 53	
Less paid for meters	8,339 28	
		3,294 25
" plumbing bills		28,724 12
" turn offs		3,389 00
" vacancies		448 00
" wages returned		20 82
" rents and sales of materials.....		6,653 84
" amount for use of fire-plug		18 00
		\$957,758 05

Disbursements:

Engineer's Department—salaries	\$77,258 36	
“ “ expenses	336,061 76	
Collector Water Rents and Licenses Department—salaries	22,576 39	
Collector Water Rents and Licenses Department—expenses.....	381,225 43	
		817,121 94
To amount to Commissioners of Finance.		
		\$140,636 11

Report of Engineering Division.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 1, 1902.

MR. ALFRED M. QUICK, *Water Engineer*.

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my second annual report of the operations of the Engineering Division for the year ending December 31, 1901.

During the year this division has been engaged in its usual work of preparing plans for work done by the Construction and Mechanical Divisions, preparing plans and specifications, and supervising work performed for the Department by contractors, and making the usual inspections, tests, etc.

The work of surveying cases of pollution on the Gunpowder and Jones' Falls water-sheds, begun last year, has been continued, and all field notes neatly plotted and filed for reference. Standard drawings of sanitary arrangements, which it is believed will prevent the pollution of streams feeding the water supply, have been prepared for distribution to persons interested. This work has all been done in co-operation with the county division.

Topographical surveys have been made of the towns of Towson, Lutherville, Phoenix and Warren, with the view of designing sewerage disposal plants which will prevent the pollution of streams by the drainage from these towns.

A few minor details of the improvements to the Mount Royal Pumping Station grounds, remaining unfinished at the time of my last report, have been completed, and the grounds now present a neat and attractive appearance. Two handsome bronze lamps, designed in this office, have

been placed at the McMechen street entrance, which add materially to the appearance of the place. Plans and specifications have been prepared for changes in the building, rendered necessary by contemplated improvements to the coal-conveying apparatus.

Careful measurements have been taken, and some of the plans made for extensive repairs and improvements to the steam pipe lines in the station.

The addition to the stable and the new wagon-shed in the Gay street yard and the two ventilators on the roof of the Eastern Pumping Station were completed by the contractors according to the plans and specifications prepared in this office. The construction of this work was also supervised carefully by this division.

The six new wagons purchased by the Department were made according to the specifications prepared in this office, and were inspected during construction in the shops of the contractors at Hanover, Pa.

A complete new steam pipe line for the Eastern Pumping Station was designed and erected accordingly. This arrangement allows the boilers to be used interchangeably, and permits of a more economical use of steam.

Drawings were prepared for gutters, downspouts and metal ridge for the Western Pumping Station, and the work done accordingly.

Plans were prepared and the work laid out for a system of walks and paths in the grounds in the rear of Hampden Reservoir.

At Lake Montebello a new roadway was planned and laid out connecting Clifton Park and Lake Montebello through the property purchased by the Department from William Daniels.

A force of men has been constantly employed during the greater portion of the year locating by exact measurements all the valves on the water-mains. These field notes are being plotted and indexed, and will be a valuable record for the Department.

On June 29 a break occurred in the Union Railroad tunnel under the bed of Hoffman street, between Central and Harford avenues, which caused the water-main in that block to break. In order to be thoroughly posted as to the causes of this break and to secure this Department from being held responsible, engineers were promptly detailed from this office to gather data, make measurements and prepare drawings to be used as evidence if necessary. Our engineers also rendered valuable assistance to the Inspector of Buildings, who was also looking after the city's interests.

The new designs for valves to be made in the Department's shop have all been completed, and comprise a complete line of bell, flange and screw end valves, also valves and fittings for tapping mains under pressure.

In my last report I suggested certain changes in the meter service, which met with your approval, and work was begun at once on the new system.

The old books were carefully worked over, and all closed accounts and obsolete matter checked off, so that nothing but active live accounts should enter the new system.

The city was divided into four districts, divided by Baltimore and Charles streets, and numbered one, two, three and four. Each meter was given a new number and marked with a brass tag, the new number being also an index to the district in which the meter is located. A number of route courses were laid out in each district, containing not more than one hundred and fifty meters, and so arranged that readings can be taken without loss of time, or going over the same ground twice. New loose leaf route books were designed and made so that new matter can be inserted in its proper place in the route, or obsolete matter removed. This part of the system has proved its efficiency by the reduction in the time required to take the quarterly readings. The reading for the quarter ending December 31st, the 1,801 meters and indicators in service, were read by the two inspectors in eighteen days. Considering the widely scattered

locations and the inaccessibility of most of the indicator dials on elevators, I consider this remarkably quick time for that work.

The old book system of accounts and records formerly kept in the office was abolished, and a new card system substituted. Each meter in service is given a card showing its service number, location, owner of premises, occupant of premises, size and kind of meter, date and cost of installation, etc. These cards are filed between alphabetical guide cards, and forms a convenient reference and index to the ledger cards, which are filed numerically in separate drawers. This is the most modern system of recording and accounting, and is especially suited for accounts of this kind, as obsolete matter can be removed or new matter inserted without disturbing the system; it furthermore allows an enormous expansion which could not be provided for in a book system.

Another record has been started at the testing-room, which will give a complete history of every meter, from its receipt by the Department to its final disposition, showing the nature and cost of repairs, and the amount of water which has been recorded at the time of such repairs. This in time will be a valuable record for comparison of the different types and styles of meters, and enable the Department to select the best type of meter for any given service.

During the year, seventy old Worthington meters, which had been in service a number of years, without repairs, were taken out and repaired at the Department's expense. Three of these meters were found to register correctly. Nine over registered from one to nineteen per cent. Thirteen failed to register at all. Forty-five under registered from one to fifty per cent.

These repairs cost the Department \$921.34. The earnings of these seventy meters for the year 1900 was \$11,863.65, with these meters all in proper working order; and assuming that the same amount of water per annum will be used

in the future as in the past, there will be an increase in revenue of \$1,506.84, and deducting \$921.34, the cost of the repairs, shows a net gain in revenue to the Department for one year of \$585.50.

All new meters have been carefully tested for accuracy of registration when received from the manufacturers, and all old meters taken out for repairs have been tested and adjusted before being returned to service. No meter has been allowed to leave the shop for service which showed an error of more than two per cent. from accuracy.

The artesian well at the Quarantine Station was completed in May, and the well and pumping machinery turned over to the Health Department in good working order. In November it was evident that the well was failing. After every means had been exhausted to procure a satisfactory supply from this well, it was finally decided to abandon it and drill another well in a new location.

After a conference with His Honor the Mayor and the Health Commissioner, a contract was let and work commenced on the new well located in the engine-room of the disinfecting plant. This work is now in progress.

During the year important changes were made in service areas, in accordance with the plans presented by Mr. Samuel M. Gray in 1896, as follows:

On January 10 the district bounded by Lombard and Poppleton streets, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks, Stricker, Hollins, Calhoun, Baltimore, Fremont, Saratoga, Arch, Fayette and Paca streets, was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On January 12 the 12-inch main from Lombard and Greene streets, along Greene to Pratt to Eutaw to Conway streets, was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On January 22 the district bounded by Hughes, Jackson, Randall and Light streets was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On April 3 all the Low Service mains north from Madison street west of Washington street were changed to Middle Service.

On April 12 the district bounded by Pratt street, Patterson Park avenue, Bank and Washington streets was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On July 11 Pratt street, between Howard and Sharp streets, was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On July 12 the district bounded by Baltimore street, Frederick avenue and Garrison lane was changed from Middle to High Service.

On September 4 the 12-inch fire service line in Frederick, Holliday, Bath, North and Franklin streets was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On October 14 the mains in Clifton avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and in Ninth north of Clifton avenue, were changed from High to Upper Service.

On October 17 the 10-inch main in Lombard street, between Liberty and Sharp streets, and on Sharp street, between German and Lombard streets, was changed from Low to Middle Service.

On October 31 the mains in Lafayette avenue, between Spring and Caroline streets, were changed from Middle to High Service.

On December 19 all the mains north of Preston street and east of Gay street were changed from Middle to High Service.

All of these changes were made under the supervision of this office, and were successfully accomplished without any accidents except of a trivial nature.

The new drawing office provided for this division has proved to be a great improvement over former conditions. The increased floor space and good light render it possible to turn out better work and make better time than formerly.

A beginning has been made on the library recommended in my last report. Several volumes bearing on Water

Supply, Engineering, Sewerage Disposal, Building, etc., have been purchased. These few books have been freely consulted by the employees of this division, which proves the advisability of maintaining the library.

The working force of this division consists, in addition to myself, of one civil engineer, four draughtsmen, one clerk and typewriter, two inspectors of meters and fire supplies, one service inspector, one inspector of private pipes, one tester of meters, and four men rated as rodsman, locating valves on main pipe lines.

The only change in the working force during the year was caused by the resignation on August 1 of Mr. J. N. Miller, draughtsman, to accept a position in the U. S. Navy Department. The vacancy was promptly filled by the appointment of Mr. Arthur O. Babendreier.

I again take pleasure in reporting that all of these employes have performed their duties well and conscientiously, and have responded cheerfully to every request I have made of them.

GENERAL OPERATIONS.

1. Laying out lines of large mains required for better circulation of water throughout the system, and smaller lines for supplying applicants for service connections, and for the general improvement of the water supply.

2. Estimating quantities of pipe, special castings, valves, etc., for laying mains.

3. Keeping a record of all straight pipe made for the Department; of the amount of pipe, special castings and valves, ordered and shipped; and shipment, transfer, receipt and unloading of all cars of such material.

4. Locating all new service and meter supplies put in during the year, and keeping a record of the status of all service and meter supplies.

5. Locating all branches, valves, connections and fire hydrants inserted during the year.

6. Inspecting and reporting to the Collector of Water Rents and Licenses as to properties on joint private service pipes. Investigating illegal connections and supplies.

7. Inspecting the general conditions of all meters in service, taking quarterly statements of meters and indicators, making drawings of the locations of new meters installed, testing new and old meters, testing indicators for disputed bills, and entering up meter accounts.

8. Plotting on the maps all mains laid in 1901, making plans for the extension of high and middle service areas.

9. Making plans for work done at Mount Royal Pumping Station, as follows:

For changing inscription tablet.

Concrete steps on the slope on east side of the grounds.

Curves for coal conveyor.

Repairs to steam piping.

10. Making plans for work done at Eastern Pumping Station, as follows:

Details of ventilator on the roof of pumping station.

Making plans for work done at Gay-street yard as follows:

Complete plans for storehouse, five sheets.

11. Making plans for gutters, spouting brackets and metal ridge for Western Pumping Station.

12. Miscellaneous plans and drawings, as follows:

Detail of 8-inch gate valves.

Detail of 12-inch gate valve.

General plans and details of single and double nozzle fire hydrant.

Plans for improvements at Hampden Reservoir lot.

Standard drawings for sanitary arrangements to be used on the Gunpowder and Jones' Falls water sheds.

Cross section of Union Tunnel.

Setting for three and four-inch meters at the Skinner dry dock.

Grating for influent at Loch Raven.

Proposed high service reservoirs at Walbrook, and on Edmondson avenue at city limits.

Proposed low service reservoirs at Clifton Park, and on property west of Lake Montebello.

Tapping valves for all sizes of mains and outlets.

Setting for recording gauges at Lake Montebello.

Bodies for tapping valves, two to twelve inches.

Changes to drain at North and Greenmount avenues.

Plat of a part of Mount Royal Reservoir grounds, proposed to be sold to the Northern Central Railroad Company.

Plan for carrying 10-inch main over Harford Run sewer in Boston street.

Twenty-five half-mile sheets of map of Baltimore.

13. Engineering work, as follows:

Surveying and setting grades for new roadway connecting Clifton Park and Lake Montebello.

Survey of corner of Mount Royal Reservoir grounds for Northern Central Railroad Company purchase.

Setting stakes for laying mains in streets not graded.

Comparison of water service of Druid Lake and Hampden Reservoir.

Topographical survey of the towns of Towson, Lutherville, Phoenix and Warren in connection with plans for sewerage systems for these towns.

Six surveys of cases of pollution on Gunpowder water-shed.

Monthly estimate of the amount of material dredged at Loch Raven.

Resurvey of Lake Roland and estimate of dredging required.

Field work in connection with changes in the service areas.

14. Preparing specifications and contracts, as follows:

Six Department wagons.

Coal for all city departments.

Water meters.

Bronze lamp standards at Mount Royal Pumping Station.

Dredging plant at Loch Raven.

Storehouse at Gay street yard.

Department supplies for 1902.

15. Resume of the work done:

1901.	New Branches Located.	Valves Located.	Service Connections Located.	Plumbing Connections Inspected.	Private Pipe Inspections.	Fire Hydrants Located.	Meter Supplies Located.	Meters Read.	Meters Tested.	Special Inspections of Meters and Indicators.	Plans Made for Extension of Mains.	Miscellaneous Plans and Drawings.	Complaints Investigated.
January.....	25	73	93	60	33	8	7	54	25	9	29	24	62
February.....	11	14	62	62	23	13	8	138	26	24	3	25	51
March.....	24	43	167	82	31	13	6	1750	46	10	12	15	98
April.....	37	46	326	69	38	8	1	68	35	21	28	3	95
May.....	16	13	249	80	34	7	9	43	95	8	14	3	189
June.....	34	38	123	117	42	2	17	1812	35	171	17	6	190
July.....	27	38	208	142	11	7	10	62	32	495	28	3	209
August.....	20	26	237	126	99	2	7	74	34	113	22	2	204
September....	34	56	207	86	65	2	9	1811	30	21	35	5	185
October.....	27	46	223	121	45	4	8	39	60	172	42	6	217
November.....	40	65	126	82	38	6	9	12	65	203	16	8	155
December.....	27	42	112	64	48	7	8	1832	42	7	7	2	100
Totals	322	500	2133	1091	417	79	99	7695	525	1254	253	102	1755

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT L. CLEMMITT,
Assistant Engineer.

Report of Construction Division.

BALTIMORE, January 20, 1902.

MR. A. M. QUICK,

Chief Engineer:

DEAR SIR—I respectfully submit herewith my report of the work of the Construction Division for the year 1901. The cost of laying pipe per lineal foot on extension of mains during the year 1901 has been less than the year 1900, and is as follows: 3 inch pipe, 4.9c less per foot; 4 inch pipe, 4.7c less per foot; 6 inch pipe, 7.9c less per foot; 10 inch pipe, 8.1c less per foot; 20 inch pipe, .01c less per foot. During the year 1901, there were inserted 2,057 service connections, and the profits from same was \$1,520.15, and during the year 1900 there were inserted 2,415 service connections, and there was a loss of \$727.69.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. R. TRUELOVE,
Supt. Construction Division.

NEW MAINS AND MAINS CONNECTIONS, NEW VALVES, HYDRANTS AND FOUNTAINS.

Blue Print Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
00275	Lennox street and Mt. Royal Terrace, Profile..	{ 30-in and 40-in. connection.
00311	Randall st., between Light and Covington sts..	10 in.
01306	Reisterstown road, south of Kate avenue.....	6 in.
01333	Mt. Holly Inn.....	6-in. fire supply
01349	Charles and Twenty-fifth streets.....	6-in. connection
01370	Fulton avenue and McHenry street.....	2-in. blow
01438	Lennox street and Mt. Royal Terrace.....	{ 30-in. and 40-in. connection.
01497	Elm avenue, north of North avenue.....	30 in.
01503	Chesapeake street, between Baltimore street and Fairmount avenue.	6 in.
01514	Baker and Calhoun streets	6-in. connection.
01515	{ Alley between Etting and Division sts., North from Gold st.....	2-in. blow
	{ Alley between Etting and Division sts., south from Baker st.....	2-in. blow
01521	Gold st., between Madison and Druid Hill aves.	6-in. blow
01523	Alley s. of Laurens st., e. from Etting st.....	4-in. blow
01526	Alley w. of Etting st., s. from Wilson st.....	2-in. blow
01532	McMechen st. and alley e. of Foster alley. . .	3-in. connection
01533	Mt. Royal ave., bet. Lanvale and Dolphin sts..	6-in.
01535	Park avenue, bet. Lanvale and Dolphin sts....	3 2-in. gates
01536	Guilford avenue, between Mt. Royal avenue and Biddle street.....	10-in.
01542	Fairmount avenue, bet. Rose and Glover sts...	6-in. connection
01543	Lovegrove alley, n. of Lafayette ave.....	4-in.
01550	Rutter street, north of Lafayette avenue.....	4-in.
01558	Fort avenue and Jackson street	10-in. connection
01559	Barney and Light streets.	3-in. gate
01560	Wells and Light streets.....	4-in. gate
01561	Hughes and Light streets	4-in. gate
01562	West and Light sts., and Hanover s. of Cross st.	{ 10-in. valve and 2-in. blow
01563	Hamburg and Light streets.....	12-in. gate
01573	Ashland avenue, west of Bond street	4-in.
01574	Montgomery and Light streets.....	6-in. gate
01580	Twenty-ninth street, between Bernard street and Hampden avenue.....	6-in.

Blue Print

Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
01581	Biddle street and Park avenue.....	6-in. gate
01584	Biddle and Caroline streets.....	3-in. gate
01585	Biddle street and Central avenue.....	10-in. gate
	Oliver street and Central avenue.....	10-in. gate
01586	Valley and Biddle streets.....	4-in. gate
01587	Biddle and Dallas streets.....	4-in. gate
01588	Biddle and Holbrook streets.....	4-in. gate
01589	Biddle and Aisquith streets.....	4-in. gate
01590	Fayette and Bond streets.....	4-in. gate
01591	Duncan alley, south from Gough street.....	3-in.
01592	Schroeder street and Harmony lane.....	3-in. gate
01593	Bond street, south of Madison street.....	4-in. gate
01594	Stirling and Madison streets.....	3-in. gate
01595	Madison street and Hargrove alley.....	6-in. gate
01596	Lafayette avenue and alley w. of Chester street.	4-in. gate
01597	Preston street and Patterson Park avenue....	6-in. gate
01598	Washington st. and alley south of Pratt st....	4-in. gate
01599	Washington st. and alley south of Gough st...	3-in. gate
01600	Madison and Forrest streets.....	4-in. gate
01601	Liberty Heights ave., east from Cleveland ave.	6 in.
01602	Calvert street, bet. Twenty-eighth and Thirty-first streets.....	6 in.
01605	Southwest corner Howard and King streets....	5-in. plug
01608	Gilmor street, south of Fayette street.....	6-in. gate
	Stricker street, south of Fayette street.....	6-in. gate
01609	Baltimore Car Wheels Works, Fulton Station..	3-in. blow
01610	Wells street and alley east of Charles street...	2-in. blow
01612	Alley north of Baltimore street, between Baxter and Chesapeake streets.....	6 in.
01614	Preston st., bet. Luzerne st. and Lakewood ave.	10 in.
01635	Morling avenue, west of Conduit avenue.....	6 in.
01640	Fayette and Chester sts. and Patterson Pk. ave.	Abd. 20-in. main
01642	Southeast corner North ave. and Chester st....	Fountain
01648	Druid avenue, north of Baldwin street.....	6 in. and 4 in.
01649	Northeast corner Twenty-seventh street and Mt. Vernon avenue.....	5-in. plug
01652	Orleans and Mullikin sts., west of Caroline st..	6 in.
01654	North side Barre st., opposite Charles st.....	5-in. plug
01655	Southwest cor. Cross st. and Riverside ave....	Fountain
01656	Greenmount avenue, north of North avenue...	6-in. drain
01658	Twentieth st., bet. York road and Cromwell st.	6 in.

Blue Print

Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
01660	Northwest cor. York road and Merryman's lane.	Fountain
01661	{ Twentieth st., bet. Cromwell st. and Oak Hill av.	6 in.
	{ Cromwell st., bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first.	6 in.
01662	Cromwell street and Jenkins' lane.....	6-in. connection
01667	James street, south of Stockholm street.....	6 in.
01669	Alley west of St. Paul st., south of Lanvale st.	2-in. blow
01670	Holbrook street, south of Lanvale street.....	6 in.
01671	Patterson Park ave., bet. Federal and Oliver sts.	6 in.
01672	Northwest cor. Woodberry and Parkdale aves.	Fountain
01674	Liberty alley, south of Monument street.....	3 in.
01675	Baltimore and Carlton streets.....	6 in.
01676	Collington av., bet. Madison st. and Ashland av.	6 in.
01677	Ensor street, bet. Eager and Biddle streets....	20 in.
01678	Holliday st., bet. Saratoga and Hillen sts....	Abd. 4 in. to 12 in.
01679	Rogers avenue, bet. Hillen and Front streets..	6 in.
01680	Wilmer alley, bet. Lanvale and Dolphin sts...	4 in.
01681	Eutaw street, south of Franklin street.....	6 in.
01682	Forrest street, south of Madison st.....	3 in.
01683	Cross alley, west of Paca street.....	2 in.
01684	Loney's lane, bet. Brehm's lane and B. & O. R.R.	6 in.
01686	Fayette street, bet. Gay and Frederick streets..	6 in.
01687	Stricker st., bet. Franklin and Mulberry sts...	6 in.
01688	Centre st., bet. Hargrove alley and Calvert st..	6 in.
01689	Payson and Monroe streets, bet. North avenue and Northwest street	10 in.
01690	Saratoga st., bet. Calvert and Courtland sts....	10 in.
01691	North st., between Pleasant and Bath sts.....	6-in.
01692	Fayette st., between Howard st. and Park ave.	6-in.
01693	Raborg street and Diamond alley.....	6-in.
01694	Abell and Ogston streets, between Franklin and George streets.....	6-in.
01695	Park avenue, south from Monument street....	6-in.
01696	{ Alley w. from Shield's alley, s. of Dolphin st..	3-in.
	{ Alley e. from Shield's alley, n. of Hoffman st..	3-in.
01698	Falls road, between Lafayette avenue and Twentieth street.....	6-in.
01699	West side Oak street, between North avenue and Twentieth street	6-in.
01702	East side Holliday street, north of Bath.....	5-in. plug
01705	Eighth st., between Walbrook and North aves..	6-in.
01706	Luzerne st., between Orleans and Jefferson sts.	6-in.

Blue Print

Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
01707	Alley s. of Dolphin st., e. from Penna. ave. . . .	3-in.
01708	Kirk street, north from Hoffman street.	4-in.
01709	Southwest corner Riggs ave. and Whatcoat st..	Fountain
01710	Myrtle avenue, bet. George and Greenwillow sts.	10-in. and 3-in.
01711	Hoffman st., bet. Collington and Milton aves..	6-in.
01712	Roland avenue, south of Third avenue.	4-in.
01714	Josephine street, east of Myrtle avenue	3-in.
01715	McMechen street, opposite Malster avenue.	Changed plug site
01716	Talbott street, between Merryman's avenue and Wilson street.	6-in.
01717	Southwest cor. Monument st. and Duncan alley. }	Changed fountain site
01718	Barclay street, south of Twentieth	6-in.
01719	Lakewood avenue, north of Fayette street.	6-in.
01721	Gay street, between Monument and Madison st.	6-in.
01722	Lovegrove alley, between North avenue and Twentieth street.	6-in.
01724	Riggs avenue and Appleton street.	6-in.
01725	Ensor street, between Preston and Biddle sts..	10-in.
01729	Eutaw Place, north of Brooks' lane.	6-in.
01731	North and Maryland avenues	12-in.
01732	Broadway and North avenue.	12-in. connection
01733	Alley south of Windsor Mill road, west from Thirteenth street.	2-in. blow
01741	Wm. Skinner & Sons' Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.	Vault for 3-in. and 4-in. Torrent Meters
01742	Hudson alley, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.	3-in connection
01743	{ Jackson street, east from Taylor street	6-in.
	{ Taylor st., bet. Jackson and Washington sts. . .	10-in.
01744	Polk street, bet. Gorsuch ave. and Jackson st..	6-in.
01746	Washington street, east of Taylor street.	6-in.
01747	Alley n. of Twentieth street, east from Oak st.	4-in.
01748	Alley west of Hudson alley, south of Twenty- second street.	3-in.
01749	Alley east of Hargrove alley, south from Twen- ty-second street	4-in.
01750	Clay street, between Howard and Liberty sts..	6-in.
01751	{ Guilford avenue and alley north from Twenty- second street.	4-in. connection
	{ Twenty-second and a half street and alley, east from Guilford avenue.	6-in. connection

Blue Print

Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
01752	Alley between Charles and St. Paul streets, south of Twenty-fifth street.....	4-in.
01753	Twenty-fourth street, between St. Paul street and Calvert street	4-in. connection
01754	Twenty-fifth st., bet. St. Paul and Barclay sts.	4 in. and 6 in. conn.
01755	Madison street and Harford avenue.....	10 in.
01756	Alleys and Oak street, south of Twentieth st...	3 in. and 4 in.
01757	Twenty-third street, east of Barclay street.....	4-in. connection
01758	Twenty-second and Calvert streets	6-in. connection
01759	Morton alley, north of Twentieth street.....	4 in.
01760	{ Lovegrove alley, bet. Twentieth and Twenty- first streets... ..	4 in.
	{ Twenty-first street, bet. Charles street and Lovegrove alley.....	4 in.
01761	Twenty-first and Barclay streets.....	3 in.
01762	Charles street, bet. Jephson street and Wharf..	6 in. and 10 in.
01763	Marion street, bet. Eutaw and Liberty streets..	6 in.
01764	Alley rear west side Barclay street, north from Twenty and one-half street.....	4 in.
01765	Twenty-first and one-half street, east from Guilford avenue.....	3 in.
01766	Southeast cor. Calhoun and Cumberland sts...	Fountain
01767	Twenty-second street, bet. Hudson alley and Charles street	4-in. connection
01768	Hudson alley, south of Twenty-fifth street	4 in.
01769	{ St. Paul and Twenty-first streets.....	4-in. connection
	{ Twenty-first and one-half street and alley, west of York road.....	4-in. connection
01770	Somerset street, bet. Chase and Biddle streets..	4 in.
01773	Fayette and Eutaw streets.....	4-in. connection
01775	Cleveland street, north from Bayard street....	6 in. and 4 in.
01776	Shields alley, bet. Hoffman and Greenwillow sts.	4-in. connection
01778	Park ave., Ivy alley and Little Pleasant st....	3-in. connection
01779	Pennsylvania avenue and Oxford street.....	2-in. connection
01780	Orchard and Little Monument streets	3-in. connection
01781	Druid Hill avenue and Numsen alley.....	4-in. connection
01783	Twenty-first street and Morton alley.....	4-in. connection
01784	North and Mt. Royal avenues.....	6-in. connection
01785	Orchard street, Elder and Moore alleys.....	3-in. connection
01787	Fayette and Paca streets.....	4-in. connection
01789	Etna lane, bet. Harrison and Frederick sts....	4-in. connection

Blue Print

Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
01790	Clifton avenue and Tenth street.....	10-in. connection
01792	Baltimore and St. Paul streets.....	10x4-in. connection
	Baltimore street, west of St. Paul street.....	Abd. 3-in. main
01793	Hollins street, west of Calverton road.....	3 in.
01796	Northeast corner Hughes and William streets..	Fountain
01797	Northeast corner Fort and Riverside avenues..	Fountain
01798	Howard street, bet. Pratt and Lombard streets.	6 in.
01801	Alley east side Fremont street, bet. Mulberry and Peirce streets.....	3 in.
01802	St. Paul and Hamilton streets.....	Abd. 2-in. main
01804	Alley west of Pearl st., north of Bradley st ...	3 in.
01805	Oliver street, west of Broadway.....	4 in.
01806	Goodman street, west of Harford avenue.....	6 in.
01807	Myrtle avenue and Bradley street.....	2-in. blow
01811	President street, bet. Fawn and Pratt streets...	6 in.
01812	Druid Hill avenue and St. Mary street.	4-in. connection
01815	McElderry st., Bradford st. and Montford ave.	6 in.
01821	Gay street, south of Front street.....	3-in. blow
01822	Boone st., bet. North ave. and Twenty-second st.	6 in.
01823	Boone st., bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first sts.	6 in.
01825	North and Centre streets.....	6 in.
01828	Hamilton Terrace, bet. Biddle and Madison sts.	2-in. blow
01829	Baltimore, German, Liberty, Sharp and Sut- ton streets.....	10 in.
01830	Cypress alley, bet. Lombard and Pratt streets.	6 in.
01831	Lombard st., bet. Liberty st. and Hopkins Pl..	10 in.
01832	Smallwood st., bet. Baltimore and Montrose sts.	6 in.
01834	Alley east of Division st., north from Hoffman.	2-in. blow
01835	Biddle street and Walters court.....	2-in. main, 2-in. blow
	Greenwillow street and Walters court.....	2-in. blow
01842	York road and Twenty-ninth street.....	Fountain
01844	Hoffman Place and Ann st.....	4 in.
01845	Stirling and Aisquith streets.....	3-in. connection
01846	North avenue and Castle street.....	6 in.
01847	North and Collington avenues.....	6 in.
01848	Carey and Franklin streets.....	3-in. connection
01849	Lafayette avenue and Caroline street....	Transfer of gate
01851	Chestnut and First avenues	Abd. 4 in. to 20 in
01852	Eager street, west of Chester street.....	3-in. connection
01853	Wolfe and Eager streets.....	3-in. connection
01854	Washington and Eager streets	3-in. blow

Blue Print

Number.	Location.	Size in Inches.
01855	Ann street, bet. Eager and Chase streets.....	3 in. and 4 in.
01856	Chase and Chapel streets.....	4-in. connection
01857	Preston street, bet. Patterson Park avenue and Bradford street.....	Abd. 4-in. main
01858	Mount street, bet. Patterson and Riggs aves....	6 in.
01860	Alley and Patterson Park ave., south of Gay st.	3-in. blow
01861	Federal street, east of Washington street.....	4-in. connection
01862	Alley and Wolfe street, north of Lanvale st....	4-in. blow
01863	Lanvale Pl., bet. Gay st. and Patterson Park av.	6-in. connection
01865	{ Lombard, Pratt, Light, Ellicott, Grant and } { Hollingsworth streets.....	{ 6 and 10 in. and Abd. 3, 4 and 6 in.
01867	South street, from Pratt street to Bowly's Whf.	6 in.
01868	Cable and Patterson streets.....	{ 10-in. conn. and Abd. 3 and 4 in.
01870	Pratt street, bet. Light and Gay streets.....	10 in.
01871	China and Henrietta streets.....	6 in.
01872	Port street, bet. McElderry and Monument sts.	6 in.
01873	Fairmount ave., bet. Wolfe and Washington sts.	6 in.
01874	Ashland avenue, bet. Collington and Patterson Park avenues.....	10 in.
01875	Fort av. and Ludlow st.; Fort av. and Allen st.	2 6-in. Ludlow plugs
01876	Maryland ave., bet. Twenty-fifth and Twenty- seventh streets.....	6 in.
01877	Maryland avenue, bet. Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets.....	6 in.
01879	Franklin street, bet. Pearl and Pine streets....	6 in.
01880	Roland and Third avenues ..	Fountain
01881	Northeast cor. Harford ave. and Monument st.	Fountain
01884	Mt. Vernon avenue, bet. Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.....	6 in.
01886	Twenty-seventh st., west of Huntingdon ave....	6-in. connection
01890	{ Calvert, Cheapside, Franklin lane, South, Ex- } { change Place and Second streets.....	{ Abd. 2 in, 3 in. and 4 in.
01890	Franklin lane, bet. Lombard and Pratt sts....	6 in.
01894	Bradford st., bet. Monument and Madison sts.	6 in.
01895	Hooper ave., bet. Girard and Plymouth sts....	6 in.
01896	Boston street, at Harford Run Sewer.....	10-in. main repairs
01900	Canton avenue, bet. Rose and Luzerne sts.....	6 in.
01903	Preston street, bet. Wolfe and Chester sts.....	10 in.
01904	Elizabeth lane, bet. Heath and Barney sts.....	3-in. connection
01909	Franklin st., bet. Park ave. and Cathedral st..	6 in.

FIRE HYDRANTS.

NEW SITES.

Location.	Size.	Make.
Southwest cor. Howard and King streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Preston street and Lakewood avenue....	5 in	Dept.
North side Liberty road, east of Calloway avenue.....	5 in	Dept.
Northeast cor. Mt. Vernon ave. and Twenty-seventh st..	5 in	Dept.
North side Barre street, west of Charles street.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Orleans and Eden streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Thirtieth and Calvert streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Twenty-ninth and Calvert streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Twenty-eighth and Calvert streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Caroline and Orleans streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Oak Hill avenue and Twentieth street...	5 in	Dept.
Northeast cor. Mullikin and Spring streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Collington avenue and Madison street...	5 in	Dept.
West side Loney's lane, north of Belt Line bridge.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Monroe and Northwest streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Southwest cor. Eighth street and Walbrook avenue....	5 in	Dept.
Southwest cor. Ensor and Chase streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Southwest cor. Ensor and Biddle streets	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Washington and Polk streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northeast cor. Jackson and Taylor streets.....	5 in	Dept.
East side foot of Charles street.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Eutaw and Conway streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Northwest cor. Fort avenue and Ludlow street....	6 in	Ludlow
Northeast cor. Fort avenue and Allen street....	6 in	Ludlow
Northeast cor. Maryland avenue and Twenty-fifth st....	5 in	Dept.
Northeast cor. Maryland avenue and Twenty-ninth st..	6 in	Ludlow
Northwest cor. Preston and Washington streets.....	5 in	Dept.
Southeast cor. Hooper and Plymouth avenues.....	5 in	Dept.
Reisterstown road, south of Kate avenue.....	6 in	Ludlow
South and Cable streets	5 in	Dept.
Total.....	30	

OLD SITES.

Location.	Size.
Northwest corner Hillen and Front streets.....	4 in
Northwest corner Baltimore and Stricker streets....	5 in
Southeast corner Franklin and Howard streets.....	5 in
Southwest corner Central avenue and Hoffman street.....	5 in
Southeast corner Guilford avenue and Preston street.....	5 in
Northwest corner Lanvale and John streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner Pratt and Concord streets.....	5 in
Northeast corner Cathedral and Preston streets.....	4 in
Southwest corner Oliver and Charles streets.....	4 in
Southeast corner Orchard and Tessier streets.....	4 in
Southwest corner Chase and Bond streets.....	4 in
Southwest corner Front and Exeter streets.....	5 in
Southwest corner Fulton avenue and Hollins street.....	5 in
Northwest corner Stricker and Lemmon streets.....	4 in
Northwest corner Charles and Barre streets	4 in
Northeast corner Hanover and Lee streets.....	4 in
Northeast corner Charles and Camden streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner Light and Hamburg streets.....	5 in
Southwest corner Central avenue and Granby street.....	5 in
Northeast corner Poppleton and Boyd streets.....	4 in
Northeast corner Holliday and Hillen streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner George street and George alley.....	4 in
East side Frederick street, south of Fayette street.....	4 in
Northeast corner Broadway and Lombard street.....	5 in
Northwest corner Arlington avenue and Arlington alley.....	5 in
Southwest corner Madison and Ensor streets.....	5 in
Northeast corner Clement and William streets.....	5 in
Northeast corner Randall and Light streets.....	5 in
East side Eden street, north of Ashland avenue.....	5 in
Southwest corner Biddle and Castle streets.....	5 in
Southeast corner High and Low streets.....	5 in
Southeast corner Dolphin and Brevard streets	5 in
Northeast corner Guilford avenue and Eager street.....	5 in
Northwest corner Saratoga and Schroeder streets.....	5 in
Southwest corner Mosher street and Mason alley.....	5 in
Southwest corner Fulton avenue and Pratt street.....	5 in
Southwest corner Caroline and Anthony streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner Central avenue and Gough street	5 in
Southwest corner Central avenue and Pratt street	5 in
Northwest corner Charles and Cross streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner Fayette and Exeter streets.....	5 in
Southeast corner Light and Mercer streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner Lombard street and Hopkins Place.....	5 in
Northeast corner Baltimore street and Fulton avenue.....	5 in
Northwest corner Greene and Saratoga streets.....	5 in
Northwest corner Fayette and Ann streets	5 in
Northeast corner Fulton avenue and Fayette street.....	5 in
Total.....	47

CHANGED LOCATION OF FIRE HYDRANTS.

From northeast corner Randall and Light streets to southwest corner Randall and Covington streets.

Holliday street, near Centre street, moved 5 feet north.

McMechen street, opposite Malster avenue, moved 20 feet west.

Barre street, opposite Charles street, moved 15 feet east.

2252 fire hydrants in use to date—December 31, 1901.

222 fountains in use to date—December 31, 1901.

350 blow stops in use to date—December 31, 1901.

1520 meters in use to date—December 31, 1901.

281 indicators in use to date—December 31, 1901.

200 sewer inlet blows in use to date—December 31, 1901.

NEW FOUNTAINS.

NEW SITES.

Southeast corner North avenue and Chester street.

Southwest corner Cross street and Riverside avenue.

Northwest corner Merryman's lane and York road.

Northwest corner Woodberry and Parkdale avenues.

Southwest corner Riggs avenue and Whatcoat street.

Southeast corner Calhoun and Cumberland streets.

Northeast corner Hughes and William streets.

Northwest corner York road and Twenty-ninth street.

Northeast corner Monument street and Harford avenue.

Southeast corner Roland and Third avenues.

Cathedral street, opposite Mt. Royal avenue.

OLD SITES.

Southeast corner Thames and Fell streets.

Northwest corner Hillen and Colvin streets.

Southeast corner Presstman and Mount streets.

CHANGED LOCATION OF FOUNTAINS.

North side Monument street, opposite Duncan alley, to southwest corner Monument street and Duncan alley.

Southwest corner Cross street and Riverside avenue to northeast corner Riverside and Fort avenues.

Southeast corner Central avenue and Lexington street, moved 20 feet south.

Northwest corner Merryman's lane and York road to west side York road south of Merryman's lane.

Northeast corner Carey street and Columbia avenue, moved 25 feet north.

ABANDONED FOUNTAINS.

Southwest corner Broadway and Orleans street.

Northwest corner Rogers avenue and Ensor street.

Southeast corner West and William streets.

Southeast corner Camden and Hanover streets.

NEW SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

\$12.00 services.....	1,307
8.00 services.....	73
6.00 services.....	89

NEW CONNECTION, OLD SUPPLY.

New connections, old supplies.....	588
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SUPPLIES BILLED.

$\frac{3}{4}$ -in. supplies	3
1 -in. supplies	95
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. supplies	7
2 -in. supplies	8
3 -in. supplies	7
4 -in. supplies	2
6 -in. supplies	11

NEW METERS PLACED.

$\frac{5}{8}$ -in. meters.....	1
$\frac{3}{4}$ -in. meters.....	10
1 -in. meters.....	15
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. meters.....	11
2 -in. meters.....	12
3 -in. meters.....	18
4 -in. meters.....	8
6 -in. meters.....	3

METERS REPAIRED.

$\frac{5}{8}$ -in. meters.....	35
$\frac{3}{4}$ -in. meters.....	136
1 -in. meters.....	114
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. meters.....	69
2 -in. meters.....	103
3 -in. meters.....	185
4 -in. meters.....	42
6 -in. meters.....	1

Service applications received during the year 1901.....	1,371
Services inserted during the year 1901.....	2,057

	Size.	Length in feet.
Lead-lined pipe used for services.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	37,428
“ “ “	1 in.	1,534
“ “ “	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	320
“ “ “	2 in.	532
Total feet.....		39,814

Service pipes repaired.....	294
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Services turned off, order of Collector of Water Rents.....	4,162
Services turned on, order of Collector of Water Rents.....	3,716
Ferrules drawn, order of Collector of Water Rents	216
Ferrules returned, order of Collector of Water Rents	54

NEW MAINS LAID.

Size.	Feet.
2-in. mains.....	253 $\frac{6}{12}$
3-in. mains.....	3,227 $\frac{8}{12}$
4-in. mains	5,163 $\frac{6}{12}$
6-in. mains	37,875
8-in. mains	43 $\frac{4}{12}$
10-in. mains	8,738
12-in. mains	40 $\frac{5}{12}$
20-in. mains	901 $\frac{1}{12}$
30-in. mains	34
Total feet.....	56,276 $\frac{6}{12}$

NEW VALVES PLACED.

NEW SITES.

2-in. valves	55
3-in. valves	95
4-in. valves	91
6-in. valves	186
10-in. valves	24
12-in. valves	4
20-in. valves	2
30-in. valves	2

OLD SITES.

2-in. valves	14
3-in. valves	28
4-in. valves	41
6-in. valves	2
10-in. valves	1
12-in. valves	1

NEW BLOW-STOPS PLACED.

NEW SITES.

2-in. blow-stops.....	31
3-in. blow-stops.....	2

OLD SITES.

2-in. blow-stops.....	6
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ABANDONED MAINS AND CHANGED SERVICES.

Location.	Size of Main Aban- doned.	Con- nected to Main.
Twenty-fifth st., bet. Charles st. and York road...	3 in	6 in
Clay street, bet. Park avenue and Howard street..	3 in	6 in
Marion street, bet. Entaw street and Park ave ...	3 in	6 in
Twenty-fifth st., bet. Maryland and Huntingdon avs.	3 in	6 in
Somerset street and alley, north of Chase street...	3 in	6 in
Clay street, bet. Howard and Liberty streets.....	3 in	6 in
Twenty-second and Calvert streets and Twenty- second street east of Guilford avenue.....	3 in	6 in
Hollins street, bet. Mount street and Fulton ave..	2 in	6 in
Twenty-first and St. Paul streets... ..	2 in	4 in
Barclay street, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty- third streets.....	4 in	12 in
Twenty-first st., bet. Barclay st. and Guilford ave.	4 in	12 in
Twenty-second st., bet. Hudson al. and Charles st.	4 in	10 in
Twenty-second street, bet. Oak and Charles sts...	4 in	10 in
Southwest cor. Maryland ave. and Twenty-second st.	4 in	10 in
Pratt and Poppleton streets.....	4 in	10 in
Twenty-fourth st., bet. Charles and St. Paul sts...	4 in	12 in
Twentieth st., bet. Maryland ave. and Hudson al.	4 in	12 in
Arlington avenue and Lombard street.....	4 in	10 in
Arlington ave., bet. Lombard and Pratt sts.....	4 in	10 in
Hargrove alley, bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty- fifth streets.....	4 in	12 in
Twenty-fourth street, bet. Calvert street and Har- grove alley.....	4 in	12 in
Schroeder street, bet. Pratt and Boyd streets... .	4 in	6 in
Twenty-second st., bet. Charles and St. Paul sts..	4 in	10 in
Northwest cor. Twenty-second and St. Paul sts...	4 in	10 in
Howard street, bet. Lombard and Pratt streets....	1½ in	6 in
317-319 St. Paul street.....	3 in	20 in
119 South Liberty street	1½ in	6 in
Harford avenue, north of Oliver street.....	3 in	6 in
President and Stiles streets.....	3 in	6 in
McElderry st., bet. Montford and Bradford aves..	3 in	6 in
Alley south of North avenue, west of John st....	3 in	10 in
Baltimore street, west of St. Paul street.....	3 in	10 in
First avenue, bet. Chestnut and Cedar avenues...	3 in	20 in
Chester street, north of Hoffman street.....	4 in	20 in
North side Fayette street, bet. Charles street and McClellan's alley.....	6 in	10 in
Baltimore, German, Liberty, Sharp and Sutton sts.	3, 4, 10 in	Aband'n'd

Location.	Size of Main Aban- doned.	Con- nected to Main.
Eager street, bet. Stirling and Aisquith streets....	3 in	30 in
Chestnut and First avenues.....	4 in	20 in
Preston street, bet. Patterson Park avenue and Bradford street.....	4 in	10 in
Maryland avenue, bet. Twenty-fifth and Twenty- seventh street.....	4 in	6 in
St. Paul street, north and south of Hamilton st....	2 in	20 in
Port street, bet. McElderry and Monument sts....	3 in	6 in
Boston st., bet. O'Donnell st. and Lakewood ave..	4 in	10 in
Preston street, bet. Wolfe and Chester streets.....	3, 4, 6 in	10 in
Wolfe street, bet. Preston and Gay streets.....	3 in	6 in
Pratt street, bet. Grant and Gay streets.....	4, 4½, 6 in	10 in
Hollingsworth street, north of Pratt street... ..	3 in	6 in
Calvert street, north of Pratt street.	3 in	10 in
Guilford avenue, bet. Biddle and Preston streets..	4 in	10 in
Preston and St. Paul streets... ..	4 in	10 in
723-725-727 Baker street.....	4 in	6 in
Orleans street, bet. Caroline and Spring streets....	1½ in	6 in
Fayette and Chester sts. and Patterson Park ave..	10, 16, 18, 20 in	....
Jenkins' lane.....	4 in	6 in
Randall street and Hall alley	4 in	10 in
Randall street and alley west of William street...	6 in	10 in
Randall street and alley west of Battery avenue..	6 in	10 in
400 East Randall street... ..	20 in	10 in
423-425 North Eutaw street... ..	3 in	6 in
Rogers avenue, bet. Hillen and Front streets.....	3 in	6 in
522 Rogers avenue	3 in	6 in
Holliday street, bet. Pleasant and Saratoga sts....	4½ in	12 in
502 East Fayette street.....	2 in	6 in
1901 Oak street.....	20 in	6 in
Centre street, west of Calvert street.....	2 in	6 in
336-338 North street and 300 Pleasant street... ..	2 in	6 in
Fayette street, bet. Howard street and Park ave...	2 in	6 in
Twentieth street, bet. Falls road and Oak street...	20, 30 in	....
Alley rear of Baltimore st., bet. Paca and Greene..	2 in	6 in
Park avenue and Monument street.....	2 in	6 in
Saratoga street, bet. Cathedral and Courtland sts..	3 in	10 in
Saratoga street, bet. Courtland and Calvert sts....	4 in	10 in
Mt. Royal Square.....	3 in	6 in
Patterson Park.....	20 in	6 in
117 West Baltimore street.....	2 in	10 in
Ogston street, bet. Bruce and Franklin streets....	4 in	6 in

Location.	Size of Main Aban- doned.	Con- nected to Main.
German street, between Charles and Hanover sts..	3 in	6 in
Abell street, bet. George and Franklin streets.....	1½ in	6 in
Harford avenue, bet. Eager and Ensor streets ...	4 in	20 in
Ensor street, bet. Chase and Biddle streets.....	4 in	20 in
South side Baltimore st., bet. Calvert and South sts.	3 in	10 in
Myrtle avenue, bet. George and Greenwillow sts..	2 in	10 in
Baltimore street, bet. Liberty and Howard sts....	4 in	10 in
Gay street, bet. Central avenue and Monument st.	4 in	6 in
Biddle street, west of Ensor street	4 in	20 in
912-914 East Biddle st. and 1139 Valley st.....	4 in	20 in
Central avenue, bet. Gay st. and Hempel court...	3 in	16 in
402 Orchard street.....	3 in	10 in
North avenue, west of Broadway.....	6 in	20 in
Hudson alley, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty- third streets.....	3 in	4 in
Oak street, south of Twentieth street.....	3 in	6 in
Twenty-fifth street, bet. Charles and St. Paul sts..	4 in	20 in
Cross and Belt streets.....	4 in	10 in
Twenty-third street, west of Barclay street.....	4 in	10 in
Twenty-third street, east of Barclay street.....	4 in	6 and 12 in
Eutaw street, south of Franklin street.....	3 in	6 in
Bowly's Wharf, south of Pratt street and east to South street.....	2 in	6 in
South street, south to Bowly's Wharf.....	3 in	6 in
Commerce street, south from Pratt street.....	2 in	6 in
Wood street, Bowly's Wharf and South street....	2 in	6 in
Ellicott street, bet. Pratt and Balderston streets..	3 in	10 in
Cable street, bet. Commerce and Patterson streets.	4 in	10 in

ABANDONED MAINS TAKEN UP.

Location.	Size	Length in feet.
Marion street, between Eutaw and Liberty streets.....	3-in.	1,036
Franklin lane, between Pratt and Lombard streets.....	3-in.	420
Chester and Fayette street and Patterson Park avenue.	{ 12-in.	12
	{ 16-in.	18
	{ 18-in.	522
	{ 20-in.	783
Twentieth and Oak streets	{ 20-in.	293 ⁷ / ₁₂
	{ 30-in.	267 ⁹ / ₁₂
Total		3,352 ⁴ / ₁₂

ABANDONED MAINS LEFT IN GROUND.

Size.	Length in feet.
1½-in. mains.....	1,750
2-in. mains.....	4,825
3-in. mains	10,160
4-in. mains.....	12,013
4½-in. mains.....	2,900
6-in. mains.....	800
20-in. mains.....	1,500
30-in. mains.....	1,500
Total.....	35,448

CRIPPLED STOPS LOCATED.

2-in. stops	6
3-in. stops	10
4-in. stops	24
6-in. stops	11
10-in. stops	1
12-in. stops	1
30-in. stops	1
Fountains regulated and cleaned.....	4,021
Fountains painted.....	214
Clogged fountains relieved.....	16
Clogged fire hydrants relieved.....	8
Clogged valves relieved	3

BROKEN MAINS REPAIRED.

1½-in. mains	3
2-in. mains	13
3-in. mains	42
4-in. mains	15
4½-in. mains	1
6-in. mains	17
10-in. mains	1
12-in. mains	2
20-in. mains	2
30-in. mains	1
36-in. mains	1

JOINT LEAKS CAULKED.

1½-in. joint	204
2-in. joint	44
3-in. joint	202
4-in. joint	339
4½-in. joint	21
6-in. joint	221
8-in. joint	11
10-in. joint	175
12-in. joint	141
16-in. joint	10
18-in. joint	3
20-in. joint	57
30-in. joint	31
36-in. joint	50
40-in. joint	2
Clogged mains relieved	3
"No Leak" calls	421

MAINS LOWERED.

	Feet.
4-in., McCulloh alley, between Gold and Bloom streets	265
6-in., Baltimore street, west of Garrison lane	125
6-in., Eighth street and Walbrook avenue	675
6-in., Gorsuch avenue and Taylor street	12
10-in., Gorsuch avenue and Taylor street	24
12-in., Gorsuch avenue and Taylor street	1,159

GENERAL REPAIRS.

Service and private pipe leaks	699
Meter and service repairs, billed	646
Meters repaired, not billed	340
Clogged meters relieved	57
Meters packed for the winter	793
Meters sent to Gay-street yard for repairs	165
Meter examinations	91
Meters replaced	150
Auxiliary meters placed	95
Clogged services relieved	190
Ferrules drawn for leaks	210
Abandoned ferrules drawn	164

Plumbing inspections	428
Fire hydrants capped and repaired	897
Fire hydrants pumped out.....	11,722
Fire hydrants flushed.....	35,895
New painted fire hydrant covers.....	59
Valves packed and repaired.....	491
New street rims placed.....	108
Blow stops flushed	6,940
Fountains turned off for repairs.....	269
Fountains turned on in spring and off in winter.....	220
Fire hydrants tested.....	1,235
Special plumbing work, Quarantine Hospital .....	.....

SPECIAL WORK.

Special report of work done by the Construction Division in 1901:

Leak.	North ave. and John st. Bursted, 36-in. x 30-in. branch. Cut out bursted branch and inserted new 36-in. x 36-in. branch; this leak was reported May 29th, at 12m., and was competed May 31st, at 4 a. m. and water all turned on. To repair this leak, it required a hole 18 ft. x 20 ft. and 14 ft. deep, which had to be sheathed and braced. Besides this branch, there were placed four pieces of extra castings, making seven 36-in. and one 30-in. joints. Back of the 36-in. branch was built a brick pier. Total cost of repairs \$749.76.
Leak.	Malster avenue and McMechen street. 36-in. joint leak. Had two calls at this location, and in each instance the pumps at Mt. Royal Station had to be shut down.
Leak.	North and Greenmount avenues. 36-in. joint leak. The pumps at Eastern Pumping Station had to be shut down.
Bursteds main.	East side Fulton ave., bet. Harlem ave. and Lanvale st. Bursteds 20-in. High Service main; was repaired and water turned on in ten hours.
Bursteds main.	Hollins street, between Fremont and Parkin streets. Bursteds 30-in. main; was repaired and water turned on in twelve hours.

Leak.	Lanvale street and Park avenue. Cap blew off 20-in. main; was replaced and water turned on in seven hours by one foreman and three men.	
Bursted main.	Garrison lane, between Baltimore st. and Frederick ave. Bursted 12-in. High Service main on two occasions.	
Repairs.	Remington avenue, south of First avenue. 20-in. High Service main over Baltimore Central Railroad was blocked up and jacked and made secure over railroad cut.	
Broken main.	Hoffman street and Central avenue. June 29, 1901, the P. W. & B. Railroad tunnel caved in. Was called out at 4 a. m., and found 4-in. main broken, which was turned off 4.45 a. m.	
Abandoned mains taken up.	Twentieth and Oak sts.	30-in. pipe, 264 feet. 20-in. pipe, 251 feet. Profit on same.....\$1,431 23
	Patterson Park ave., south of Baltimore street.....	20-in. pipe, 522 feet.
	Chester street, bet. Baltimore and Fayette streets.....	18-in. pipe, 783 feet. 16-in. pipe, 18 feet. 12-in. pipe, 9 feet.
	Profit on same.....	\$849 34
New mains laid and old abandoned.	Marion street, bet. Eutaw and Liberty streets. Took up 1,036 feet of old 3-in. main and laid 1,036 feet of new 6-in. main, and connected 60 house services to new main. This work was commenced Saturday night, August 10, and completed Sunday night, August 11. Cost per lineal foot, 54 cents. Franklin lane, bet. Pratt and Lombard streets. Took up 420 feet of old 3-in. main and laid 420 feet of new 6-in. main, and connected 30 house services to new main. Commenced work Sunday morning 7 a. m. and finished 6 p. m. same day. Cost per lineal foot, 55 cents.	

Changed location of gate.	West side Mt. Royal Terrace and Lennox street. Cut out and changed location of 30-in. gate, shutting off 30-in. and 40-in. Middle Service lines. The work was completed by one Foreman and 10 men in 24 hours. At this location there was made in 1898 a 30-in. x 30-in. A. P. Smith tap, which failed to shut the water off. By changing location of this gate, these same lines were shut off in 1901 in three hours.
Main connections.	East side Mt. Royal Terrace, north of North avenue. Cut out and inserted two 30-in. x 30-in. three way branches, and two 30-in. gates to change service of water.
Main connections.	South side North ave., bet. Mt. Royal ave. and McMechen st. Cut out 36-in. force line and inserted 36-in. x 20-in. three way branch, and connected same to 30-in. on North avenue High Service.
Main connections.	Broadway and North avenue. Cut out and connected 36-in. force line to 20-in. line on North avenue. Harford avenue and Ensor street, between Eager and Biddle streets. 20-in. line. Cut out 30-in. Eager street line; also 20-in. Biddle street line.
Main connections.	Eutaw and Conway sts., and Eutaw and Hamburg sts. 20-in. x 12-in. connections made to change service from Low to Middle service.
New main.	Randall, between Light and Covington streets, New 10-in. Middle service line laid.
New main.	North side Lombard street, between Liberty street and Hopkins Place. New 10-in. Middle Service line laid.
New main.	West side Hopkins Place, bet. Lombard and German sts. New 6-in. Middle service line laid.

New main.	North side Preston street, bet. Wolf and Collington ave. New 10-in. High service line laid.
New main.	Eastern avenue, from Concord street crossing Jones' Falls to President street. New 10-in. line laid to increase supply of water, and remedy the complaints of the Fire Department of slack supply.
New mains.	Pratt street, bet. Gay and Light streets, and Bowly's Wharf, South, Grant and Hollingsworth streets. New 6-in. main laid to remedy complaints of slack supply in this neighborhood. This line was laid in November at night, so as not to interfere with the business houses. 6-in. and 10-in. connections were made at all cross streets, and the old 2-in. and 3-in. mains were abandoned, and house services were changed from old to new main.
Paving.	Total amount of paving done by this Department during the year 1901: 749,755 feet, cost.....\$22,418 08 Cost per square yard......26 $\frac{9}{10}$ Cost per square foot......02 $\frac{9}{10}$
Meters.	There has been a general overhauling of water meters dur- ing the year, 99 auxiliary meters being placed.
Ten days' notice.	The Construction Division, after receiving orders from the Water Collector to turn off water from delinquents, served a ten days' notice to the occupants.
New services.	Comparative statement of new services laid in 1900 and 1901: Laid in 1900—2,415 new services, loss on same..\$ 727 69 Laid in 1901—1,469 new services, profit on same. 1,520 15 Most of the profit I attribute to the Department using their own wagons.

CAR FARES USED IN 1901.

January	800
February	800
March	800
April	900
May	800
June	800
July	1,200
August	1,200
September	1,200
October	900
November	800
December	900
Total	11,100

FORCE OF CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, JANUARY 1, 1902.

Superintendent	1
General Foreman	1
Chief Clerk	1
Bookkeeper	1
Record Clerks	2
Office Clerks	2
Storekeeper	1
Assistant Storekeeper	1
Foreman of Paving	1
Foreman of Wagons	1
Night Watchmen	2
Meter Foremen	2
Main Foremen	3
Service Foremen	4
Repair Foremen	2
Emergency Foreman	1
Bricklayers	2
Caulkers	14
Tappers	4
Pavers	8
Rammers	8
Turn-off Men	3
Blow-stop Men	3
Inspectors of Main and Services	2

WATER BOARD.

47

Laborers.....	85
Carts.....	9
Superintendent's Wagon.....	1
Department Wagons.....	7
Department Emergency Wagon.....	1
Department Dayton Wagon.....	1
Department Horses.....	12
Department Harness Sets.....	8
Department Storm Blankets.....	7
Department Blankets.....	8
Department Horse Sandals ...	6
Department Wagon Drivers.....	10

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. TRUELOVE,

Superintendent.

NEW MAINS LAID IN 1901.

Class.	Diam. Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Laying Pipe.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.	Average Cost PerFoot.
.....	3	1,536	\$ 387 33	\$ 166 17	\$ 24 04	\$ 577 54	\$ 138 96	\$ 716 50	\$ 46 ⁶ / ₁₀
.....	4	3,972	1,077 76	468 90	44 95	1,591 61	229 19	1,820 80	45 ⁶ / ₁₀
A.....	6	16,728	7,837 56	1,921 44	289 04	10,048 04	1,078 29	11,126 33	66 ⁶ / ₁₀
B.....	6	20,752	11,994 14	2,191 47	373 14	14,558 75	529 62	15,088 37	72 ⁶ / ₁₀
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	10	6,482	6,365 81	1,185 12	209 72	7,760 65	629 89	8,390 54	1 29 ⁴ / ₁₀
B.....	10	2,174	2,528 23	335 73	76 66	2,940 62	143 77	3,084 39	1 41 ⁶ / ₁₀
B.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	20	901	2,554 06	520 76	88 15	3,162 97	77 50	3,240 47	3 59 ⁶ / ₁₀
B.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	52,545	\$32,744 89	\$6,789 59	\$1,105 70	\$40,640 18	\$2,827 22	\$43,467 40	.....

MAIN CONNECTIONS IN 1901.

Class.	Diam. Inch.	Length in Feet.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Connections.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.
.....	2	253.6 inches.	\$168 34	\$83 93	\$7 27	\$239 54	\$12 87	\$272 41
.....	3	1,691.8 "	1,291 33	622 81	56 52	1,970 66	347 92	2,318 58
.....	4	1,397.6 "	1,525 87	861 65	64 51	2,452 03	307 00	2,759 03
.....	6	814.0 "	3,665 15	1,916 26	90 08	5,671 49	661 99	6,333 48
.....	8	43.4 "	182 36	98 13	2 93	283 42	18 98	302 40
.....	10	82.0 "	883 70	480 83	29 70	1,394 23	126 41	1,520 64
.....	12	40.5 "	265 77	221 99	10 22	497 98	25 33	523 31
.....	20	.....	372 22	154 62	3 03	529 87	124 93	654 80
.....	30	34.0 inches.	1,503 39	1,015 41	79 85	2,598 65	32 34	2,630 99
Total		4,356.5 inches.	\$9,858 13	\$5,455 63	\$344 11	\$15,657 87	\$1,657 77	\$17,315 64

REPAIRS TO HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS AND VALVES, 1901.

MONTH.	HYDRANTS.			FOUNTAINS CLEANED AND REPAIRED.		VALVES.	Total Cost of Repairs.	
	Number.		Total Number.	Cost of Repairs.	Number.	Cost of Repairs.		
	4 in.	5 in.						
January	19	27	46	\$236 96	270	\$139 52	\$324 80	\$701 28
February	8	62	70	221 72	201	118 53	143 60	483 85
March	13	32	45	232 08	157	217 25	244 18	693 51
April	8	32	40	271 19	373	137 99	306 20	715 38
May	10	25	35	239 60	267	78 53	165 29	483 42
June	9	40	49	245 28	415	152 85	272 51	670 64
July	14	34	48	244 70	523	153 24	240 45	638 39
August	9	40	49	153 62	672	195 14	224 16	572 92
September	8	26	34	144 24	425	157 12	222 65	524 01
October	17	41	58	266 08	448	98 64	303 89	668 61
November	13	32	45	261 28	327	99 95	231 47	592 70
December	12	28	40	204 88	212	181 04	159 52	545 40
Totals	140	419	559	\$2,721 63	4,290	\$1,729 80	\$2,838 72	\$7,290 15

NEW SERVICE CONNECTIONS IN 1901.

MONTH.	No. of Feet Pipe.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.	Amount Rec'd for Connect'ns	Net Profit.	Loss.
January	79	\$ 428 21	\$226 60	\$56 24	\$145 12	\$ 856 17	\$ 726 00	.....	\$130 17
February	51	287 82	144 89	25 63	47 97	506 31	390 00	.....	116 31
March	193	1,073 10	501 88	62 87	260 75	1,898 60	1,810 00	.....	88 60
April	184	963 95	403 93	39 41	151 73	1,559 02	1,898 00	\$338 98	.....
May	251	1,335 76	526 50	45 40	190 07	2,097 73	2,610 00	512 27	.....
June	238	1,333 91	632 97	63 92	335 00	2,365 80	2,320 00	.....	45 80
July	176	962 03	406 97	54 00	291 36	1,714 42	1,700 00	.....	14 42
August	233	1,201 23	513 06	59 87	272 98	2,047 14	2,302 00	254 86	.....
September	203	1,024 89	429 96	53 86	209 34	1,718 05	1,980 00	261 95	.....
October	160	818 92	333 43	47 15	242 60	1,442 10	1,636 00	193 90	.....
November	155	811 20	345 64	48 55	166 40	1,371 79	1,584 00	212 21	.....
December	134	766 12	317 71	43 38	105 51	1,232 72	1,374 00	141 28	.....
Totals	2,057	\$11,007 20	\$4,783 54	\$600 28	\$2,418 83	\$18,809 85	\$20,330 00	\$1,915 45	\$395 30

SERVICE CONNECTIONS IN 1901.

BILLED SUPPLIES.

Month.	No. of Connections.	No. of Feet Pipe.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.	Amount Received.	Profit.
January	6	178	\$129 80	\$ 36 91	\$ 4 46	\$18 56	\$189 73	\$208 70	\$18 97
February	8	112	149 97	55 91	7 29	15 63	228 80	251 68	22 88
March	14	156	170 81	72 46	10 39	18 29	271 95	299 15	27 20
April	16	180	140 48	63 04	10 00	7 91	221 43	243 57	22 14
May	9	83	62 58	26 41	3 95	9 71	102 65	112 92	10 27
June	9	136	189 60	66 83	8 43	17 74	282 60	310 86	28 26
July	20	237	169 53	66 57	11 73	29 42	277 25	304 98	27 73
August	18	170	219 60	64 78	8 11	19 36	311 85	343 04	31 19
September	12	68	83 56	42 71	6 73	16 07	149 07	163 98	14 91
October	8	154	148 56	124 55	12 08	17 13	302 32	332 55	30 23
November	8	143	173 70	55 94	7 31	6 41	243 36	267 70	24 34
December	5	65	84 14	37 30	6 35	10 83	138 62	152 48	13 86
Totals.....	133	1,682	\$1,722 33	\$713 41	\$96 83	\$187 06	\$2,719 63	\$2,991 61	\$271 98

METERED SUPPLIES INSERTED IN 1901.

MONTH.	METERS.								Total.	Cost of Meters.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.	Amount Received for Supplies.	Profit.
	Number of Each Size.																
	1/2-in.	3/4-in.	1-in.	1 1/2-in.	2-in.	3-in.	4-in.	6-in.									
January ..	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	\$458 82	\$208 85	\$119 86	\$15 01	\$24 11	\$826 65	\$863 43	\$36 78	
February ..	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	308 31	104 42	77 85	8 18	9 24	508 00	527 97	19 97	
March ..	...	1	4	2	...	1	1	...	456 22	177 25	70 63	8 50	11 55	724 15	750 94	26 79	
April ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	103 59	20 19	11 13	1 25	2 47	138 63	142 13	3 50	
May ..	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	354 25	41 93	18 20	2 91	2 30	419 59	426 12	6 53	
June ..	1	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	395 41	148 86	100 78	11 36	13 56	669 97	697 43	27 46	
July ..	...	1	1	...	2	3	1	1	784 97	256 68	184 06	16 34	32 05	1,274 10	1,323 01	48 91	
August ..	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	557 42	224 30	106 05	12 62	32 86	983 25	970 83	37 58	
September ..	...	...	3	1	2	2	...	...	319 65	128 17	68 24	9 18	6 68	531 92	553 15	21 23	
October ..	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	333 26	286 42	124 67	9 81	17 60	771 76	815 61	43 85	
November ..	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	130 38	140 08	76 69	8 86	20 74	370 75	394 79	24 04	
December ..	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	1	961 97	280 15	121 83	17 62	19 00	1,400 57	1,444 43	43 86	
Totals ..	1	10	15	11	12	18	8	3	78	\$5,164 25	\$2,017 30	\$1,073 90	\$121 64	\$192 16	\$8,569 34	\$8,909 84	\$340 50

REPAIRS TO METERS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS IN 1901.

MONTHS.	METERS.										Total.	Cost of Meters.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.
	Number of Each Size.																
	1/2 In.	3/4 In.	1 In.	1 1/4 In.	2 In.	3 In.	4 In.	6 In.									
January...	2	8	6	5	3	17	40	45	\$ 68 88	\$148 43	\$523 95	\$ 35 87	\$247 34	\$ 955 59			
February...	...	1	...	2	4	8	1	16	156 22	255 43	700 07	49 97	120 66	1,126 13			
March...	4	15	13	...	10	31	2	75	273 13	361 88	632 85	50 09	320 83	1,365 65			
April...	3	4	7	5	8	13	9	49	101 65	152 38	471 98	26 97	269 32	920 65			
May...	1	2	7	6	9	7	5	37	94 26	186 56	433 37	31 55	239 72	891 20			
June...	6	13	9	5	9	13	6	61	132 58	233 64	713 00	43 16	265 31	1,275 11			
July...	1	12	9	2	8	16	5	53	143 41	247 42	735 87	47 07	428 01	1,458 37			
August...	1	8	6	3	5	17	3	43	335 74	488 38	821 35	59 83	346 77	1,716 33			
September	1	13	14	11	8	15	...	62	109 65	192 56	702 98	60 57	464 93	1,421 04			
October...	7	28	14	10	10	23	4	96	167 75	381 17	862 82	113 41	410 99	1,768 39			
November...	...	11	10	8	15	12	...	1 57	152 35	311 56	782 75	99 41	329 47	1,523 19			
December.	9	21	9	12	14	13	3	91	182 98	277 27	843 37	75 84	218 46	1,414 94			
Totals...	35	136	114	69	103	185	42	1 685	\$1,918 60	\$3,256 68	\$8,224 36	\$693 74	\$3,661 81	\$15,836 59			

HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS AND VALVES INSERTED IN 1901.

MONTH.	HYDRANTS.			FOUNTAINS.		VALVES.					Total Cost.	
	No. and Size.		Total No.	Cost.	Number.	Number and Size.				Cost.		
						2'' 3'' 4'' 6'' 10'' 12''						
	4''	5''										
January ..	1	7	8	\$391 96	..	6	8	3	1	46	\$1,057 67	\$1,449 63
February .	7	4	11	426 11	..	..	2	..	..	6	97 86	523 97
March	2	5	7	371 08	3	..	5	..	..	17	228 79	765 28
April.	1	4	5	179 93	1	4	4	3	1	12	300 04	536 63
May .....	....	3	3	154 00	1	..	4	..	..	9	146 25	339 71
June .....	....	....	..	12 16	2	2	1	..	..	5	91 60	168 04
July.....	....	7	7	334 12	1	4	..	..	..	10	127 48	490 74
August....	....	2	2	97 26	1	1	1	5	..	7	134 72	274 21
September ..	....	1	1	45 17	1	4	1	1	..	9	191 47	283 93
October ...	....	4	4	227 64	1	8	2	3	1	16	359 72	630 28
November.	....	4	6	355 21	3	2	1	1	3	7	107 89	580 81
December.	2-6''	1	2	104 39	..	2	..	1	..	5	144 65	249 04
Totals ..	14	42	56	\$2,699 03	14	37	27	53	6	149	\$2,988 14	\$6,292 27

REPAIRS TO MAINS IN 1901.

Month.	Number Leaks.	Number Breaks.	Number Mains Aband'd.	Mains Low- ered and Locations Changed.	Cost of Material.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Hauling.	Cost of Repairs.	Cost of Paving.	Total Cost.
January....	74	8	1	1	\$120 62	\$387 27	\$15 67	\$523 56	\$310 75	\$834 31
February....	62	8	...	...	28 77	346 60	24 16	399 53	100 40	499 93
March.....	97	3	1	2	43 42	436 23	20 35	500 00	459 69	959 69
April.....	116	2	9	2	284 31	785 27	31 26	1,100 84	729 62	1,830 46
May.....	98	4	5	...	52 55	974 69	56 81	1,084 05	846 17	1,930 22
June.....	76	9	8	1	645 73	698 61	40 22	1,384 56	863 63	2,248 19
July.....	80	5	5	...	111 33	636 48	21 88	769 69	771 65	1,541 34
August....	93	7	18	...	582 12	1,060 72	40 20	1,683 04	823 28	2,506 32
September.	120	9	7	4	126 96	818 86	45 76	991 58	1,303 99	2,295 57
October....	136	9	21	1	421 25	1,452 35	63 36	1,936 96	1,162 42	3,099 38
November..	232	21	8	3	210 85	1,293 26	59 52	1,563 63	1,127 13	2,690 76
December..	80	13	24	...	539 58	1,150 45	96 57	1,786 60	708 65	2,495 25
Totals....	1,264	98	107	14	\$3,167 49	\$10,040 79	\$515 76	\$13,724 04	\$9,207 38	\$22,931 42

COST OF MISCELLANEOUS WORK DONE IN 1901.

Appendix H.

MONTH.	MATERIAL AND LABOR.				PAVING.				Total Cost of Paving.	No. Square Feet Paving.	Cost Per Sq. Foot.	Car Fare.	Total Cost of Work.		
	Materials.	Labor.	Hauling.	Total Cost Material and Labor.	Materials.	Labor.	Hauling.								
								Cost.			Cost.			Cost.	Cost.
January.....	\$ 80	\$1,525 69	\$162 11	\$1,688 60	\$ 1 65	\$ 53 30	\$19 42	\$ 74 37	1,582	.04 ⁷⁰ ₁₀₀	\$ 1 40	\$1,764 37			
February....	1 27	1,573 76	132 78	1,707 81	1 40	23 35	16 07	40 82	785	.05 ²⁰ ₁₀₀	4 70	1,753 33			
March.....	8 03	1,293 33	165 37	1,406 73	1 02	60 21	30 42	91 65	1,979	.04 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	3 55	1,501 93			
April.....	120 65	1,289 46	178 53	1,588 64	182 49	86 52	33 60	302 61	2,162	.14	16 35	1,907 60			
May.....	50	1,210 74	198 98	1,410 22	1 07	28 32	17 55	46 94	1,745	.02 ⁶⁰ ₁₀₀	7 95	1,465 11			
June.....	2 93	1,440 55	190 45	1,633 93	4 48	128 55	59 55	192 58	5,472	.03 ⁵² ₁₀₀	12 20	1,838 71			
July.....	37 11	1,986 55	154 74	2,178 40	3 39	259 29	96 69	359 37	8,424	.04 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	11 75	2,549 52			
August.....	3 55	1,751 29	74 72	1,829 56	7 78	115 48	38 56	161 78	4,610	.03 ⁵¹ ₁₀₀	11 80	2,003 14			
September..	13 74	1,350 27	162 64	1,526 65	83	45 19	16 82	62 84	1,949	.03 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	6 50	1,595 99			
October.....	52	1,433 66	202 78	1,636 96	71	55 12	17 72	73 55	2,560	.02 ⁸⁷ ₁₀₀	10 35	1,720 86			
November....	5 66	1,330 61	181 86	1,518 13	67	58 94	17 60	77 21	2,245	.03 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	6 60	1,601 94			
December....	8 94	1,575 27	258 49	1,842 70	5 15	118 33	31 97	155 45	5,510	.02 ⁸² ₁₀₀	11 29	2,009 44			
Total.....	\$203 70	\$17,761 18	\$2,003 45	\$19,968 33	\$210 64	\$1,032 56	\$395 97	\$1,639 17	39,023	.04 ²¹ ₁₀₀	\$104 44	\$21,711 94			

REPORT OF LEDGERS "A" AND "B" FOR YEAR 1901.

MONTH.	METER AND PLUMBING BILLS.								TURN OFF AND ON.					FERRULES DRAWN AND RETURNED.					
	Number Bills Sent Out.	Material Cost.	Labor Cost.	Material and Labor Cost.	Number Bills Paid.	Number Bills Unpaid.	Amount Received.	Amount Due.	Number Turn Offs.	Number Turn Ons.	Cost of Labor.	Total Cost.	Amount Received.	Number Drawn.	Number Returned.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Material.	Total Cost.	Amount Received.
January	67	\$ 374 36	\$308 84	\$ 683 20	62	5	\$ 729 82	\$ 23 06	90	62	\$ 87 92	\$ 87 92	\$ 101 00	10	2	\$ 30 49	\$ 52	\$ 31 01	\$ 4 00
February	83	1,423 45	615 16	2,038 61	60	23	1,844 18	351 67	47	33	85 08	85 08	71 00	7	3	48 48	73	49 21	6 00
March	54	609 71	385 27	994 98	48	6	1,020 45	30 96	29	60	69 77	69 77	45 00	16	5	55 25	80	56 05	10 00
April	88	784 39	583 74	1,368 13	80	8	1,413 50	57 65	20	50	45 92	45 92	44 00	2	6	22 67	75	23 43	11 00
May	64	680 73	427 67	1,108 40	60	4	1,124 95	105 44	31	42	51 07	51 07	58 00	22	7	74 66	45	75 11	14 00
June	62	662 93	309 64	972 57	49	13	944 86	90 53	1,837	1,517	673 60	673 60	1,548 00	13	7	49 35	2 25	51 60	14 00
July	58	707 14	347 49	1,054 63	49	9	935 64	196 49	1,528	1,382	712 82	712 82	1,317 00	5	2	18 20	...	18 20	4 00
August	73	948 73	531 43	1,480 16	61	12	1,263 91	318 59	405	258	297 77	297 77	275 00	13	1	37 18	14	37 32	2 00
September	80	1,757 70	620 19	2,377 89	68	12	2,140 82	276 40	25	139	144 54	144 54	109 00	3	8	36 10	13 04	49 14	16 00
October	101	543 33	480 09	1,023 42	74	26	700 73	408 65	3	75	79 71	79 71	48 00	18	4	45 09	47	45 56	8 00
November	94	467 52	730 22	1,197 74	57	37	693 61	632 31	72	68	117 12	117 12	117 00	39	8	111 82	4 89	116 71	16 00
December	71	586 87	517 62	1,104 49	11	60	189 29	1,017 50	75	30	90 76	90 76	117 00	71	18	196 76	2 16	198 92	36 00
Totals	895	\$9,546 86	\$5,857 36	\$15,404 22	679	215	\$13,001 76	\$3,509 25	4,072	3,716	\$2,456 08	\$2,456 08	\$3,750 00	219	61	\$726 06	\$26 20	\$752 26	\$141 00

Report of the Mechanical Division

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

MR. A. M. QUICK, *Water Engineer:*

DEAR SIR: I beg to submit the following statement of work performed by the Mechanical Division during the year ending December 31, 1901. This Division has chiefly been engaged with the routine work of making and repairing valves, fire hydrants, water meters, street fountains, and making improvements and repairs at the different pumping stations and doing miscellaneous work for the other divisions of the department.

At the Mt. Royal Pumping Station 6,183,547,705 gallons of water were pumped to the Western High Service District at a cost of .0045c. per 1,000 gallons, and 245,536,758 gallons were pumped into the middle service at a cost of .0021c. per 1,000 gallons. Also 233 car loads of coal weighing 19,977,886 pounds were received and unloaded. Repairs were made to main pumps, boilers, conveyor apparatus, feed pumps and other machinery. A Loomis-Manning filter was installed in the basement of the engine room to filter the water supplied to the ram pumps. About 500 feet of picket fence was erected on the east and south sides of the station lot, with gates at the railroad sidings of both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Northern Central Railroads so that cars of coal can be received over either road. The station lawn and yard were graded, slopes sodded, gutters paved, concrete steps and catch basin built and drain pipes laid. Two arc lamps were erected on poles in the yard and wires were run to

these lights from the station, and also to the two lamps on the gate posts at the street entrance to the driveway. On Tuesday, May 28th, a 36x30-inch T branch on the force main in North avenue, just north of Mt. Royal avenue, bursted and caused Engine 1,208 to ram three or four times, but by prompt action the engine was stopped in time to avoid any injury. During the time this station was out of service on account of this break, the high service was supplied by pumping from the Eastern Station, supplemented by working the pumps at the Western Station on high service when not pumping to the upper service.

At the Eastern Pumping Station 1,972,403,073 gallons of water were pumped to the Eastern High Service District at a cost of about .0053c. per 1,000 gallons, and 136,340,272 gallons were pumped to the middle service at a cost of about .004c. per 1,000 gallons. Eighteen hundred and five loads of coal, weighing 5,229,870 pounds, were hauled from the bins to the boiler room. Several badly needed improvements were made at this station during the year. The two large ventilators in the roof over the engine and boiler rooms, work on which was begun in the fall of 1900 by the contractor, Mr. Edward A. Armstrong, were completed. The roof of the engine room, which had been leaking very badly, was repaired under contract with Mr. Garthe by caulking and cementing the joints between the tiles. Repairs were also made to the under side of the roof by employes of this division with fish oil putty. The iron roof trusses in both the engine and boiler rooms, the interior walls of the engine room and the two main pumps were painted during the year. A new steam line was erected in the boiler room under contract with Wallace Stebbins & Sons, which will greatly facilitate the work of this station in enabling it to be operated under all conditions. Extensive repairs were made to Engine 839 during the year, putting it in perfect condition for service. The important repairs consisted of reboring one of the low pressure cylinders, putting

in a new piston and new cylinder head, trueing up piston rods and rebuilding the lagging. Extensive repairs were also made to Engine 1,207, the air compressors, vacuum pump, ram pump, feed pump and boilers.

At the Western Pumping Station 61,009,488 gallons of water were pumped to the upper service at a cost of about .0121c. per 1,000 gallons, and 17,735,400 gallons were pumped to the western high service at a cost of about .0089c. per 1,000 gallons. There were unloaded on the railroad siding at this station 22 car loads of coal, weighing 1,362,300 pounds. Minor repairs were made to both of the main pumps, the boilers, the coal trestle, etc. Some repairs were also made and painting done in the engineers' house at this station.

At the machine shop there were turned out complete, 503 gate valves of sizes from 2 to 10 inches in diameter, 30 fire hydrants, 62 meter strainers, 12 meter-box covers, 8 street fountains, etc. Extensive repairs were made to 85 gate valves, 8 fire hydrants, 11 street fountains, 4 meter strainers, and to water meters of different sizes, as follows; 134 Worthington, 4 Crown, 3 Union, 2 Empire, 7 Hersey Disc, 10 Hersey Rotary and 12 Torrents. Repairs were also made to the shop engine, lathes and other shop machinery. A great deal of miscellaneous work was done in the shop on bolts, screws, plates, nippers, etc.; 21 frost casings were also fitted up for 4 and 5-inch fire hydrants.

At the blacksmith shop there were dressed 1,634 lathe tools, 143 chisels, 10 pipe cutters, 36 diamond point cutters, 14 drills, 2 crowbars, 13 picks, 24 blacksmith shop tools, 26 wedges, 7 wrenches, etc. There were forged 24 flat chisels, 27 lathe tools, 5 diamond point cutters, 17 wedges, 5 reamers, 32 core-box dogs, 3 pipe drills, 6 clamps, 60 guard rail knees, etc.; 956 horseshoes were also put on department horses, and 440 shoes were toed or heeled.

In the pattern shop new patterns were made for new department designs 8, 10 and 12-inch bell end, 3-inch

spigot end, 4-inch screw end and 4-inch flange end gate valves; also for several new department pattern clamps for from 6 to 12-inch pipe, and new single and double nozzle fire hydrants. Various patterns were also made for new parts for conveyor apparatus, feed pumps, meter testing machine, air compressors, ram pumps, etc. A great deal of repair work was also done on old patterns of special castings, valves, meter strainers, grate bars, etc.

The carpenters have made meter boxes, brackets for fire hose, bins for scrap metal ladders, guard rails on coal trestle, cupboards in barn, lattice floor in meter testing room, forms for concrete work, scaffolding for repair work at the three pumping stations, etc. They have also put new hardware on various doors, windows, cupboards, desks, etc. They have also enlarged yard foreman's office, renewed floor, repaired department wagons and carts, made tool handles, boxed material for shipment, etc., etc.

The painters have painted the whole of the two main pumps and roof trusses at the Eastern Pumping Station, the walls, stairway, woodwork. etc., in the engine room of that station; also bath tubs and boiler walls at the Eastern Station; tin roof, locker and ram pump at the Mt. Royal Station; also yard foreman's office, portion of walls and harness racks in the stable; also 7 street fountains, 105 fire hydrant covers, 31 signs, etc. They have also put in new window lights in the various department buildings.

The yard men have unloaded 101 car loads of coal weighing 6,049,080 pounds; set curbing and laid drain pipe at stable; dug up old cast iron pipe at Clifton yard and Mt. Royal Pumping Station; melted old lead; inspected, marked and stored all castings and other material received at the yard; hauled all kinds of material to and from railroad stations and other points in the department; whitewashed stable walls, cleaned the yard, etc., etc.

In the yard the addition to the stable and the wagon shed were completed by the contractors, giving accommodation for 8 additional horses and 10 additional wagons.

This division has also inspected and superintended the work done by the hauling contractors in unloading all cast iron pipe and large castings received by rail, and the delivery of them at the yard or where required for work on the streets.

This division has also done a great deal of miscellaneous work for the other divisions of the department; the most important items of which are as follows: Erected partition and ceiling and painted and fitted up new draughting room for the Engineering Division. Also in connection with the work of installing the water works at Quarantine Station, which was under the supervision of the Engineering Division, this division repaired a deep well pump, and did considerable other machine work, painting and hauling of material, etc.

For the Auditing Division—A table was made, desk repaired, etc.

For the Construction Division. Dressed and pointed or ground 3,178 picks, 303 diamond points, 4 center punches, 3 asphaltum picks, 586 chisels, 942 diamond point cutters, 180 hand bars, 313 crowbars, 25 chisel bars, 61 wedges, 122 lamp stands and rope guards, 719 pipe cutters, 7 axes, 122 drills, besides tamping bars, hammers, stone cutters, etc.; also repaired 35 hydrant keys, 48 socket keys, 12 roping tools, 69 caulking tools, 33 lead cutters, 11 Mueller tapping machine, etc.; also ground 195 drills for tapping machines, sharpened and reset or renewed 12 hand saws, 5 axes, 2 ax handles, forged 6 screws, 24 special roping tools, 52 hydrant and socket keys, 27 caulking tools, 50 links, 150 hooks, 48 chisels, etc., tempered 25 drills, tested 180 brass stops, branded 120 shovels, made 140 ferrule clamps, turned 1,160 cedar plugs, repaired six 20-inch, one 30-inch and one 36-inch gate valve in service, made cuts on three 30-inch and one 36-inch mains, repaired tapping machines, ditch pump clamps, reamers, etc.; also repaired ceiling in clerks' office and floor

in store-room at the old City Hall, made 18 tool boxes, renewed 19 hammer handles, made several meter stands, repaired wagons, etc.; also forged and threaded 164 bolts, 122 screws, etc.; drilled flanges and plates, etc.; also painted housing over main on Eager street bridge, office at the old City Hall, tool boxes. etc.

For the County Division. Overhauled and repaired 40 jack screws in the gate house at Lake Clifton, repaired coping around cellar door of keepers' residence, painted in a neat and workmanship manner the interior and exterior of keepers' residence, the iron work in the gate house, two signs and 60 posts. Repacked fountain gate valve at Mt. Royal Reservoir. Renewed wooden floor and repaired and repacked fountain gate valve in fountain vault at Druid Lake, dressed 6 picks, overhauled gates and gate screws, repaired and painted boat. Overhauled gates and gate screws at Western High Service Reservoir. Overhauled gates and screws, etc., at Hampden Reservoir. Made necessary repairs to porches, steps and window shutters, and neatly painted same in the keepers' residence at Guilford Reservoir. Overhauled and repaired 29 jack screws in gate house at Lake Montebello, forged bolt for hay cutter, 5 staples, 6 bolts, 6 wedges, 12 open links, 5 stone drills, etc.; dressed 6 mattocks, 18 picks, 4 aulls and 2 chisels; repaired 2 wagons and 2 carts, made 12 spring steel forks and hay rake, and welded 2 tires on wheels, repaired 1 hedge shear and ground mattock, made 2 swingletrees and ironed same for wagon, 1 box for office, made 1 stand and shelf, and erected recording instrument in gate house. Overhauled gate jacks in gate house at Lake Roland. Made 3 steel collars, repaired 2 lubricators for dredging machine at Loch Raven, forged one S wrench, 6 steel wedges, 1 line and 1 key, overhauled gates in gate house, inspected lumber for barge, erected scaffolding for bricklayers, painted tin roof, window frames, girders and touched up lettering on

tablet in gate house. Graded and paved yard at West Arlington Stand Pipe, eased 17 doors and put 6 locks on cupboards, painted doors, screens of windows, floor, platform and steps of keepers' residence and make one lawn sprinkler, and also painted coping of stand pipe and furnished 12 signs.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD G. ROST,

Superintendent of Mechanical Division.

MECHANICAL DIVISION.

YEARLY REPORT. DECEMBER 31st, 1901.

	Salaries.	Fuel.	Light.	Waste & Oil.	Fixtures.	Repairs.	Total.
Shop Yard.....	\$11,578 28	\$653 67	\$89 83	\$82 25	\$601 29	\$1,045 91	\$14,051 23
Western P. S.....	5,185 51	1,852 58	31 00	116 03	837 92	815 57	8,838 61
Eastern P. S.....	14,416 16	5,819 49	270 86	617 36	1,849 29	4,628 67	27,601 83
Mt. Royal P. S.....	22,317 65	25,006 75	17 70	716 96	953 37	7,619 23	56,631 66
Totals....	\$53,497 60	*\$33,332 49	\$409 39	*\$1,532 60	*\$4,241 87	\$14,109 38	\$107,123 33

* All purchases of 1901 included.

OPERATION OF PUMPS.							Pumping Galls. in cts. (cost of 1000)
	Pumps.	Hours Worked.	Gallons of Water Pumped.	Coal Consumed in pounds.	Duty.	(Gallons of Water Pumped per lb. of Coal.	
Eastern Pumping Sta.	{ E. H. S. } M. S.	1,543.30 4.00	565,081,552.80 1,676,511.00	1,412,095 2,600	62,777,162 28,017,980	454.1 644.8	\$3,271 69 10 63
Western Pumping Sta.	{ E. H. S. } M. S.	1,207 313.00	1,407,321,520.81 134,663,761.90	2,893,635 149,150	77,550,128 34,925,848	486.6 818.9	6,729 53 533 63
	{ W. H. S. } U. S.	46 61.10	9,636,264.00 30,552,120.00	27,732 143,983	35,666,846 60,066,679	338.6 215.4	94 61 369 51
	{ W. H. S. } U. S.	90 56.10	8,099,136.00 30,457,368.00	25,698 147,630	33,489,072 58,431,915	317.4 207.5	88 31 374 94
Mt. Royal Pumping Sta.	{ W. H. S. } M. S.	2,929 30 320.55	2,137,690,421.00 245,536,758.27	5,294,844 231,955	64,751,460 47,389,033	418.4 1,084.2	9,908 21 588 15
	{ W. H. S. } M. S.	1,209 none.	4,045,857,284.77	10,024,441	62,745,267	404.4	18,785 28

Report of Superintendent of County Division,

For the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

MR. A. M. QUICK, *Water Engineer*:

SIR—The rainfall on the Jones' Falls Supply was 44.11 inches.

The water in Lake Roland was too muddy to use for 3 days, and has been below the crest of the dam for 198 days, the minimum being 9.85 feet. The maximum flow over the dam was 3.0 feet. The dredge resumed operation March 20th and the contract was completed August 22d. All the gates in the gate house have been overhauled and are now in good condition. Realized from the sale of hay, wood, fodder and ice, \$750.90.

The Jones' Falls conduit has continued in good order and has been of no unusual expense.

The minimum water in Hampden Reservoir was 4.3 feet on April 20th. Four thousand one hundred and fifty feet of paths have been opened through the grounds adjoining the reservoir at a cost of \$473.80. A new wire fence has been erected on the south side of the property, 10 steel gates placed at the various entrances. The gates in the gate house have all been repaired. The railing around the reservoir should be painted.

The minimum water in Druid Lake was 4.9 feet on April 21st. The valves in the lower stop house and vault have been overhauled. This property is in good condition, except the iron railing needs painting.

There were 61,009,488 gallons pumped from the Western Pumping Station to the West Arlington standpipe. Both standpipe and adjacent grounds are in good order. The

stairs leading up to the platform have been painted, and the coping around the platform and fountain has been painted.

The rainfall on the Gunpowder supply was 44.54 inches.

The water in Loch Raven was too muddy to use for 62 days, and was below the crest of the dam 50 days. The dredge was put in commission in March and continued operating until December, when she was laid up for the winter. There is now a clear basin for half a mile above the dam, with an average depth of 10 feet. Cost of dredging, \$4,201.63. The percentage of solid matter to total amount pumped was 19.66. The exterior walls of the gate house have been painted, and the interior walls have been scraped and replastered with hydraulic cement rubbed to a smooth surface. All the woodwork has been painted except the ceiling. The new dredge was launched December 21st, and on the 29th she came near being carried over the dam by a freshet. Realized from rent and the sale of corn, straw, rye, hay and fodder, \$1,377.28. In addition to the above all the corn and straw used by the horses at Lake Montebello and the Gay street yard was raised on land adjacent to the loch.

The minimum water in Lake Montebello was 21.8 feet on July 17th. The Hillen Road front of the property recently acquired has been sloped and sodded, and an osage orange hedge set out, and a road 820 feet long has been constructed, "connecting Clifton Park with the lake drive," at a cost of \$2,768.00. Realized from the sale of hay, old lumber, wood and dead horse, \$35.50.

The minimum water in Lake Clifton was 22.2 feet on July 17th. The keeper's dwelling, stable and floor of gate house have been painted; the iron railing around the lake needs it. The grounds have been kept in their usual good condition.

Mt. Royal Reservoir has been out of commission since the first of the year, no water passing through it except just enough to keep up circulation. The adjoining grounds have been kept in good order.

Guilford Reservoir has been kept practically full during the year, and has been of no unusual expense.

The minimum water in Western High Service Reservoir was 13.5 feet on May 31st. About 100 feet of blind drain was laid on the east slope to carry off a small leak which occurred in the latter part of December.

The pumps at the Eastern Pumping Station pumped 1,598,067,385 gallons to the High Service and 526,092,650 to the Middle.

The pumps at the Mt. Royal Pumping Station pumped 4,952,435,783 gallons to the High Service and 1,476,598,681 gallons to the Middle.

There have been 1,696 properties inspected by the water shed patrolmen, none less than twice and some as often as six times; 1,293 are on the Gunpowder shed and 403 on the Jones' Falls. The Inspectors report 96 pollutions on the Jones' Falls and 190 on the Gunpowder, making a total of 286, (76 of these being in Towson). During the past year all doubtful cases have been reported as bad. There have been 75 abatements accomplished, 30 on the Jones' Falls and 45 on the Gunpowder. Twenty-four of the worst cases have been taken up from the office and the owners or agents written to. By this means one complete abatement has been accomplished, six partial ones and seven promises. Two cases have been referred to the City Solicitor, but have not as yet come to trial. I believe the sheds are in better condition than they have ever been.

For detailed statement of flow, consumption, waste, etc., see accompanying tables.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM BENTHALL,
Superintendent of County Division.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—SUB-DEPARTMENT WATER BOARD.

Table of Rainfall in Inches.

	JONES' FALLS SUPPLY.				GUNPOWDER SUPPLY.				
	Lake Roland.	Hamnden Reservoir.	Druid Lake.	Loch Raven.	Lake Montebello.	Lake Clifton.	Mt. Royal Reservoir.	W. H. Service Reservoir.	Guilford Reservoir.
1901.									
January	2.20	2.78	2.43	2.47	2.49	2.44	2.47	2.60	2.50
February	0.25	0.86	0.58	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.72	0.82
March	3.17	3.85	3.76	3.91	3.71	3.09	3.83	3.80	3.71
April	4.98	6.29	4.95	5.76	6.28	6.81	5.69	5.62	4.87
May	3.90	4.07	3.67	3.29	3.38	2.98	3.65	3.87	4.08
June	2.07	1.51	1.29	1.88	1.03	1.07	0.80	1.40	1.42
July	5.79	6.01	5.88	5.57	5.73	6.30	5.73	5.95	5.41
August	5.61	5.80	6.28	6.44	6.60	7.86	6.51	6.04	5.57
September	2.94	3.01	3.06	3.54	2.94	2.53	2.68	3.03	3.09
October	1.47	1.30	1.28	2.07	1.51	1.31	1.75	1.29	1.69
November	2.80	3.10	2.39	3.39	3.17	2.99	2.25	2.75	2.69
December	8.35	7.16	7.50	7.95	7.34	5.60	7.57	7.33	7.66
Totals	43.53	45.74	43.07	47.01	44.93	43.75	43.63	44.40	43.51

FLOW, CONSUMPTION AND WASTE. GUNPOWDER SUPPLY, 1901.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Clear water over dam, per month.....	1,686,408.108	1,675,179,931	1,530,895,507	2,331,547,071	1,263,351,142	215,551,099	78,838,721	265,604,865	737,047,359	738,895,702	918,249,106	1,582,170,793	13,023,739,404
Muddy water over dam, per month.....	643,867,868	.....	2,893,362,909	2,129,530,909	1,247,666,872	868,653,507	2,557,084,712	4,934,457,196	1,028,785,399	807,070,936	1,771,495,567	12,532,458,326	31,413,834,201
Waste from Drain Gates, Loch Raven.....	67,502,309	.....	250,953,580	713,428,016	732,438,604	699,722,822	1,088,241,220	1,560,948,708	696,839,220	571,583,133	211,135,460	303,633,013	6,895,848,034
Clear water through Conduit Gates.....	1,501,452,499	974,871,898	1,363,583,550	1,134,787,512	1,574,415,671	1,858,345,420	961,415,389	1,796,543,189	1,603,838,830	1,658,022,996	1,500,258,121	1,541,207,378	17,468,742,453
Total flow of stream, per month.....	3,899,239,784	2,650,051,829	6,038,795,546	6,309,293,508	4,817,872,289	3,641,672,848	4,685,580,042	8,557,553,958	4,066,510,817	3,775,572,767	4,401,138,194	15,958,891,510	68,802,164,092
Average flow of stream, per day.....	125,781,638	94,644,708	194,799,921	210,309,784	155,415,235	121,389,095	151,147,743	279,275,934	135,550,361	121,792,670	146,704,666	514,802,952	188,499,680
Spring water making into Conduit.....	93,000,000	84,000,000	93,000,000	90,000,000	93,000,000	90,000,000	93,000,000	93,000,000	90,000,000	93,000,000	90,000,000	93,000,000	1,095,000,000
Waste from Drain Gates, Lake Montebello.....	.....	.....	31,848,300	65,868,075	114,428,808	17,233,920	262,548	17,365,329	89,752,701	79,087,476	37,386,804	67,315,689	520,549,650
Waste over Weirs, Lake Montebello.....	74,889,997	60,658,054	49,310,550	132,276,853	49,310,548	11,813,850	.....	3,787,154	33,845,262	53,989,561	13,093,415	68,837,184	581,212,498
Rainfall, Lake Montebello, in inches.....	2.49	0.75	3.71	6.28	3.38	1.03	5.73	6.60	2.94	1.51	3.17	7.34	44.93
Rainfall, Lake Montebello, in gallons.....	4,046,228	1,218,746	6,028,731	10,204,969	5,492,483	1,673,745	9,311,221	10,724,967	4,777,485	2,453,742	5,151,234	11,927,463	73,011,014
Gain or loss in Lake Montebello.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	— 99,124,695	+ 125,124,615	— 126,749,610	+ 129,199,600	— 4,062,488	+ 38,999,880	.....	— 107,249,970	.....
Water sent to Lake Clifton.....	1,523,608,730	1,000,032,590	1,381,453,431	1,036,847,553	1,515,293,057	1,795,846,780	1,190,476,220	1,780,696,072	1,579,080,840	1,581,399,821	1,514,929,136	1,617,231,638	17,516,895,868
Waste from Drain Gates, Lake Clifton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waste over Weirs, Lake Clifton.....	433,433	296,530	7,553,304	1,600,335	262,591	64,620	.....	.....	43,632	392,634	82,416	889,440	11,618,935
Rainfall, Lake Clifton, in inches.....	2.44	0.77	3.09	6.81	2.98	1.07	6.30	7.86	2.53	1.31	2.99	5.60	43.75
Rainfall, Lake Clifton, in gallons.....	2,107,701	665,135	2,699,179	5,882,560	2,574,160	924,279	5,442,016	6,789,562	2,185,444	1,131,594	2,582,708	4,897,347	37,821,775
Gain or loss in Lake Clifton.....	1,943,577	.....	.....	.....	— 53,556,344	+ 57,011,592	— 66,513,524	+ 72,560,208	— 4,319,060	24,186,736	.....	62,194,464	.....
Rainfall, Mt. Royal Reservoir, in inches.....	2.40	0.77	3.83	5.69	3.65	0.80	5.73	6.51	2.68	1.75	2.25	7.57	43.63
Rainfall, Mt. Royal Reservoir, in gallons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gain or loss in Mt. Royal Reservoir.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total sent to City, per month.....	1,523,339,421	1,000,401,195	1,376,599,306	1,041,129,778	1,571,160,970	1,739,694,847	1,262,431,760	1,714,925,426	1,585,541,712	1,557,952,045	1,517,429,518	1,683,374,000	17,573,979,987
Average sent to City per day.....	49,139,981	35,728,614	44,406,426	34,704,326	50,682,612	57,989,828	40,723,605	55,320,175	52,851,390	50,256,518	50,247,651	54,302,387	48,147,890
Total waste, per month.....	2,473,101,715	1,735,534,515	4,763,924,150	5,374,251,259	3,407,458,565	1,812,440,818	3,724,427,201	6,782,163,252	2,586,313,582	2,251,019,442	2,981,412,708	14,551,726,145	52,446,803,652
Average waste, per day.....	79,777,475	61,983,518	153,674,973	179,141,709	109,918,018	60,414,694	120,142,813	218,779,460	86,210,453	72,613,530	99,381,424	469,507,305	143,689,813

FLOW, CONSUMPTION AND WASTE. JONES' FALLS SUPPLY, 1901.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Clear water over dam, per month.....	268,940,053	110,441,426	298,961,241	929,118,930	209,466,144	86,488,548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,526,804,574	3,430,220,916
Muddy water over dam, per month.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187,121,595	187,121,595
Waste from Drain Gates, Lake Roland.....	.....	.....	53,818,422	65,640,206	16,922,507	57,385,603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174,317,105	367,783,843
Clear water through Conduit Gates.....	252,876,336	205,553,268	260,674,066	323,161,883	390,642,412	406,728,191	464,269,853	395,602,507	537,560,457	398,080,279	287,630,050	192,142,955	4,114,922,257
Total flow of stream, per month.....	521,816,389	315,994,694	613,453,729	1,317,921,019	616,731,163	550,602,342	333,269,853	488,203,052	443,560,457	347,055,489	527,630,050	2,080,386,229	8,156,624,466
Average flow of stream, per day.....	16,832,787	11,285,525	19,788,830	43,930,701	19,894,554	18,353,411	10,750,640	15,748,486	14,785,349	11,095,338	17,587,668	67,109,233	22,346,916
Waste from Harpers Waste Weir.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clear water sent to Hampden Reservoir.....	252,876,336	205,553,268	260,674,066	323,161,883	390,642,412	406,728,191	464,269,853	395,602,507	537,560,457	398,080,279	287,630,050	192,142,955	4,114,922,257
Rainfall in Hampden Reservoir, in inches.....	2.78	0.86	3.85	6.29	4.07	1.51	6.01	5.80	3.01	1.30	3.10	7.16	45.74
Rainfall in Hampden Reservoir, in gallons.....	602,889	186,508	834,950	1,364,292	882,661	327,474	1,303,389	1,257,846	652,779	281,931	672,297	1,552,789	9,919,815
Gain or loss in Hampden Reservoir.....	.....	.....	.....	— 867,480	+ 1,084,350	— 1,084,350	— 1,518,090	+ 542,175	+ 216,870	— 5,204,880	+ 3,903,660	— 2,060,265	.....
Water sent to Druid Lake by gravity.....	253,479,235	205,739,776	261,509,016	325,393,655	390,440,723	408,140,015	467,091,332	396,318,178	537,996,366	403,567,090	287,630,050	195,756,009	4,133,061,445
Rainfall in Druid Lake, in inches.....	2.43	0.58	3.76	4.95	3.67	1.29	5.88	6.28	3.06	1.28	2.39	7.50	43.07
Rainfall in Druid Lake, in gallons.....	3,837,092	915,849	5,937,228	7,816,298	5,795,114	2,036,975	9,284,814	9,916,434	4,831,893	2,021,184	3,773,930	11,842,875	68,009,686
Waste from Druid Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gain or loss in Druid Lake.....	— 5,526,675	— 3,947,625	— 13,421,925	— 25,264,800	+ 15,000,975	— 18,948,600	— 18,948,600	+ 13,421,925	+ 14,211,450	— 7,895,250	+ 48,950,550	1,973,813	.....
Total sent to City, per month.....	262,843,002	210,603,250	280,868,169	358,474,753	381,234,862	429,125,590	495,324,746	392,812,687	528,616,809	413,483,524	242,453,430	205,625,071	4,201,465,893
Average sent to City, per day.....	8,478,807	7,521,545	9,060,263	11,949,158	12,297,899	14,304,186	15,978,218	12,671,377	17,620,560	13,338,178	8,081,781	6,633,067	11,510,865
Total waste, per month.....	268,940,053	110,441,426	352,779,663	994,759,136	226,088,651	143,874,151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,888,248,274	3,985,126,354
Average waste, per day.....	8,675,486	3,944,351	11,379,989	33,158,638	7,293,182	4,795,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,911,073	10,918,154

STANDPIPE, HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIRS AND RECAPITULATION.

OPERATION OF PUMPS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
From W. P. Station to Upper Service.....	4,197,528	3,335,616	3,396,240	3,809,664	4,817,880	6,655,824	8,195,184	6,831,936	5,769,720	5,167,440	4,724,568	4,107,888	61,009,488
“ “ “ “ W. H. “					13,757,256	3,978,144							17,735,400
“ Mt. R. P. “ “ High “	395,596,294	364,772,493	416,158,442	427,450,999	462,690,407	419,690,375	502,880,132	480,433,782	453,384,239	436,924,750	332,645,734	259,808,136	4,952,435,783
“ E. P. “ “ “ “					12,879,992	171,189,277	254,039,191	252,762,922	255,399,807	240,270,971	222,595,098	188,930,127	1,598,067,385
“ “ “ “ Middle “				2,339,465	150,245,808	101,534,840	31,261,230	39,490,348	52,276,627	36,244,332	58,350,000	54,350,000	526,092,650
“ M. R. P. “ “ “ “	142,492,636	125,970,000	134,615,000	108,110,000	37,050,000	87,754,710	28,498,567	56,564,907	67,000,051	70,881,052	380,133,085	237,578,673	1,476,598,681
HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIRS.													
Rainfall in High Service Reservoir, in inches...	2.60	0.72	3.80	5.62	3.87	1.40	5.95	6.04	3.03	1.29	2.75	7.33	44.40
“ “ “ “ “ “ gallons ..	383,084	106,085	559,892	828,051	570,206	206,276	876,673	889,934	446,440	189,869	405,185	1,080,002	6,541,697
Gain or loss in High Service Reservoir	+ 1,068,215	+ 184,175	— 2,799,460	.....	— 21,806,320	+ 10,019,120	+ 3,536,160	.....	+ 589,360	+ 589,360	— 884,040	+ 699,865	.....
Rainfall in Guilford Reservoir, in inches.....	2.50	0.82	3.71	4.87	4.08	1.42	5.41	5.57	3.09	1.69	2.69	7.66	43.51
“ “ “ “ “ “ gallons.....	471,240	154,567	699,320	917,976	769,064	267,664	1,019,763	1,049,923	582,452	318,558	507,094	1,442,779	8,200,400
Gain or loss in Guilford Reservoir	— 329,868	+ 235,620	+ 565,488	+ 188,496	— 3,581,424	.....	+ 2,261,952	+ 376,992	+ 1,319,472	+ 753,984	— 1,130,976	.....	.....
RECAPITULATION.													
Total Upper Service Consumption	4,197,528	3,335,616	3,396,240	3,809,664	4,817,880	6,655,824	8,195,184	6,831,936	5,769,720	5,167,440	4,724,568	4,107,888	61,009,488
“ High “ “ “	395,712,271	364,613,350	419,651,626	425,758,530	510,604,669	577,112,616	745,817,647	723,209,569	683,387,416	667,196,230	555,240,832	450,561,179	6,518,865,935
“ Middle “ “ “	401,138,110	333,237,634	412,086,929	471,162,218	553,733,544	613,774,422	563,884,543	493,586,006	666,640,463	511,008,908	676,211,947	493,145,856	6,185,910,580
“ Low “ “ “	985,250,491	509,658,702	825,795,864	503,230,834	908,294,763	959,525,645	445,752,640	885,673,467	772,897,678	673,630,940	523,705,601	942,707,073	8,936,123,698
“ Consumption per month.....	1,786,298,400	1,210,845,302	1,660,930,659	1,403,961,246	1,977,450,856	2,157,068,507	1,763,650,014	2,109,300,978	2,128,695,277	1,857,003,518	1,759,882,948	1,890,821,996	21,705,909,701
Average “ “ day	57,622,529	43,244,475	53,578,408	46,798,708	63,788,737	71,902,287	56,891,936	68,041,967	70,956,509	59,903,339	58,662,765	60,994,258	59,468,246

Total consumption through meters for the year..... 4,829,511,248
Average “ “ “ per day..... 13,231,537

MONTHLY BULLETINS

—OF—

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS

—OF THE—

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

JANUARY, 1902.

OFFICE OF
MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

BALTIMORE, February 1st, 1902.

HON. THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*.

SIR:—I herewith respectfully submit the first Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the Port of Baltimore for the month ended January 31st, 1902, showing the Imports, Exports and Coastwise trade, so far as the same have been received.

Although the work is in its infancy, the results so far accomplished lead to the belief that when the importance of same is fully realized, each successive report will be more full and complete.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES R. HORNER,
Municipal Statistician.

IMPORTS.

Statement of the Principal Articles Imported into the Port of Baltimore,
Md., During Month Ending January 31, 1902.

ARTICLES.		Quantity.	Values.
Metals—Iron Ore	Tons	40,250	\$ 60,439
Pig Iron	Tons ..	3,764	120,977
Bar Iron	Pounds		
Steel Ingots.....	Pounds	715,084	5,340
Taggers' Iron.....	Pounds		
Tinplate.....	Pounds.....	319,771	10,137
Tin in blocks.....	Pounds.....		
Copper in bars.....	Pounds.....	2,230,665	397,979
Chemicals—Lime, chloride of.....	Pounds.....	678,932	9,948
Potash, ammoniate of.....	Pounds.....		
Sulphur, crude.....	Tons	10,750	38,736
Soda, caustic.....	Pounds.....	106,640	2,002
Soda, ash.....	Tons ..	147,429	1,245
Salt cake.....			
Fruits and Nuts—Bananas.....			26,493
Cocoanuts.....			734
Pineapples.....	Pounds.....		
Oranges.....	Pounds.....	178,000	797
Lemons.....	Pounds.....	491,400	7,889
Provisions—Coffee.....	Pounds.....	2,465,146	125,914
Rice, broken.....	Pounds.....	817,025	13,724
Rice, cleaned.....	Bushels.....		
Beans and Peas.....	Bushels.....		
Potatoes.....	Pounds.....	37,837	17,371
Salt.....	Pounds.....	2,860,480	2,620
Tea.....	Pounds.....	2,519	427
Sugar.....	Pounds.....	300,072	5,986
Cheese.....	Pounds.....	12,725	1,806
Textiles—Cotton Cloth.....	Sq. yards.....	85,712	11,789
Wool Cloth.....	Sq. yards ..	1,776	2,148
W. D. goods.....	Pounds.....	5,937	804
Wool, raw.....		11,475	1,496
Mnf. Flax.....	Tons		62,957
Sundries—Guano.....	Pounds.....		
Cement.....	Tons	773,815	2,183
Asphaltum.....	Pounds.....		
Licorice Root.....			
China, plain.....			6,309
China, decorated.....			38,835
Toys.....	Pounds.....		12,407
Bristles.....		2,554	2,716
Hair.....	Pounds.....		523
Matting.....	Sq. yards ..	561,109	43,309
Tobacco—Leaf Tobacco.....	Pounds.....	9,466	4,699
Cigars.....			
Liquors—Spirits distilled (other).....	Gallons ..	878	1,453
Malt.....	Gallons.....	675	695
Wine, casks.....	Gallons.....	604	396
Wine, bottles.....	Gallons.....	82	326
Brandy.....	Gallons.....	189	733
Champagne.....	Gallons.....	28	300
Sulphur Ore	Tons.....	10,750	38,376

Total Imports, \$1,658,843.

EXPORTS.

Statement of the Principal Articles Exported from the Port of Baltimore,
Md., During Month Ending January 31, 1902.

ARTICLES.		Quantity.	Values.
Sheep.....	Number ..	1,699	\$ 12,500
Cattle.....	Number ..	2,472	241,860
Horses and Mules.....	Number ..	.....	.....
Breadstuffs—Wheat.....	Bushels...	179,988	155,500
Flour.....	Barrels ..	246,519	979,126
Corn.....	Bushels...	371,392	246,381
Oats.....	Bushels...	679	359
Rye.....	Bushels...	.....	.....
Oatmeal.....	Pounds....	960,360	26,369
Cornmeal.....	Barrels ..	1,033	2,896
Bran, Middlings, etc.....	Tons	1,832	36,469
Provisions—Tallow.....	Pounds....	425,641	21,282
Beef, canned.....	Pounds....	699,891	70,246
Beef, fresh.....	Pounds....	.....	.....
Beef, salted, etc.....	Pounds....	236,447	20,804
Bacon.....	Pounds....	2,380,551	223,242
Hams.....	Pounds....	819,294	92,181
Pork, salt.....	Pounds....	1,226,691	110,107
Lard.....	Pounds....	4,203,170	419,654
Fruit, canned.....	Pounds....	.....	1,154
Apples, dried.....	Pounds....	289,161	14,468
Vegetables, canned.....	.....	.....	45
Oysters, canned.....	.....	.....	5,045
Glucose.....	Pounds....	676,247	12,481
Steel Rails.....	Tons	10,041	237,950
Iron and Steel Manufactures.....	Tons .....	.....	51,373
Oils—Oleo.....	Pounds....	874,533	70,020
Illuminating.....	Gallons....	4,419,454	309,542
Lubricating.....	Gallons....	60,276	6,320
Cottonseed.....	Gallons....	168,100	64,734
Corn.....	Gallons....	.....	.....
Lard.....	Gallons....	.....	.....
Cotton—Unmanufactured.....	Pounds....	7,304,739	595,988
Cloth.....	Sq. Yards.	66,047	9,362
Tobacco—Leaf.....	Pounds....	4,534,977	370,328
Stems.....	Pounds....	247,172	4,219
Manufactured.....	.....	.....	4,122
Seeds—Timothy.....	Pounds....	.....	.....
Clover.....	Pounds....	.....	.....
Sundries—Starch.....	Pounds....	309,900	7,198
Oil Cake, Linseed.....	Pounds....	5,628,779	63,312
Rosin.....	Barrels ..	22,862	46,043
Leather.....	Pounds....	.....	9
Paraffine Wax.....	Pounds....	89,298	5,020
Bark Extract.....	.....	.....	3,950
Coal, Bituminous.....	Tons	43,659	110,441
Copper Bars, etc.....	Pounds....	14,822,956	1,738,172
Hair.....	.....	.....	4,886
Grease.....	.....	.....	12,807
Whiskey—Rye.....	Gallons....	162	319
Bourbon.....	Gallons....	.....	.....
Lumber—Boards, deals, planks.....	M Feet....	3,688	114,446
Staves.....	Number ..	35,544	2,633
Logs, etc.....	.....	.....	20,110
Wood Manufactures.....	.....	.....	40,148
All other items.....	.....	.....	153,884
Number of Bales of Cotton.....	.....	15,132	.....

Total Exports, \$6,739,505.

**TONNAGE MOVEMENT AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE DURING THE
MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.**

VESSELS ENTERED.

NATIONALITY.	SAIL.		STEAM.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
American	1	677	.....	.....	1	677
British .....	.....	.....	33	67,547	33	67,547
German .....	.....	.....	2	6,377	2	6,377
Italian	1	649	.....	.....	1	649
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	1	1,637	1	1,637
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	3	4,805	3	4,805
Total	2	1,326	39	80,366	41	81,692

Official—Entered coastwise, 117 vessels; 170,411 tons.

VESSELS CLEARED.

NATIONALITY.	SAIL.		STEAM.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
American	9	5,336	.....	.....	9	5,336
British	1	1,997	26	54,303	27	56,300
German .....	.....	.....	6	17,930	6	17,930
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	1	1,637	1	1,637
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	6	8,093	6	8,093
Spanish .....	.....	.....	1	1,497	1	1,497
Total	10	7,333	40	83,460	50	90,793

Official—Cleared coastwise, 168 vessels; 216,605 tons.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS—Port of Baltimore.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS—JANUARY, 1902.

NUMBER OF VESSELS.			TONNAGE OF VESSELS.		
Entered.	Cleared.	Total.	Entered.	Cleared.	Total.
Number.	Number.	Number.	Tonnage for Month.	Tonnage for Month.	Total for Month.
41	50	91	81,692	90,793	172,485

The foregoing reports were furnished through the courtesy of Collector Wm. F. Stone.

GRAND TOTAL, OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL—Coastwise.

	VESSELS ENTERED.		VESSELS CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Sail.....	313	83,737	232	414,341
Steam.....	239	353,580	189	201,598

COASTWISE—SPARROWS POINT.

Tons iron ore received.....	None.
Tons steel rails shipped	3,862
Number of vessels carrying ore.....	None.
Number of vessels carrying rails.....	Five.

STATEMENT OF COMMODITIES RECEIVED AT AND SHIPPED
FROM BALTIMORE DURING THE MONTH OF
JANUARY, 1902.—COASTWISE.

ARTICLES.		RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
		Quantity.	Quantity.
Cotton	Pounds...	9,088,788	.....
Tobacco	Hogsheads	5,283	1,230
Lumber.....	M feet....	3,295,383	.....
Canned Goods.....	Cases.....	6,708	66,222
Fertilizers.....	Tons.....	39	1,883
Foreign Fruits.....	Boxes.....	28	1,993
Oysters, Fish and Clams.....	Packages..	11,336	281
Fruits and Vegetables.....	Packages..	39,148	34,013
Chemicals.....	Tons.....	.....	.....
Textiles.....	Pounds....	4,706,897	2,958,122
Wool, raw	Pounds....	10,982	296,500
Liquors.....	Barrels...	425	1,159
Hogs and Calves.....	Number...	63,029	.....
Sheep	Number...	24,330	.....
Cattle.....	Number...	10,083	.....
Horses and Mules.....	Number...	734	821
Coal, Anthracite.....	Tons.....	8,356	.....
Coal, Bituminous.....	Tons.....	234	.....
Coal, Gas.....	Tons.....	.....	.....
Logs.....	M Feet....	.....	.....
Wheat	Bushels...	276,245	.....
Corn.....	Bushels...	453,484	.....
Oats.....	Bushels...	227,629	.....
Rye.....	Bushels...	45,684	.....
Barley and Malt.....	Bushels...	61,081	.....
Corn Products.....	Barrels...	10,641	.....
Hay.....	Tons.....	4,369	.....
Straw.....	Tons.....	304	.....
Mill Feed.....	Tons.....	871	139,860
Flour.....	Barrels...	300,826	15,642
Bricks.....	M.....	.....	.....
Iron, pig.....	Tons.....	639	10
Iron, manufactured.....	Tons.....	.....	294
Steel, raw.....	Tons.....	392	2,105
Steel, manufactured.....	Tons.....		
Provisions.....	Pounds...	963,840	620,616
Lime.....	Bushels...	.....	768
Cement.....	Barrels...	794	189
Furniture.....	.....	108,350	392,019
Oils.....	Barrels...	1,589	6,117
Sugar.....	Barrels...	.....	1,282
Cord Wood.....	Cords.....	3,000	.....
Poultry and Game.....	Pounds...	70,150	63,970
Hides and Leather.....	Bundles...	11,613	4,647
Miscellaneous.....	Pounds...	17,728,289	29,285,242
Naval Stores.....	Pounds...	1,370,965	41,421
Liquor in Glass.....	Cases.....	20	1,169
Tobacco, manufactured.....	Pounds...	261,646	100,897
Boots and Shoes.....	Cases.....	87	1,875
Coffee.....	Sacks.....	1	1,596
Dried Apples.....	Pounds...	45,600	.....
Cotton Seed Meal.....	Pounds...	380,100	.....
Shingles.....	Pounds...	35,000	.....
Sumac.....	Pounds...	20,000	.....
Cotton Sweepings.....	Pounds...	8,050	.....
Ores.....	Tons.....	66	.....
Oysters.....	Bushels...	41,810	.....
		39,704,918	34,041,943

MONTHLY MORTALITY STATISTICS REPORTED BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

DISEASE.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
General Diseases.				
<i>1. Epidemic Diseases.</i>				
1. Typhoid fever	5	2	2	1
2. Scurvy	1			
3. Measles				
4. Scarlet fever	1	2		
5. Whooping cough ..	1	2		1
6. Diphtheria and croup—				
<i>a.</i> Diphtheria	6	8		
<i>b.</i> Croup	1			
7. Influenza	4	5		1
<i>2. Other General Diseases.</i>				
8. Pyæmia and septicæmia	2	2		
9. Intermittent fever			2	
10. Malarial cachexia				
11. Tuberculosis of the lungs	44	28	17	12
12. " " meninges	1	3		
13. " " larynx ..	1			
14. " " peritoneum	1			
15. " of other organs		1		
16. General	1	2		
17. Syphilis	1		2	3
18. Cancer of the mouth	3			
19. " " stomach or liver	3	6	1	
20. " " intestines of rectum		1		
21. " " uterus		3		
22. " " breast		5		1
23. " " skin				
24. " " other organs	3	3		1
25. Rheumatism ..	4	1		
26. Diabetes		2		
27. " mellitus	1	2		
28. Addison's disease ..				
29. Leukemia				
30. Anæmia, chlorosis		2		
<i>Forms of Poisoning.</i>				
31. Alcoholism, acute and chronic	1			
32. Lead poisoning				

Monthly Mortality Statistics Reported by Board of Health—Continued.

DISEASE.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Local Diseases.				
<i>3. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Sense.</i>				
33. Encephalitis.....		1		
34. Meningitis—				
<i>a.</i> Simple.....	2	3		
<i>b.</i> Epid. cerebro-spinal.....		2		
<i>c.</i> Cerebral.....	2	1	1	
<i>d.</i> Spinal.....		1		
35. Prog. muscular atrophy.....		1		
36. Congestion and hemorrhage of brain.....	19	11	4	5
37. Softening of the brain.....	2			
38. Paralysis without specific cause.....	5	11	2	2
39. Other forms of insanity.....	1			
39. Epilepsy.....	2	1		1
41. Convulsions, (not puer'pl).....	1			
42. " infants.....	3	3	2	2
43. Tetanus.....	1	1		
44. Other nervous diseases.....		5		
45. Diseases of the ears.....	1			
<i>4. Diseases of the Circulatory System.</i>				
46. Pericarditis.....				
47. Endocarditis.....		2		2
48. Organic heart diseases.....	22	16	7	6
49. Angina pectoris.....	2	2	1	
50. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneur- ism, etc.....	6	7	5	1
51. Varices, varicose ulcers, hemorrhoids.....		1		
52. Other diseases of the lymphatic system...	1			
<i>5. Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>				
53. Diseases of the larynx and thyroid glands.	1			
54. Acute bronchitis.....	4	4	3	
55. Capillary bronchitis.....	1	1	2	2
56. Chronic bronchitis.....	2	10	1	3
57. Broncho-pneumonia.....	7	9	4	5
58. Pneumonia.....	40	37	21	28
59. Pleurisy.....	3	2		1
60. Congestion of lungs, including pulmonary apoplexy.....	1	1		
61. Asthma and emphysema.....	1	2	1	
62. Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	1	1		

Monthly Mortality Statistics Reported by Board of Health—Continued.

DISEASE.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>6. Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>				
63. Diseases of the mouth and its adnexa.....		1		
64. " " pharynx and of the œsophagus.....			1	1
65. Ulcer of the stomach.....		2		
66. Other diseases of the stomach, cancer excepted.....	8	9		1
67. Infantile diarrhœa, gastro-enteritis, athrepsia (cholera infantum).....	3	1		
68. Diarrhœa and enteritis.....	1	1	1	1
69. Dysentery.....			1	
70. Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	6	5		1
71. Other diseases of intestines.....	1			
72. Cirrhosis of the liver.....	5			1
73. Biliary calculi.....	1	1		
74. Other diseases of the liver.....	3	1		
75. Peritonitis, not puerperal.....	3	2		
76. Iliac abscess, typhilitis, perityphilitis, appendicitis.....	2		1	1
77. Diseases of anus and fecal fistulas.....		1		
<i>7. Diseases of the Genito Urinary System.</i>				
78. Acute nephritis.....	1			2
79. Bright's disease.....	35	21	6	7
80. Renal calculus.....	1			
81. Diseases of the bladder.....	4			
82. " " urethra, (urinary abscesses, etc.).....	1			
83. Pelvic abscess.....		1		
84. Metritis.....		1		
85. Other diseases of the female genital organs.....				
<i>8. Puerperal Diseases.</i>				
86. Accidents of pregnancy.....		2		1
87. Puerperal hemorrhage.....				1
88. " " septicemia.....		6		1
<i>9. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.</i>				
89. Erysipelas.....	3	1		
90. Gangrene.....				
91. Other diseases of the skin and its adnexa (cancer excepted).....				

Monthly Mortality Statistics Reported by Board of Health.—*Continued.*

DISEASE.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>10. Diseases of the Locomotor System.</i>				
92. Pott's disease.....				
93. Other diseases of the bones.....		1	1	
<i>11. Malformations.</i>				
94. Malformations.....		1		
<i>12. Diseases of Infancy.</i>				
95. Congenital debility, jaundice and sclerema (premature birth).....	12	11	2	4
96. Inanition.....	14	14	9	4
97. Other diseases of infancy.....				
<i>13. Diseases of Old Age.</i>				
98. Senile debility.....	6	19	2	3
14. Violence.				
<i>a—Suicide.</i>				
99. Poison.....	1			
100. Asphyxia.....				
101. Strangulation.....	1			
102. Drowning.....				
103. Firearms.....	1			
104. Precipitation from a height.....	1			
<i>b—Accidents.</i>				
105. Fracture of the femur.....		2		
106. " " skull.....	2		2	
107. Other fractures.....			1	
108. Other accidental injuries—				
<i>a.</i> Gunshot.....				
<i>b.</i> R. R. accidents and injuries.....	7			
<i>c.</i> Vehicles and horses.....			2	
<i>d.</i> Fire (burn).....	1	3		2
<i>e.</i> Accidental drowning.....			1	
<i>f.</i> Inhalation of noxious gases, not suicidal, conflagration.....	4	1		
<i>g.</i> Other accidental poisoning.....				
<i>h.</i> Other accidents.....	7		2	
<i>i.</i> Homicide.....	1			

Monthly Mortality Statistics Reported by Board of Health.—*Continued.*

DISEASE.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>15. Causes Ill-defined.</i>				
109. Exhaustion, cachexia, debility.....	2	.....	.....	.....
110. Fever, inflammation (not well defined).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
111. Dropsy .....	.....	1	.....	.....
112. Heart failure.....	2	2	.....	1
113. Asphyxia, cyanosis (not congenital).....	.....	.....	.....	1
114. Sudden death (not puerperal) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
115. Abdominal tumor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116. Other tumors.....	1	1	.....	.....
117. Unknown or not specified causes.....	.....	2	2	.....
Total.....	357	332	112	111
Under one year.....	59	50	27	20
Between 1 and 2 years.....	15	10	5	7
“ 2 and 5 years.....	16	11	4	10
Total under 5 years... ..	90	71	36	37
Between 5 and 10 years	2	9	4	2
“ 10 “ 15 “	1	8	1	1
“ 15 “ 20 “	6	8	2	3
“ 20 “ 30 “	32	32	12	11
“ 30 “ 40 “	35	23	15	14
“ 40 “ 50 “	43	34	9	10
“ 50 “ 60 “	53	31	14	9
“ 60 “ 70 “	46	44	13	11
“ 70 “ 80 “	33	52	2	7
“ 80 “ 90 “	16	16	2	4
“ 90 “ 100 “ .....	.....	4	2	2
“ 100 “ 110 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Above 110 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	357	332	112	111

Deaths in Each Ward.

First.....	29	Fourteenth.....	63
Second.....	33	Fifteenth.....	24
Third.....	35	Sixteenth....	42
Fourth.....	61	Seventeenth...	55
Fifth.....	32	Eighteenth.....	46
Sixth.....	35	Nineteenth.....	34
Seventh.....	46	Twentieth.....	24
Eighth.....	32	Twenty-first.	25
Ninth.....	32	Twenty-second...	42
Tenth.....	37	Twenty-third.....	36
Eleventh ..	25	Twenty-fourth.....	32
Twelfth ..	34	Bavview Asylum.....	25
Thirteenth.....	33		
		Total.....	912

Cases of Infectious Diseases Reported.

Small-pox.....	..	Typhoid fever.....	29
Varicella.....	39	Measles.....	20
Diphtheria.....	86	Mumps.....	7
Pseudo-Membranous croup....	5	Whooping cough... ..	35
Scarlet fever.....	28		
		Total.....	249

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

Croup.....	1	Fever, malarial.....	..
Cholera infantum.....	2	“ puerperal.....	7
“ morbus.....	..	“ remittent.....	..
Diphtheria.....	14	“ scarlet.....	3
Diarrhoea... ..	3	“ typhoid	10
Dysentery.....	1	Pyæmia.....	..
Entero colitis.....	2	Septicæmia.....	4
Erysipelas.....	4	Whooping cough	4
Fever, cerebro spinal.....	2		
“ intermittent.	2	Total Zymotic Diseases.....	59

Medical Examinations.

Post-mortems	8
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Nativity of Deceased.

Maryland.....	649	Austrian Empire.....	5
Other parts of the U. S.....	96	Sweden and Norway.....	..
Canada.....	..	Russia.....	12
England.....	7	Netherlands.....	1
Scotland.....	6	Italy.....	2
Ireland.....	36	Other foreign countries.....	3
Germany.....	89	Unknown.....	6
France.....	..		
		Total.....	912

Interments in Cemeteries.

Baltimore.....	70	Sweet Home.....	2
Cedar Hill.....	18	St. Alphonsus.....	19
Friends.....	1	St. Paul's.....	..
Greenmount.....	30	St. Patrick's.....	4
Hebrew.....	9	St. Peter's.....	20
Holy Cross.....	23	St. Mary's.....	..
Loudon Park.....	98	St. Vincent.....	11
Lorraine.....	2	Western.....	32
Laurel.....	57	Public cemeteries.....	43
Mt. Olivet.....	39	All others.....	105
Most Holy Redeemer.....	31	Out of city.....	112
Mt. Carmel.....	22		
New Cathedral.....	72	Total....	912
Sharp Street.....	92		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

1899.....	769	1901.....	997
1900.....	787	1902.....	912

Total number of decedents between the ages of 70 and 100, 140.

Combined ages, 11,040 years, averaging 78 years 10 months and 13 days.

Sanitary Inspectors' Division.

Alleys to be cleaned.....	16
Alleys to be repaired.....	7
Alleys to be paved.....	10
Premises to be cleaned.....	14
Vacant lots to be drained, filled and cleaned.....	1
Manure pits to be constructed.....	1
Manure pits to be reconstructed and repaired.....	2
Manure pits to be cleaned.....	1
Drain pipes to be reconstructed and repaired.....	14
Drain pipes to be cleaned.....	11
Drain pipes to be laid.....	...
Defective plumbing ordered reconstructed and repaired.....	11
Yards to be cleaned.....	115
Yards to be drained.....	4
Yards to be repaired....	6
Yards to be paved.....	5
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned.....	618
Privies to be reconstructed.....	10
Privies to be ventilated.....	...
Water closets to be repaired and ventilated.....	2
Excavating apparatuses inspected.....	2
Cellars to be drained and filled.....	38
Cellars to be cleaned.....	100
Slaughter houses inspected.....	1
Stables to be reconstructed and cleaned.....	1
Water pipes and hydrants to be repaired.....	25
Gutters to be repaired.....	2
Rainspouts to be reconstructed.....	2
Grass and weeds to be removed from gutters.....	...
Ice ponds examined and permits granted.....	1
Tenements ordered cleaned and whitewashed.....	...
Samples of water collected for analysis.....	...

Sweat shops examined.....	....
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist.....	14
Miscellaneous and extra examinations made.....	755
Premises disinfected.....	....
Bacteriological cultures made.....	....
Schools examined.....	....
Inspection of cow stable.....	....
Cows inspected.....	....
Legal proceedings instituted for non-compliance with notices.....	8
Units of diphtheria antitoxine injected.....	14,000
Vaccinations.....	547
Visits to vaccinate.....	185
Examinations of vaccination.....	615
School certificates issued.....	542
Police station calls.....	39

Infectious Diseases Inspected.

Cases of diphtheria.....	84
“ scarlatina.....	23
“ membranous croup.....	7
“ whooping cough.....	18
“ mumps.....	6
“ chicken-pox.....	29
“ typhoid fever.....	23
“ measles.....	15
“ varioloid.....	....
“ cerebro-spinal-meningitis.....	....
“ tuberculosis.....	....

Disinfections.

Houses disinfected for diphtheria, 88; scarlet fever, 30; tuberculosis, 7; typhoid fever, 2; chicken-pox, 1; erysipelas, 1. Total, 129.

DIVISION REPORTS.

Bacteriological Laboratory.

Cultures examined for Diphtheria.....	125
Positive.....	29
Negative.....	91
Suspicious.....	4
Unsatisfactory.....	1
School examinations for Diphtheria.....	42
Positive.....	3
Negative.....	39
Cultures examined by Throat Inspector.....	172
Positive.....	7
Negative.....	165
Specimens of sputum examined for Tuberculosis.....	84
Positive.....	16
Negative.....	68
Specimens of blood examined for Typhoid Fever.....	58
Positive.....	19
Negative.....	34
Suspicious.....	5
Unsatisfactory.....	..
Specimens of blood examined for Malaria.....	7
Positive.....	..
Negative.....	7
Unsatisfactory.....	..
Units of antitoxine supplied.....	127,000
Number of persons treated by the Department.....	73
Tubes of vaccine used during month.....	90
Miscellaneous examinations.....	2
Water Examinations.....	..

Inspectors of Plumbing and Drainage.

Permits for plumbing.....	95
Inspections of plumbing.....	79
Inspections of drains.....	25
Sanitary inspections.....	57
Notices to abate nuisances.....	30
Application for permits.....	66
Registered plumbers.....	520

Division Reports—*Continued.*

Burial Permit Clerk.

Deaths in the city	912
Deaths out of the city	18
Still births	61
Transfers	61
Total permits issued	<u>1,052</u>

BURIED BY THE CITY.

Deaths in the city	42
Deaths at Bayview	24
Still births	18
Total	<u>84</u>

Public Baths.

Men and boys	3,023
Women and girls	982
Children	245
Laundry	326

Outdoor baths closed September 15.

Chemical Laboratory.

Milk analyses	33
Water analyses	16
Miscellaneous analyses	66
Coal analyses	16

Food Inspectors.

MILK EXAMINED.

Lots	2,977
Gallons	146,279

MILK CONDEMNED AND SPILLED.

Lots	25
Gallons	154

Stores inspected (visited)	1,063
Markets inspected (visited)	111
Slaughter-houses inspected (visited)	65
Abattoirs inspected (visited)	77

Division Reports—*Continued.*

CONDEMNED.		Lbs.
Vegetables		
Fruit		
Mutton		1,041
Veal		175
Pork		295
Bacon		
Liver ..		
Beef		2,731
Poultry		1,651
Sausage		505
Kidney		
Total		6,398

Inspector of Cow Stables.

Number of stables inspected	112
Stables ordered cleaned	
Number of cows inspected	1,120

Inspector of Bakeries.

Number of bakeries examined	232
Number of bakeries ordered cleaned	11
Samples collected	

Nuisance Clerk.

Number of permits issued to clean privies	2,489
Number of loads of night soil received at Foley's	558
Number of loads of night soil received at Winan's	2,271
Number of books disinfected	

Morgue Superintendent.

Number of bodies received ..	21
White	9
Colored	12
Buried by city	6
Buried by friends	17
Post-mortems	5

Transcripts Issued.

Deaths	46
Births	
Collections	\$23 00

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES OF BALTIMORE CITY.

	No.	Employees
Artificial Flowers	1	65
Automobiles.....	1	3
Bags, other than paper	1	100
Bags, paper	2	175
Baking and Yeast Powder.....	3	164
Baskets.....	7	20
Blueing	3	27
Blank Books.....	9	218
Boots and Shoes.....	41	1,016
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	12	532
Boxes, folding	1	25
Boxes, wooden packing.....	12	878
Brass castings and finishings	4	61
Bakers, bread and other products.....	31	1,022
Brooms and brushes.....	23	283
Boxes, cigars.....	4	127
Breweries.....	17	740
Bicycles.....	1	7
Buttons and buckles.....	4	171
Boilers and machinery.....	27	1,478
Bar and office furniture.....	4	323
Carpets, rag.....	2	75
Carriages and wagons.....	76	476
Chemicals and drugs.....	20	850
Clothing, men's	137	3,220
Clothing, women's.....	10	202
Cooperage	15	253
Corsets.....	1	12
Cutlery and Edge Tools.....	1	5
Chairs	5	293
Caskets.....	1	60
Coat Pads.....	3	615
Clocks.....	1	20
Children's Dresses.....	1	25
Chrome.....	1	225
Chemical Engines	1	62
Cloth	1	250
Church Furniture	1	27
Chewing Gum.....	1	22
Cotton Warp and Rope	1	115
Crushed Shell	2	35
Clay Pipes (smoking).....	1	5
Copper Work.....	5	95

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of Baltimore City.—*Cont.*

	No.	Employees
Cotton Duck.....	5	2,159
Candy.....	29	1,053
Enameling and Enameled Goods.....	3	1,093
Embroidery.....	2	30
Electrotypes.....	1	15
Fertilizers.....	8	297
Flavoring Extracts.....	2	4
Foundry and Machine Shops.....	13	1,446
Furniture.....	27	1,278
Firearms.....	1	56
Firebrick.....	1	60
Flour.....	1	60
Gas Meters.....	1	140
Glassware.....	7	373
Gas Engines and Machines.....	5	144
Glue.....	2	6
Hats, Straw.....	8	1,617
Hats and Caps.....	6	63
Hubs and Wheels.....	1	40
Harness, Grease and Oils.....	4	13
Hominy* and Grits.....	1	18
Ice, artificial.....	7	217
Instruments, professional.....	7	42
Iron Work, architectural and ornamental.....	1	130
Ice Cream.....	16	139
Jewelry.....	2	38
Looking-Glass and Picture Frames.....	12	412
Lumber, Planing Mill Products, including Sash, Doors and Blinds.....	11	474
Labels.....	5	277
Ladies' Cloaks.....	7	136
Ladies' Skirts and Underwear.....	10	1,182
Ladies' Hat Frames.....	1	20
Ladies' Hats.....	2	95
Licorice.....	1	52
Mantels, wood.....	2	95
Marble and Stonework.....	17	465
Mattresses and Spring Beds.....	15	157
Mineral and Soda Waters.....	20	160
Models and Patterns.....	2	17
Musical Instruments, Pianos.....	5	466
Musical Instruments, Organs.....	3	30
Malt.....	2	37
Military and Society Goods.....	3	39
Millwrights.....	1	20
Medical Batteries.....	1	35
Metal Cornices.....	4	88

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of Baltimore City.—Cont.

	No.	Employees
Night Shirts	1	200
Neckwear	11	256
Netting and Twine	3	583
Nails and Rivets	1	40
Oakum	1	15
Overalls	16	546
Paints	10	92
Perfumery and Cosmetics	4	32
Plumbers' Supplies	6	835
Photo Albums and Fancy Goods	1	206
Pottery	5	639
Printing Material and Ink	2	11
Pumps, not including steam pumps	3	10
Preserves and Mince Meat	4	675
Patent Bottle Stoppers	2	500
Porter and Ale	1	30
Rugs	1	18
Saddlery and Harness	18	600
Sausage	21	345
Shipbuilding, wooden	8	551
Shirts	28	5,907
Silverware	5	131
Soap	4	128
Stencils and Brands	5	97
Shirt Waists	8	663
Stoves	12	442
Suspenders	4	361
Solder	2	37
Stitched Canvas and Belting	4	295
Sash Weights	2	78
Scales	1	3
Saws	2	12
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	171	4,017
Tobacco, Chewing and Smoking	4	662
Trunks and Valises	5	74
Tinware	9	600
Toys and Baby Carriages	5	131
Type	2	70
Tacks	2	48
Terra-cotta	2	43
Umbrellas and Canes	6	323
Varnish	1	4
Vinegar and Cider	3	47
Wire Work	3	78
Window Shades	1	16
Yeast	3	55
	1,193	49,865

FEBRUARY, 1902.

OFFICE OF
MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

BALTIMORE, April 1st, 1902.

HON. THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*.

SIR:—I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration, the Bulletin of Statistics for the month ended February 28th, 1902, showing the Imports, Exports and Coastwise trade of this Port. Also a table of Running Expenses per capita of 12 cities.

I have had a canvas made of the Oyster and Fruit Packing Industry with the following result, viz:

Number of Establishments, 70.

Number of Employees, 33,847.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES R. HORNER,
Municipal Statistician.

IMPORTS.

Statement of the Principal Articles Imported into the Port of Baltimore,
Md., During Month Ending January 31, 1902.

ARTICLES.		Quantity.	Values.
Metals—Iron Ore	Tons	59,650	\$ 90,234
Pig Iron	Tons	4,832	103,176
Bar Iron	Pounds	479,803	8,947
Steel Ingots	Pounds	966,675	8,376
Taggers' Iron	Pounds		
Tinplate	Pounds	40,031	1,229
Tin in blocks	Pounds		
Copper in bars	Pounds	1,183,280	171,874
Chemicals—Lime, chloride of	Pounds	110,351	1,350
Potash, all others	Pounds	480,012	17,045
Sulphur, crude	Tons		
Soda, caustic	Pounds		
Soda, ash	Tons		
Salt cake	Tons	26	249
Fruits and Nuts—Bananas			36,717
Cocoanuts			230
Pineapples			
Oranges	Pounds	40,342	587
Lemons	Pounds	150,000	2,702
Provisions—Coffee	Pounds	3,045	534
Rice, broken	Pounds	420,528	6,850
Rice, cleaned	Pounds		
Beans and Peas	Bushels	2	5
Potatoes	Bushels	83,678	36,475
Salt	Pounds	112,000	347
Tea	Pounds	5,481	762
Sugar	Pounds		
Cheese	Pounds	19,523	2,818
Textiles—Cotton Cloth	Sq. yards	53,345	7,951
Wool Cloth	Pounds	6,504	8,490
W. D. goods	Sq. yards	2,372	280
Wool, raw	Pounds	231	32
Mnf. Flax			30,983
Sundries—Guano	Tons		
Cement	Pounds	349,209	1,119
Asphaltum	Tons	1,400	1,610
Licorice Root	Pounds	2,435,720	120,808
China, plain			40,319
China, decorated			5,933
Toys			
Bristles	Pounds	969	749
Hair			726
Matting	Sq. yards	370,029	27,947
Tobacco—Leaf Tobacco	Pounds	8,869	2,768
Cigars	Pounds	144	782
Liquors—Spirits distilled (other)	Gallons	395	621
Malt	Gallons		
Wine, casks	Gallons	3,665	2,716
Wine, bottles	Gallons	98	422
Brandy	Gallons	51	236
Champagne	Gallons	800	7,372
Sulphur Ore	Tons		

Total Imports, \$967,574.

EXPORTS.

Statement of the Principal Articles Exported from the Port of Baltimore,
Md., During Month Ending February 28, 1902.

ARTICLES.		Quantity.	Values.
Sheep.....	Number ..	2,813	\$ 19,708
Cattle.....	Number ..	1,549	154,900
Horses and Mules.....	Number ..	1	125
Breadstuffs—Wheat.....	Bushels...	168,268	141,023
Flour.....	Barrels ..	122,286	472,502
Corn.....	Bushels...	186,909	121,442
Oats.....	Bushels...	1,040	542
Rye.....	Bushels...	15,974	10,383
Oatmeal.....	Pounds...	946,666	26,739
Cornmeal.....	Barrels...	5	17
Bran, Middlings, etc.....	Tons.....	354	8,173
Provisions—Tallow.....	Pounds...	290,147	14,728
Beef, canned.....	Pounds...	36,618	3,664
Beef, fresh.....	Pounds.....		
Beef, salted, etc.....	Pounds...	108,737	9,053
Bacon.....	Pounds...	1,715,519	159,835
Hams.....	Pounds...	679,724	77,911
Pork, salt.....	Pounds...	726,961	63,956
Lard.....	Pounds...	5,816,520	593,255
Fruit, canned.....	Pounds.....		1,213
Apples, dried.....	Pounds...	46,600	1,864
Vegetables, canned.....	.....		
Oysters, canned.....	.....		1,068
Glucose.....	Pounds...	103,794	1,700
Steel Rails.....	Tons.....		
Iron and Steel Manufactures.....	Tons.....		13,237
Oils—Oleo.....	Pounds...	270,452	21,929
Illuminating.....	Gallons...	2,493,426	174,750
Lubricating.....	Gallons...	33,850	4,489
Cottonseed.....	Gallons...	12,500	4,750
Corn.....	Gallons...	120	42
Lard.....	Gallons.....		
Cotton—Unmanufactured.....	Pounds...	3,792,874	309,075
Cloth.....	Sq. Yards.	81,574	11,100
Tobacco—Leaf.....	Pounds...	3,543,305	318,645
Stems.....	Pounds...	380,461	6,662
Manufactured.....	.....		1,080
Seeds—Timothy.....	Pounds.....		
Clover.....	Pounds.....		
Sundries—Starch.....	Pounds.....		
Oil Cake, Linseed.....	Pounds...	6,053,966	66,534
Rosin.....	Barrels ..	17,948	34,980
Leather.....	Pounds.....		
Paraffine Wax.....	Pounds...	56,850	3,781
Bark Extract.....	.....		5,642
Coal, Bituminous.....	Tons.....	19,532	47,323
Copper Bars, etc.....	Pounds...	9,233,403	1,163,297
Hair.....	.....		14,874
Grease.....	.....		9,894
Whiskey—Rye.....	Gallons...	60	263
Bourbon.....	Gallons.....		
Lumber—Boards, deals, planks.....	M Feet...	2,206	63,941
Staves.....	Number ..	156,477	11,696
Logs, etc.....	.....		17,770
Wood Manufactures.....	.....		14,922
All other items.....	.....		185,819
Number of Bales of Cotton.....	.....	7,707	

Total Exports, \$4,390,296.

**TONNAGE MOVEMENT AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE DURING THE
MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.**

VESSELS ENTERED.

NATIONALITY.	SAIL.		STEAM.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
American	1	846	.....	.....	1	846
British .....	.....	.....	21	44,753	21	44,753
German .....	.....	.....	3	8,085	3	8,085
Italian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	1	1,919	1	1,919
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	11	15,473	11	15,473
Total	1	846	36	70,230	37	71,076

Official—Entered coastwise, 106 vessels; 155,722 tons.

VESSELS CLEARED.

NATIONALITY.	SAIL.		STEAM.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
American	1	959	.....	.....	1	959
British .....	.....	.....	18	37,558	18	37,558
German .....	.....	.....	4	10,319	4	10,319
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	1	1,919	1	1,919
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	9	9,196	9	9,196
Spanish .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	959	32	58,992	33	59,951

Official—Cleared coastwise, 127 vessels; 175,275 tons.

**VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—PASSENGERS ARRIVED
FROM FOREIGN PORTS.**

1902. MONTH.	VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.			PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade	Number.
January.....	\$1,658,843	\$6,739,505	\$8,398,348	1,093
February.....	967,274	4,390,296	5,357,570	2,217
Total.....	\$2,626,117	\$11,129,801	\$13,755,918	3,310

The foregoing reports were furnished by the Custom House through the courtesy of Hon. W. F. Stone, Collector of the Port.

GRAND TOTAL, OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL—Coastwise.

	VESSELS ENTERED.		VESSELS CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Sail.....	160	239,395	184	265,144
Steam.....	186	60,180	74	71,211
Total.....	346	299,575	258	336,355

COASTWISE—SPARROWS POINT.

Number of vessels carrying rails.....	5
Tons steel rails shipped.....	5,543—800/2240

STATEMENT OF COMMODITIES RECEIVED AT AND SHIPPED
FROM BALTIMORE DURING THE MONTH OF
FEBRUARY, 1902.—COASTWISE.

ARTICLES.		RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
		Quantity.	Quantity.
Cotton	Pounds...	12,429,000	7,500,000
Tobacco	Hogsheads	2,678	1,682
Lumber.....	M feet....	3,290,851	759,233
Canned Goods.....	Cases.....	13,097	7,322
Fertilizers.....	Tons.....	534	4,480
Foreign Fruits.....	Boxes.....	680	1,359
Oysters, Fish and Clams.....	Packages..	12,835	46
Fruits and Vegetables.....	Packages..	8,499	10,052
Chemicals.....	Tons.....	14	.....
Textiles.....	Pounds....	3,374,786	3,221,095
Wool, raw	Pounds....	12,560	653,400
Liquors.....	Barrels...	117	1,889
Liquors.....	Tierces...	43	621
Sheep	Number....	17,133	.....
Cattle.....	Number....	63,611	29
Horses and Mules.....	Number....	874	380
Coal, Anthracite.....	Tons.....	9,003	1,740
Coal, Bituminous.....	Tons.....	73	230
Coal, Gas.....	Tons.....	.....	.....
Logs.....	M Feet....	.....	.....
Wheat.....	Bushels...	350,502	.....
Corn.....	Bushels...	441,193	.....
Oats.....	Bushels...	176,255	.....
Rye.....	Bushels...	86,888	.....
Barley.....	Bushels...	12,186	.....
Malt.....	Bushels...	48,543	.....
Corn Products.....	Barrels...	11,988	.....
Hay.....	Tons.....	3,522	10
Straw.....	Tons.....	128	28
Mill Feed.....	Tons.....	625	.....
Flour.....	Barrels...	223,869	43
Bricks.....	M.....	.....	25,482
Iron, pig.....	Tons.....	1,280	111
Iron, manufactured.....	Tons.....	961	1,070
Steel, raw.....	Tons.....	.....	2,820
Steel, manufactured.....	Tons.....	18	.....
Provisions.....	Pounds....	386,850	691,358
Lime.....	Bushels...	.....	5,548
Cement.....	Barrels...	394	216
Furniture.....	.....	86,210	480,116
Oils.....	Barrels....	524	3,086
Sugar.....	Barrels....	21	1,428
Cord Wood.....	Cords.....	418	.....
Poultry and Game.....	Pounds...	57,146	58,605
Hides and Leather.....	Bundles...	4,057	125
Miscellaneous.....	Pounds....	13,044,464	26,278,762
Naval Stores.....	Pounds....	1,871,665	9,093
Tobacco, manufactured.....	Pounds....	179,686	89,260
Boots and Shoes.....	Packages..	502	1,946
Coffee.....	Bags.....	4	643
Dressed Meats.....	Pounds....	11,785	2,330
Stone, Sand, etc.....	Pounds....	215,080	300,090
Agricultural Implements.....	Pounds....	300	1,525
Wagons, Carriages and Tools.....	Pounds....	19,385	.....
Oysters.....	Bushels...	42,996	.....
Machinery.....	Pounds....	.....	51,110
Shingles.....	Number....	.....	35,800

RUNNING EXPENSES PER CAPITA OF 12 CITIES.

As report by Mr. Harvey S. Chase of Boston, Mass.

	Running Expenses including interest per capita.	Relating Standing taking Boston at 100,
Boston.....	\$30 26	100
New York.....	24 47	91
Average of following 10 cities....	12 36	41
Providence.....	16 86	56
Buffalo.....	15 11	50
St. Louis.....	14 28	47
Philadelphia.....	13 93	46
Baltimore.....	12 29	41
Milwaukee.....	11 08	37
Chicago.....	10 72	35
Cleveland.....	10 40	34
Kansas City.....	10 23	33
Indianapolis.....	9 08	30

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR FEBRUARY, 1902.

Population—White, 445,000; Colored, 80,000. Total, 525,000.

Mortality for Month of February, 1902—White Males, 315; Females, 302; Colored Males, 105; Females, 94. ‡Total, 816.

Annual Death Rate Per 1,000—White, 15.96; Colored, 29.40. Whole 18.01.

Births Reported*—728. White Males, 279; White Female, 295; Colored Males, 75; Colored Females, 79.

Annual Birth Rate per 1,000—White, 15.48; Colored, 23.10. Whole 16.64.

Still Births†—64. Marriages, 356.

Social Condition—Single, 383; Married, 263; Widows, 113; Widowers, 55; Not given, 2.

*The returns of Births are incomplete.

†Still Births are not included in the MORTALITY.

‡Of these 28 were non-residents and do not figure in the death rate.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Weather—The mean barometric pressure during February was 29.91 inches, mean temperature 30; total precipitation 4.68 inches, an excess in precipitation during the month of February; prevailing direction of wind *West*.

Mortality—The total deaths were 816, a decrease of 152 compared with the corresponding month of February, 1901. Of these 617 were white and 199 colored; a death rate of 15.96 per thousand for the former and 29.40 per thousand for the latter. The death rate per thousand for the whole population was 18.01. 42 died from infectious diseases, 79 from consumption, 149 from pneumonia, 19 from bronchitis, 57 from Bright's disease, and 8 from typhoid fever—224 or 27.45 per cent. of the total deaths were in children under five years of age.

Infectious Diseases Reported—During the month of February, 260 cases of infectious diseases were reported, an increase of 11 compared with the preceding month.

Deaths in Hospitals—113 deaths occurred in public institutions, of which 28 were reported as non-residents. 84 Coroner's Inquests and 6 Official Autopsies were held.

21 bodies were received at the City Morgue during the month of February—13 of whom were white, 8 were colored. 8 bodies were buried by the city and 14 by friends. Post mortems, 3.

**General Summary of Vessels Examined by Dr. S. O. Heiskell,
Quarantine Physician at Quarantine Station During the
Month of February.**

36 Steamships, 0 Ship, 0 Tug, 1 Schooner, 0 Barks, with a total tonnage 71,814. 2,275 passengers, and collections amounting to \$718.14.

**CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902, EXCLUSIVE
OF STILL BIRTHS.**

DISEASE.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>1. General Diseases.</i>				
1. Typhoid fever	2	2	2	2
2. Typhus fever				
3. Recurrent fever				
4. Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia			1	
5. Smallpox				
6. Measles				
7. Scarlet fever	3	2		
8. Whooping cough ..		2		
9. Diphtheria and croup—				
<i>a.</i> Diphtheria	3			
<i>b.</i> Membraneous croup				
<i>c.</i> Croup				
10. Influenza (la grippe)	1		1	1
11. Military fever				
12. Asiatic cholera				
13. Cholera nostras				
14. Dysentery	1			1
15. Bubonic plague				
16. Yellow fever				
17. Leprosy				
18. Erysipelas	4			1
19. Other epidemic affections—				
<i>a.</i> Mumps				
<i>b.</i> Varicella				
<i>c.</i> Rubeola, etc.				
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	1			2
21. Glanders and farcy				
22. Malignant pustule and charbon				
23. Rabies				
24. Actinomycosis, trichinosis, etc				
25. Fellagra				
26. Tubercle of the larynx	1			
27. " " lungs	34	12	13	13
28. " " meninges	2	1		
29. " abdominal		1		
30. Pott's Disease				
31. Abscess—cold and by congestion				
32. White swelling				
33. Tubercle of other organs	1	1		
34. Generalized tubercle				

Causes of Death for Month of February, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
35. Scrofula.....				
36. Syphilis.....	2	1		
37. Bleorrhagia of the adult.				
38. Gonococcic infections of children.				
Cancer and other malignant tumors—				
39. Of the buccal cavity.....	1			1
40. Of the stomach and liver	10	6		
41. Of the peritoneum, intestines or rectum.		3		1
42. Of the female genital organs		10		1
43. Of the breast	1	3		1
44. Of the skin				
45. Of other organs and organs not specified.	1	1		
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genitalals excepted).		2		
47. Rheumatism—acute, articular.	1	1	1	
48. Rheumatism—chronic and gout.	1	3		1
49. Scorbutus.				
50. Diabetes	1	2	1	
51. Exophthalmic goitre.				
52. Addison's disease.				
53. Leukæmia.		1		
54. Anæmia, chlorosis.		1		
55. Other general diseases				
56. Alcoholism, acute and chronic.	3		1	
57. Lead poisoning.				
58. Other professional intoxications				
59. Other chronic poisonings.				
<i>2. Diseases of the Nervous System and the Organs of Special Sense.</i>				
60. Encephalitis.....		1		
61. Meningitis—				
<i>a.</i> Simple	4	5		1
<i>b.</i> cerebro-spinal.	2	2		
<i>c.</i> Cerebral.	2	2		
<i>d.</i> Spinal		1		1
62. Progressive locomotor ataxia	2			
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.	2	2		2
64. Congestion and hemorrhage of the brain	11	13	3	1
65. Cerebral softening.		1		
66. Paralysis without specific cause.	7	7	2	4
67. General paralysis		1		1

Causes of Death for Month of February, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
68. Other forms of insanity.....				
69. Epilepsy.....	1	1		
70. Convulsions, (not puerperal).....		1		
71. " of infants.....	4	12	3	3
72. Tetanus.....	2			
73. Chorea.....				
74. Other nervous diseases.....	4		2	
75. Diseases of the eye and its adnexa.....				
76. Diseases of the ear and its adnexa.....				
<i>3. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus.</i>				
77. Pericarditis.....	1			
78. Endocarditis.....	3	1	1	1
79. Organic heart diseases.....	14	24	11	3
80. Angina pectoris.....	3	2		
81. Affections of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.....	6			1
82. Embolus and thrombosis.....		1		
83. Affections of the veins, varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis.....	1			
84. Affections of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc.....	1		1	
85. Hemorrhages.....				
86. Other diseases of the circulatory system.....				
<i>4. Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>				
87. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.....				
88. Affections of the larynx.....	1			
89. Affections of the thyroid body.....				
90. Acute bronchitis.....	4	10	1	1
91. Chronic bronchitis.....		1	1	1
92. Broncho-pneumonia.....	11	14	4	3
93. Pneumonia.....	48	35	19	15
94. Pleurisy.....		1		1
95. Congestion of the lungs, including pulmonary apoplexy.....		3		
96. Gangrene of the lung.....	1			
97. Asthma.....		1	1	
98. Pulmonary emphysema.....		1		1
99. Other diseases of the respiratory apparatus (phthisis excepted).....		1		

Causes of Deaths for Month of February, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>5. Diseases of Digestive Apparatus.</i>				
100. Affections of the mouth and its adnexa..	1			
101. Affections of the pharynx.....				
102. Affections of the œsophagus	1			
103. Ulcer of the stomach.....		2		
104. Other affections of the stomach, cancer excepted.....	2	7	3	
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 5 years)..	3	3	1	1
106. Diarrhœa and enteritis (over 5 years....)		1		
107. Intestinal parasites.....				
108. Hernia and intestinal obstructions		1		2
109. Other affections of the intestines.....	1	1		
110. Icterus gravis		1		
111. Hydatid tumor of the liver				
112. Cirrhosis of the liver.....	3	3	2	
113. Biliary calculi.....				
114. Other affections of the liver		5		
115. Affections of the spleen				
116. Peritonitis, not puerperal		1	1	1
117. Other affections of the digestive apparatus (cancer and tubercle excepted).....		1		
118. Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossæ	2	3		1
<i>6. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa.</i>				
119. Acute nephritis.....	1	2		
120. Bright's disease.....	23	19	8	7
121. Other diseases of the kidneys and their adnexa.....	1	1		
122. Calculi of the urinary tract.....	1			
123. Diseases of the bladder.....	2	1	1	
124. " " uretha,(urinary abscesses,etc)				
125. Diseases of the prostate.....				
126. Non-venereal diseases of the male genital organs				
127. Metritis				
128. Uterine hemorrhage (not puerperal).....				
129. Uterine tumor (not cancer).....		1		2
130. Other diseases of the uterus				
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary				
132. Other diseases of the female genital organs.		1		
133. Diseases of the breast (not puerperal, not cancerous).....				

Causes of Death for Month of February, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>7. The Puerperal State.</i>				
134. Accidents of pregnancy.....				
135. Puerperal hemorrhage				
136. Other accidents of labor.....				
137. Puerperal septicæmia.....		3		1
138. " albuminaria and convulsions..		1		1
139. Phlegmasia alba dolens.				
140. Other accidents of pregnancy, sudden death				
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.....				
<i>9. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.</i>				
142. Gangrene.....				
143. Furuncle (carbuncle).....	1			
144. Phlegmon, warm abscess.....	1			
145. Other diseases of the skin and its adnexa (cancer excepted).....				
<i>7. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>				
146. Affections of the bones.....	1			
147. Arthritis and other diseases of the joints (tubercle and rheumatism excepted)...				
148. Amputation (for unspecified <i>disease</i>)....				
149. Other affections of the organs of locomotion.....				
<i>10. Malformations.</i>				
150. Malformations				
<i>11. Early Infancy.</i>				
151. Congenital debility, jaundice and sclerema (premature birth).....	11	5	1	1
152. Other diseases of infancy.....				
153. Lack of care (malnutrition, etc.)	14	15	8	6
<i>12. Old Age.</i>				
154. Senile debility	10	18	4	3

Causes of Death for Month of February, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>13. Affections produced by External Causes.</i>				
155. Suicide by poison.....	1			
156. " asphyxia.....	2			
157. " hanging or strangulation...	1			
158. " drowning.....				
159. " firearms.....	3		1	
160. " cutting instruments.....				
161. " precipitation from a height...				
162. " crushing.....				
163. " other methods.....				
164. Fractures:				
<i>a.</i> Of the femur.....	1	1		
<i>b.</i> Of the skull.....		1		
<i>c.</i> Of the vertabræ.....	1			
<i>d.</i> Other fractures.....				
165. Dislocations.....				
166. Other accidental injuries:				
<i>a.</i> Dystocia (child).....	1			
<i>b.</i> Electric shock.....				
<i>c.</i> Falls.....	1	1		
<i>d.</i> Gunshot.....				
<i>e.</i> Mining accidents.....				
<i>f.</i> Railroad accidents and injuries.....	2			
<i>g.</i> Vehicles and horses.....	1			
167. Burning:				
<i>a.</i> Fire (burn).....	1	2	1	2
<i>b.</i> Hot liquid (scald).....				
168. Burning or corrosive substances.....				
169. Sunstroke (insolation).....				
170. Freezing.....				
171. Electrical disturbances.....				
172. Accidental drowning.....	1			
173. Inanition.....				
174. Absorption of deleterious gases (suicide excepted).....	1			
175. Other acute poisonings.....	1		1	
176. Other external violence:				
<i>a.</i> Homicide.....		1		
<i>b.</i> Legal executions.....				
<i>c.</i> Other accidents.....	4			1
<i>14. Ill-defined Diseases.</i>				
177. Dropsy.....				
178. Sudden death (not puerperal).....				
179. Unspecified or ill-defined causes.....	5	1	4	2
Total.....	315	302	105	94

Summary.

	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under one year.....	51	62	22	16
Between 1 and 2 years.....	15	13	8	8
" 2 and 5 years.....	8	8	5	8
Total under 5 years....	74	83	35	32
Between 5 and 10 years.....	7	3	1	2
" 10 " 15 " 	3	3	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 " 	4	1	3	3
" 20 " 30 " 	28	22	5	6
" 30 " 40 " 	39	26	13	11
" 40 " 50 " 	28	24	13	9
" 50 " 60 " 	38	28	13	11
" 60 " 70 " 	54	45	12	6
" 70 " 80 " 	29	46	4	4
" 80 " 90 " 	9	13	6	6
" 90 " 100 " 	2	7	.....	3
" 100 " 110 " .....	.....	1	.....	3
Above 110 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	315	302	105	94

Occupations.

Attorneys.....	3	Nurses.....	3
Bakers.....	1	Painters.....	8
Blacksmiths.....	4	Paperhangers.....	..
Book-keepers and clerks.....	16	Planing mill workers.....	1
Bricklayers.....	1	Physicians.....	5
Butchers.....	1	Policemen.....	..
Carpenters.....	7	Printers and engravers.....	..
Cigarmakers.....	3	Saloon-keepers.....	4
Drivers.....	9	Seamstresses.....	3
Druggists.....	..	Steam railway employees.....	2
Electrical workers.....	..	Street ".....	2
Engineers.....	4	Shoemakers.....	4
Firemen.....	1	Stonecutters.....	..
Housewives.....	132	Servants.....	25
Jewelers and watchmakers.....	1	Tailors.....	9
Laborers.....	73	Tinners.....	7
Laundresses.....	5	All others.....	90
Liquor dealers.....	..	Not specified.....	385
Machinists.....	6		
Moulders.....	1	Total.....	816

Deaths in Each Ward.

First.....	32	Fourteenth.....	53
Second.....	35	Fifteenth.....	20
Third.....	32	Sixteenth....	42
Fourth.....	55	Seventeenth ..	40
Fifth.....	31	Eighteenth.....	34
Sixth.....	34	Nineteenth.....	34
Seventh.....	50	Twentieth.....	21
Eighth.....	21	Twenty-first.	32
Ninth.....	22	Twenty-second	30
Tenth.....	32	Twenty-third.....	16
Eleventh ..	37	Twenty-fourth.....	25
Twelfth.....	32	Bavview Asylum.....	33
Thirteenth.....	23		
		Total	816

Cases of Infectious Diseases Reported.

Small-pox.....	14	Tuberculosis Pulmonalis....	24
Varicella.....	28	Measles.....	30
Diphtheria.....	80	Mumps.....	8
Pseudo-Membranous croup....	..	Whooping cough... ..	14
Scarlet fever.....	45		
Typhoid fever.....	17	Total.....	260

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

Croup.....	..	Fever, malarial.....	..
Cholera infantum.....	1	“ puerperal.....	4
“ morbus.....	..	“ remittent.....	..
Diphtheria.....	3	“ scarlet.....	5
Diarrhœa.....	..	“ typhoid	8
Dysentery.....	2	Pyæmia.....	2
Enterocolitis.....	4	Septicæmia.....	1
Erysipelas.....	5	Whooping cough	2
Fever, cerebro spinal.....	4		
“ intermittent.. ..	1	Total Zymotic Diseases.....	42

Medical Examinations.

Post-mortems	6
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Nativity of Deceased.

Maryland.....	530	Austrian Empire.....	8
Other parts of the U. S.....	127	Sweden and Norway.....	..
Canada.....	1	Russia	8
England.....	4	Netherlands.....	1
Scotland.....	4	Italy.....	5
Ireland.....	30	Other foreign countries.....	4
Germany.....	91	Unknown.....	2
France.....	1		
		Total.....	816

Interments in Cemeteries.

Baltimore.....	69	Sweet Home.....	1
Cedar Hill.....	18	St. Alphonsus.. . . .	13
Friends.....	1	St. Paul's.....	10
Greenmount.....	38	St. Patrick's.....	8
Hebrew.....	10	St. Peter's.....	20
Holy Cross.....	19	St. Mary's.....	2
Loudon Park.....	85	St. Vincent.....	12
Lorraine.....	3	Western.....	28
Laurel.....	60	Public cemeteries.....	34
Mt. Olivet.....	19	All others.....	109
Most Holy Redeemer.....	9	Out of city.....	89
Mt. Carmel.....	32		
New Cathedral.....	67	Total....	816
Sharp Street.....	60		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

1899.....	895	1901.....	968
1900.....	900	1902.....	816

Total number of decedents between the ages of 70 and 100, 129.

Combined ages, 10,255 years, averaging 79 years 6 months and .. days.

Sanitary Inspectors' Division.

Alleys to be cleaned.....	9
Alleys to be repaired.....	4
Alleys to be paved.....	...
Premises to be cleaned.....	...
Vacant lots to be drained, filled and cleaned.....	...
Manure pits to be constructed.....	...
Manure pits to be reconstructed and repaired.....	...
Manure pits to be cleaned.....	7
Drain pipes to be reconstructed and repaired.....	1
Drain pipes to be cleaned.....	...
Drain pipes to be laid.....	...
Defective plumbing ordered reconstructed and repaired.....	9
Yards to be cleaned.....	42
Yards to be drained.....	...
Yards to be repaired.....	2
Yards to be paved.....	2
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned.....	239
Privies to be reconstructed.....	4
Privies to be ventilated.....	...
Water closets to be repaired and ventilated.....	2
Excavating apparatuses inspected.....	3
Cellars to be drained and filled.....	24
Cellars to be cleaned.....	31
Slaughter houses inspected.....	...
Stables to be reconstructed and cleaned.....	...
Water pipes and hydrants to be repaired.....	103
Gutters to be repaired.....	3
Rainspouts to be reconstructed.....	2
Grass and weeds to be removed from gutters.....	...
Ice ponds examined and permits granted.....	...
Tenements ordered cleaned and whitewashed.....	...
Samples of water collected for analysis.....	2

Sweat shops examined.....	....
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist.....	25
Miscellaneous and extra examinations made.....	549
Premises disinfected.....	....
Bacteriological cultures made.....	4
Schools examined.....	5
Inspection of cow stable.....	....
Cows inspected.....	....
Legal proceedings instituted for non-compliance with notices.....	4
Units of diphtheria antitoxine injected.....	30,000
Vaccinations.....	34,379
Visits to vaccinate.....	588
Examinations of vaccination.....	1,006
School certificates issued.....	1,973
Police station calls.....	38

Infectious Diseases Inspected.

Cases of diphtheria.....	71
“ scarlatina.....	41
“ membraneous croup.....	1
“ whooping cough.....	10
“ mumps.....	7
“ chicken-pox.....	28
“ typhoid fever.....	44
“ measles.....	21
“ varioloid.....	....
“ cerebro spinal-meningitis.....	....
“ tuberculosis.....	....

Disinfections.

For Diphtheria, 59; Scarlet Fever, 23; Tuberculosis, 6; Cancer 1; Small Pox, 2; Chicken Pox, 1; Erysipelas, 1. Total, 93.

DIVISION REPORTS.

Bacteriological Laboratory.

Cultures examined for Diphtheria.....	199
Positive... ..	45
Negative.....	146
Suspicious	6
Unsatisfactory.....	2
School examinations for Diphtheria.....	....
Positive.. ..	..
Negative.....	..
Cultures examined by Throat Inspector.....	143
Positive.....	9
Negative.....	134
Specimens of sputum examined for Tuberculosis.....	75
Positive.....	14
Negative.....	61
Specimens of blood examined for Typhoid Fever.....	39
Positive.....	10
Negative.....	26
Suspicious.....	3
Unsatisfactory.....	0
Specimens of blood examined for Malaria.....	7
Positive.....	0
Negative.....	6
Unsatisfactory.....	1
Units of antitoxine supplied.....	115,000
Number of persons treated by the Department.....	70
Tubes of vaccine used during month.....	36,550
Miscellaneous examinations....	5
Water Examinations.....	2

Inspectors of Plumbing and Drainage.

Permits for plumbing.....	70
Inspections of plumbing.....	43
Inspections of drains.....	34
Sanitary inspections	53
Notices to abate nuisances.....	5
Application for permits.....	49
Registered plumbers.....	520

Division Reports—Continued.

Burial Permit Clerk.

Deaths in the city.....	816
Deaths out of the city.....	17
Still births.....	65
Transfers.....	69
Total permits issued.....	967

BURIED BY THE CITY.

Deaths in the city.....	35
Deaths at Bayview.....	32
Still births.....	19
Total.....	86

Public Baths.

Men and boys.....	2,996
Women and girls.....	907
Children.....	259
Laundry.....	334

Outdoor baths closed September 15.

Chemical Laboratory.

Milk analyses.....	19
Water analyses.....	12
Miscellaneous analyses.....	90
Coal analyses.....	30

Food Inspectors.

MILK EXAMINED.

Lots.....	2,597
Gallons.....	131,268

MILK CONDEMNED AND SPILLED.

Lots.....	23
Gallons.....	133

Stores inspected (visited).....	1,041
Markets inspected (visited).....	109
Slaughter-houses inspected (visited).....	51
Abattoirs inspected (visited).....	74

Division Reports—*Continued.*

CONDEMNED.

	Lbs.
Vegetables	
Fruit	
Mutton	241
Veal	
Pork	100
Bacon	
Liver ..	110
Beef	6,500
Poultry	402
Sausage	281
Kidney	
Total	7,634

Inspector of Cow Stables.

Number of stables inspected	95
Stables ordered cleaned	
Number of cows inspected	980

Inspector of Bakeries.

Number of bakeries examined	222
Number of bakeries ordered cleaned	11
Samples collected	

Nuisance Clerk.

Number of permits issued to clean privies	1,943
Number of loads of night soil received at Foley's	414
Number of loads of night soil received at Winan's	1,937
Number of books disinfected	

Morgue Superintendent.

Number of bodies received ...	21
White	13
Colored	8
Buried by city	8
Buried by friends	14
Post-mortems	5

Transcripts Issued.

Deaths	33
Births	2
Collections	\$17 50

MARCH, 1902.

OFFICE OF
MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

BALTIMORE, May 1st, 1902.

HON. THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*.

SIR:—I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration, the Bulletin of Statistics for the month of March 1902.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES R. HORNER,
Municipal Statistician.

IMPORTS.

Statement of the Principal Articles Imported into the Port of Baltimore,
Md., During Month Ending March 31, 1902.

ARTICLES.		Quantity.	Values.
Metals—Iron Ore	Tons	40,100	\$103,096
Pig Iron	Tons ..	4,491	120,613
Bar Iron	Pounds...	167,857	3,465
Steel Ingots	Pounds...	1,450,889	15,419
Taggers' Iron	Pounds		
Tinplate	Pounds...	103,800	3,985
Tin in blocks	Pounds...	56,000	13,444
Copper in bars	Pounds...	2,469,974	375,627
Chemicals—Lime, chloride of	Pounds...	545,832	6,726
Potash, all others	Pounds...	1,316,179	33,364
Sulphur, crude	Tons	3,453	65,930
Soda, caustic	Pounds		
Soda, ash	Pounds...	169,830	1,451
Salt cake	Tons	36	394
Fruits and Nuts—Bananas	Bunches..	244,800	60,397
Cocoanuts			3,734
Pineapples			
Oranges	Pounds...	149,596	1,608
Lemons			
Provisions—Coffee	Pounds...	4,570,769	297,364
Rice, broken	Pounds...	2,078,806	32,967
Rice, cleaned	Pounds		
Beans and Peas	Bushels...	22	47
Potatoes	Bushels..	38,556	16,752
Salt	Pounds...	2,665,280	1,952
Tea	Pounds...	5,974	1,112
Sugar	Pounds...	224,000	4,070
Cheese	Pounds...	736	136
Textiles—Cotton Cloth	Sq. yards.	57,089	8,399
Wool Cloth	Pounds...	2,178	3,024
W. D. goods	Sq. yards.	4,740	567
Wool, raw	Pounds...	140,534	16,727
Mnf. Flax			45,899
Sundries—Guano	Tons		
Cement	Pounds...	1,875,012	7,169
Asphaltum	Tons	1,400	1,610
Licorice Root	Pounds		
China, plain			7,168
China, decorated			73,418
Toys			4,954
Bristles	Pounds...	2,248	2,609
Hair			671
Matting	Sq. yards.	3,080,451	203,701
Tobacco—Leaf Tobacco	Pounds...	9,969	3,250
Cigars	Pounds...	142	544
Liquors—Spirits, distilled	Gallons ..	476	478
Malt liquors	Gallons ..	658	550
Wine, casks	Gallons...	1,356	1,759
Wine, bottles	Gallons...	69	397
Brandy	Gallons...	5	21
Champagne	Gallons...	8	125
Sulphur Ore	Tons	4,300	43,051
Manganese ore	Tons	4,300	43,051

Total Imports, \$1,966,684.

EXPORTS.

Statement of the Principal Articles Exported from the Port of Baltimore,
Md., During Month Ending March 31, 1902.

ARTICLES.		Quantity.	Values.
Sheep.....	Number ..	4,466	\$31,262
Cattle.....	Number ..	1,619	158,800
Horses and Mules.....	Number ..		
Breadstuffs—Wheat.....	Bushels...	464,690	377,293
Flour.....	Barrels ...	145,325	568,120
Corn.....	Bushels...	157,129	101,712
Oats.....	Bushels...	7,374	3,855
Rye.....	Bushels...	26,427	17,935
Oatmeal.....	Pounds...	1,184,277	33,444
Cornmeal.....	Barrels ...	3	10
Bran, Middlings, etc.....	Tons	1,123	23,402
Provisions—Tallow.....	Pounds...	23,743	1,692
Beef, canned.....	Pounds...	22,425	2,243
Beef, fresh.....	Pounds...		
Beef, salted, etc.....	Pounds...	390,495	32,534
Bacon.....	Pounds...	2,098,359	189,685
Hams.....	Pounds...	937,980	101,392
Pork, salt.....	Pounds...	928,026	77,326
Lard.....	Pounds...	6,896,322	688,434
Fruit, canned.....	Pounds...		1,345
Apples, dried.....	Pounds...	18,000	750
Vegetables, canned.....			337
Oysters, canned.....			2,717
Glucose.....	Pounds...	230,234	4,770
Steel Rails.....	Tons	4,264	98,809
Iron and Steel Manufactures.....	Tons		39,915
Oils—Oleo.....	Pounds...	115,667	8,635
Illuminating.....	Gallons...	2,381,806	167,283
Lubricating.....	Gallons...	82,427	8,990
Cottonseed.....	Gallons...		
Corn.....	Gallons...		
Lard.....	Gallons...		
Cotton—Unmanufactured.....	Pounds...	5,007,405	430,616
Cloth.....	Sq. Yards.	93,857	11,408
Tobacco—Leaf.....	Pounds...	3,087,003	254,902
Stems.....	Pounds...	337,524	7,156
Manufactured.....			100
Seeds—Timothy.....	Pounds...		
Clover.....	Pounds...		
Sundries—Starch.....	Pounds...	37,800	756
Oil Cake, Linseed.....	Pounds...	12,074,363	139,650
Rosin.....	Barrels ...	8,519	15,762
Leather.....	Pounds...		17
Paraffine Wax.....	Pounds...	61,218	3,831
Bark Extract.....			4,786
Coal, Bituminous.....	Tons	29,498	76,752
Copper Bars, etc.....	Pounds...	11,575,526	1,392,328
Hair.....			18,385
Grease.....			1,200
Whiskey—Rye.....	Gallons...		
Bourbon.....	Gallons...	3,464	3,556
Lumber—Boards, deals, planks.....	M Feet...	3,155	95,983
Staves.....	Number ..	88,586	6,215
Logs, etc.....			12,769
Wood Manufactures.....			20,973
All other items.....			294,386
Number of Bales of Cotton.....		9,962	

Total Exports, \$5,534,221.

**TONNAGE MOVEMENT AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE DURING THE
MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.**

VESSELS ENTERED.

NATIONALITY.	SAIL.		STEAM.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
American	7	5,478	.....	.....	7	5,478
British	1	1,215	29	64,815	30	66,030
German .....	.....	.....	3	9,499	3	9,499
Italian .....	.....	.....	1	1,838	1	1,838
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	1	1,637	1	1,637
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	10	10,542	10	10,542
Total	8	6,993	44	88,331	52	95,024

Official—Entered coastwise { Sailing, 8 vessels; 8,541 tons.
 { Steam, 129 “ 186,385 “

VESSELS CLEARED.

NATIONALITY.	SAIL.		STEAM.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
American	3	1,916	.....	.....	3	1,916
British .....	.....	.....	22	44,599	22	44,599
German .....	.....	.....	4	15,002	4	15,002
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	1	1,838	1	1,838
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	1	1,637	1	1,637
Spanish .....	.....	.....	11	10,883	11	10,888
Total	3	1,916	39	73,964	42	75,880

Official—Cleared coastwise { Sailing, 10 vessels; 7,219 tons.
 { Steam, 168 “ 214,400 “

**VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—PASSENGERS ARRIVED
FROM FOREIGN PORTS.**

1902. MONTH.	VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.			PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade	Number.
January.....	\$1,658,843	\$6,739,505	\$8,398,348	1,093
February	967,274	4,390,296	5,357,570	2,217
March	1,996,684	5,534,221	7,500,905	6,096
Total	\$4,592,801	\$16,664,022	\$21,256,823	9,406

The foregoing reports were furnished by the Custom House through the courtesy of Hon. W. F. Stone, Collector of the Port.

GRAND TOTAL, OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL—Coastwise.

	VESSELS ENTERED.		VESSELS CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Sail.....	465	102,337	87	79,032
Steam.....	222	302,219	248	325,067
Total.....	687	404,556	335	404,099

COASTWISE—SPARROWS POINT.

Number of vessels carrying rails.....	3
Tons steel rails shipped.....	3,195

VESSELS ARRIVED—Coastwise.
(Not entered at Custom-House.)

Class.	No.	Cargo.	Quantity.	Tonnage.
Sail.....	73	Light.	.....	63,771
".....	4	Phosphate Rock.	Not given.	3,592
".....	73	Lumber.	5,508,412 feet.	13,346
".....	2	Salt.	Not given.	301
".....	1	Fertilizers.	Not given.	243
".....	1	Ice.	Not given.	572
".....	3	Ballast.	.....	2,528
".....	1	In transit.	.....	1,382
".....	1	Empty boxes.	Not given.	60
".....	245	Oysters.	58,000 bushels.	4,381
".....	3	Cement.	115 barrels.	219
".....	1	Hay.	11 tons.	36
".....	1	Onions.	115 bushels.	Not given.
".....	2	Junk.	12 tons.	14
".....	1	Flour.	64 barrels.	400
".....	12	Grain.	Not given.	503
".....	4	Fish.	145 barrels.	173
".....	1	Straw.	Not given.	34
".....	1	Shingles.	Not given.	125
".....	1	Matting.	Not given.	1,200
".....	1	Tobacco.	Not given.	34
".....	14	Wood.	2,316 cords.	629
".....	1	Oranges.	364 boxes.	.....
".....	1	Steel.	4 tons.	Not given.
".....	2	Dogwood.	35 cords.	88
".....	3	Manure.	Not given.	92
".....	4	Dirt.	Not given.	73
Steam.....	10	Ballast.	.....	14,147
".....	2	In transit.	Not given.	5,001
".....	2	Light.	.....	1,128
".....	79	General mdse.	Not given.	95,658
	550			209,630

VESSELS CLEARED—Coastwise.
(Not entered at Custom-House.)

Class.	No.	Cargo.	Quantity.	Tonnage.
Sail.....	3	Salt.	1,125 tons.	396
".....	1	Corn.	15,000 bushels.	467
".....	1	Ballast.	.....	1,664
".....	2	Steel rails.	2,817 tons.	1,780
".....	67	Coal.	102,817 tons.	65,214
".....	3	Light.	.....	2,292
Steam.....	64	General mdse.	.....	80,258
".....	14	Ballast.	.....	27,038
".....	2	Coal.	5,625 tons.	3,371
	157			182,480

RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.

Hogs	55,042
Calves	1,740
Cattle	8,895
Horses	510
Sheep	17,526
Mules	419
Total	85,021

STATEMENT OF COMMODITIES RECEIVED AT AND SHIPPED
FROM BALTIMORE DURING THE MONTH OF
MARCH, 1902.
COASTWISE, STATE AND INTERSTATE.

ARTICLES.		RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
		Quantity.	Quantity.
Cotton	Pounds...	13,391,000	8,750,000
Tobacco	Pounds...	5,757,200	1,266,074
Lumber	Mft	5,517,811	288,050
Canned Goods	Cases	2,464	35,070
Fertilizers	Pounds	9,114,000	37,848,682
Oranges	Boxes	364	
Oysters, Fish and Clams	Pounds	258,400	3,700
Fruits and Vegetables	Packages..	16,510	6,118
Chemicals	Tons		
Textiles	Pounds...	2,683,100	4,378,160
Wool, raw	Pounds	133,450	9,400
Liquors, Wines and Beer	Pounds	2,432,000	1,216,744
Coal, Anthracite	Tons	22,535	109,197
Coal, Bituminous	Tons	44,140	108,857
Coke	Tons	13,952	
Wheat	Bushels	744,179	464,690
Corn	Bushels	483,543	157,129
Oats	Bushels	113,157	7,374
Rye	Bushels	126,998	26,427
Barley	Bushels	7,354	
Malt	Bushels	45,210	
Corn Products	Barrels	12,193	
Hay	Tons	4,107	
Straw	Tons	412	
Mill Feed	Tons	923	
Flour	Barrels	319,969	145,325
Iron, pig and Bloom	Pounds	7,294,108	785,354
Iron, manufactured	Tons	83	327
Iron and Steel rails	Pounds	9,912,000	21,144,000
Cement, Brick and Lime	Pounds	11,989,000	2,517,780
Furniture and Household Goods	Pounds	1,089,400	1,141,455
Oils, Petroleum, etc	Pounds	2,695,600	5,267,759
Sugar	Pounds	4,227,500	600,732
Cord Wood	Cords	2,316	
Poultry, Game and Fish	Pounds	392,000	509,275
Hides and Leather	Pounds	2,860	396,175
General Merchandise	Pounds	47,162,643	64,514,193
Naval Stores	Pounds	1,926,740	1,290,583
Dressed Meats	Pounds	806,000	786,896
Other Packing-house Products	Pounds	6,546,000	1,733,035
Stone, Sand, etc	Pounds	37,460,500	1,774,980
Other Castings and Machinery	Pounds	19,212,045	8,209,975
Bar and Sheet Metal	Pounds	3,512,320	1,628,303
Agricultural Implements	Pounds	1,128,000	56,590
Wagons, Carriages and Tools	Pounds	193,460	193,735
Tobacco manufactured	Pounds	670,630	418,249
Boots and shoes	Pounds		195,193
Coffee	Pounds		164,766
Ores	Pounds	3,434,000	
Telephone Poles	Pounds	207,800	
Chain	Pounds	34,386	
Onions	Bushels	115	
Junk	Tons	12	
Steel	Tons	4	
Dog Wood	Cords	35	
Oysters	Bushels	58,060	
Fruit Cans	Pounds		182,536
Iron Pipe	Pounds		162,270
Trees	Pounds		35,000
Manure	Pounds		50,950
Potatoes	Pounds		48,900
Salt	Tons		1,125

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR MARCH, 1902.

Population—White, 445,000; Colored, 80,000. Total, 525,000.

Mortality for Month of March, 1902—White Males, 307; Females, 318; Colored Males, 114; Females, 110. ‡Total, 849.

Annual Death Rate Per 1,000—White, 16.15; Colored, 32.85. Whole 18.70.

Births Reported*—738. White Males, 297; White Females, 292; Colored Males, 79; Colored Females, 70.

Annual Birth Rate per 1,000—White, 15.88; Colored, 22.35. Whole 16.87.

Still Births†—41. Marriages, 328. Divorces, 1.

Social Condition—Single, 422; Married, 265; Widows, 115; Widowers, 41. Not given, 5.

*The returns of Births are incomplete.

†Still Births are not included in the MORTALITY.

‡Of these 31 were non-residents and do not figure in the death rate.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Weather—The mean barometric pressure during March was 30.18 inches, mean temperature 47; total precipitation 3.41 inches, a deficiency in precipitation during the month of March; prevailing direction of wind *West*.

Mortality—The total deaths were 849, a decrease of 117 compared with the corresponding month of March, 1901. Of these 625 were whites and 224 colored; a death rate of 16.15 per thousand for the former and 32.85 per thousand for the latter. The death rate per thousand for the whole population was 18.70. 58 died from infectious diseases, 103 from consumption, 108 from pneumonia, 35 from bronchitis, 48 from Bright's disease, and 5 from typhoid fever—236 or 27.80 per cent. of the total deaths were in children under five years of age.

Infectious Diseases Reported—During the month of March 289 cases of infectious diseases were reported, an increase of 29 compared with the preceding month.

Deaths in Hospitals—111 deaths occurred in public institutions, of which 31 were reported as non-residents. 97 Coroner's Inquests and 8 Official Autopsies were held.

23 bodies were received at the City Morgue during the month of March—15 of whom were white, 8 were colored. 9 bodies were buried by the city and 12 by friends. Post mortems, 5.

**General Summary of Vessels Examined by Dr. S. O. Heiskell,
Quarantine Physician at Quarantine Station During the
Month of March.**

46 Steamships, 2 Ships, 0 Tug, 1 Schooner, 5 Barks, with a total tonnage 104,943. 6,342 passengers, and collections amounting to \$1,050.33.

CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1902, EXCLUSIVE OF STILL BIRTHS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>I. General Diseases.</i>				
1. Typhoid fever	2	3		
2. Typhus fever				
3. Recurrent fever				
4. Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia		2		
5. Small-pox	1		2	
6. Measles			1	
7. Scarlet fever		1		
8. Whooping cough ..	1	4	3	1
9. Diphtheria and croup—				
<i>a.</i> Diphtheria	2	3		
<i>b.</i> Membranous croup	1			
<i>c.</i> Croup				
10. Influenza (la grippe)	1	1		2
11. Military fever				
12. Asiatic cholera				
13. Cholera nostras				
14. Dysentery				
15. Bubonic plague				
16. Yellow fever				
17. Leprosy				
18. Erysipelas		2		
19. Other epidemic affections—				
<i>a.</i> Mumps				
<i>b.</i> Varicella				
<i>c.</i> Rubeola, etc				
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	6	3	1	1
21. Glanders and farcy				
22. Malignant pustule and charbon				
23. Rabies				
24. Actinomycosis, trichinosis, etc				
25. Fellagra				
26. Tubercle of the larynx				
27. “ “ lungs	38	31	17	14
28. “ “ meninges	3	3	2	
29. “ abdominal	2	1		
30. Pott's Disease				
31. Abscess—cold and by congestion				
32. White swelling		1		
33. Tubercle of other organs	1	1		1
34. Generalized tubercle				

Causes of Death for Month of March, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
35. Scrofula.....				
36. Syphilis.....			1	
37. Blennorrhagia of the adult.				
38. Gonococcic infections of children.				
Cancer and other malignant tumors—				
39. Of the buccal cavity.....	1	1		
40. Of the stomach and liver.....	7	6	1	2
41. Of the peritoneum, intestines or rectum...			1	
42. Of the female genital organs.....		8		1
43. Of the breast.....		6		
44. Of the skin.....		1		
45. Of other organs and organs not specified..	3	4		1
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genitalals excepted).....				
47. Rheumatism—acute, articular.....	1	4	1	3
48. Rheumatism—chronic and gout... ..	2			
49. Scorbutus.....				
50. Diabetes.....		2	1	
51. Exophthalmic goitre.....				
52. Addison's disease.....				
53. Leukæmia.....				
54. Anæmia, chlorosis.....	1	1		
55. Other general diseases.....				
56. Alcoholism, acute and chronic.....	3		1	
57. Lead poisoning.....	1			
58. Other professional intoxications.....				
59. Other chronic poisonings.....				
<i>2. Diseases of the Nervous System and the Organs of Special Sense.</i>				
60. Encephalitis.....				
61. Meningitis—				
<i>a.</i> Meningitis Simple.....	3	5		
<i>b.</i> cerebro-spinal meningitis.				
<i>c.</i> Cerebral.....		1		1
<i>d.</i> Spinal.....		1		
62. Progressive locomotor ataxia.....				
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	1			
64. Congestion and hemorrhage of the brain..	8	7	1	1
65. Cerebral softening.....	2	2		
66. Paralysis without specific cause.....	5	5	3	1
67. General paralysis.....	1			

Causes of Death for Month of March, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
68. Other forms of insanity.....	1	.....	.....	.....
69. Epilepsy.....	.....	1	2	.....
70. Convulsions, (not puerperal).....	.....	1	.....	.....
71. " of infants.....	8	3	3	2
72. Tetanus.....	2	.....	.....	.....
73. Chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74. Other nervous diseases.....	2	1	.....	2
75. Diseases of the eye and its adnexa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76. Diseases of the ear and its adnexa.....	.....	2	.....	.....
<i>3. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus.</i>				
77. Pericarditis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78. Endocarditis.....	.....	2	.....	.....
79. Organic heart diseases.....	26	28	6	9
80. Angina pectoris.....	.....	.....	1	1
81. Affections of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.....	9	4	1	2
82. Embolus and thrombosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83. Affections of the veins, varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84. Affections of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85. Hemorrhages.....	1	.....	.....	.....
86. Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>4. Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>				
87. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88. Affections of the larynx.....	.....	.....	.....	2
89. Affections of the thyroid body.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90. Acute bronchitis.....	10	6	7	3
91. Chronic bronchitis.....	3	2	1	3
92. Broncho-pneumonia.....	6	10	1	6
93. Pneumonia.....	28	26	18	13
94. Pleurisy.....	1	1	1	.....
95. Congestion of the lungs, including pulmonary apoplexy.....	3	2	1	1
96. Gangrene of the lung.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97. Asthma.....	1	1	.....	.....
98. Pulmonary emphysema.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
99. Other diseases of the respiratory apparatus (phthisis excepted).....	3	.....	.....	.....

Causes of Deaths for Month of March, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>5. Diseases of Digestive Apparatus.</i>				
100. Affections of the mouth and its adnexa				
101. Affections of the pharynx	1			
102. Affections of the œsophagus				
103. Ulcer of the stomach		2		
104. Other affections of the stomach, cancer excepted	4	6	4	
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 5 years)	1	1	1	2
106. Diarrhœa and enteritis (over 5 years)	2	4		
107. Intestinal parasites				
108. Hernia and intestinal obstructions	1	2	3	1
109. Other affections of the intestines	5			
110. Icterus gravis	1			
111. Hydatid tumor of the liver				
112. Cirrhosis of the liver	5			1
113. Biliary calculi	1	1		
114. Other affections of the liver	1	1		
115. Affections of the spleen				
116. Peritonitis, not puerperal				
117. Other affections of the digestive apparatus (cancer and tubercle excepted)				
118. Appendicitis and abscess of the iliac fossæ	1	3		2
<i>6. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa.</i>				
119. Acute nephritis		2	3	2
120. Bright's disease	18	24	4	2
121. Other diseases of the kidneys and their adnexa				
122. Calculi of the urinary tract				
123. Diseases of the bladder		2		
124. " " urethra, (urinary abscess, etc.			2	
125. Diseases of the prostate				
126. Non-venereal diseases of the male genital organs			1	
127. Metritis				
128. Uterine hemorrhage (not puerperal)				
129. Uterine tumor (not cancer)		1		1
130. Other diseases of the uterus				1
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary				
132. Other diseases of the female genital organs		1		3
133. Diseases of the breast (not puerperal, not cancerous)				

Causes of Death for Month of March, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>7. The Puerperal State.</i>				
134. Accidents of pregnancy.....				
135. Puerperal hemorrhage.....		1		1
136. Other accidents of labor.....		3		
137. Puerperal septicæmia.....		5		2
138. " albuminaria and convulsions..				
139. Phlegmasia alba dolens.				
140. Other accidents of pregnancy, sudden death.....				
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.....				
<i>8. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.</i>				
142. Gangrene.....				1
143. Furuncle (carbuncle).....				
144. Phlegmon, warm abscess.....		1		
145. Other diseases of the skin and its adnexa (cancer excepted)....	1			
<i>9. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>				
146. Affections of the bones.....			1	
147. Arthritis and other diseases of the joints (tubercle and rheumatism excepted)...				
148. Amputation (for unspecified disease).....				
149. Other affections of the organs of locomotion.....				
<i>10. Malformations.</i>				
150. Malformations (congenital).....	1			
<i>11. Early Infancy.</i>				
151. Congenital debility, jaundice and sclerema (premature birth).....	7	12	1	1
152. Other diseases of infancy.....			2	
153. Lack of care (malnutrition, etc.)	16	17	8	10
<i>12. Old Age.</i>				
154. Senile debility	8	15		3

Causes of Death for Month of March, 1902, Exclusive of Still Births.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>13. Affections produced by External Causes.</i>				
155. Suicide by poison.....	1			
156. " asphyxia.....				
157. " hanging or strangulation.....				
158. " drowning.....				
159. " firearms.....	2	2		
160. " cutting instruments.....				
161. " precipitation from a height.....				
162. " crushing.....				
163. " other methods.....				
164. Fractures:				
<i>a.</i> Of the femur.....				
<i>b.</i> Of the skull.....	2		1	
<i>c.</i> Of the vertebrae.....				
<i>d.</i> Other fractures.....	1		1	
165. Dislocations.....				
166. Other accidental injuries:				
<i>a.</i> Dystocia (child).....	1	1	2	1
<i>b.</i> Electric shock.....				
<i>c.</i> Falls.....	5			
<i>d.</i> Gunshot.....	1			
<i>e.</i> Mining accidents.....				
<i>f.</i> Railroad accidents and injuries.....	6	1		
<i>g.</i> Vehicles and horses.....				
167. Burning:				
<i>a.</i> Fire (burn).....		2	1	2
<i>b.</i> Hot liquid (scald).....	1			
168. Burning or corrosive substances.....				
169. Sunstroke (insolation).....				
170. Freezing.....				
171. Electrical disturbances.....				
172. Accidental drowning.....	2			
173. Inanition.....				
174. Absorption of deleterious gases (suicide excepted).....	4			
175. Other acute poisonings.....		1		
176. Other external violence:				
<i>a.</i> Homicide.....		1		
<i>b.</i> Legal executions.....				
<i>c.</i> Other accidents.....	3			
<i>14. Ill-defined Diseases.</i>				
177. Dropsy.....				
178. Sudden death (not puerperal).....				
179. Unspecified or ill-defined causes.....	3	6	1	1
Total.....	307	318	114	110

Summary.

	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under one year.....	62	56	28	22
Between 1 and 2 years.....	8	9	9	2
“ 2 and 5 years.....	11	12	9	8
Total under 5 years... ..	81	77	36	32
Between 5 and 10 years	6	11	1	6
“ 10 “ 15 “	2	5	2	3
“ 15 “ 20 “	6	10	1	6
“ 20 “ 30 “	29	28	15	12
“ 30 “ 40 “	31	19	10	14
“ 40 “ 50 “	38	33	14	10
“ 50 “ 60 “	39	36	11	12
“ 60 “ 70 “	40	38	10	8
“ 70 “ 80 “	23	40	3	4
“ 80 “ 90 “	12	18	.....	2
“ 90 “ 100 “ .....	.....	3	1	1
“ 100 “ 110 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Above 110 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	307	318	114	110

Occupations.

Attorneys	1	Nurses	..
Bakers.....	1	Painters.....	3
Blacksmiths	2	Paperhangers.....	1
Book-keepers and clerks	21	Planing mill workers....	..
Bricklayers.....	2	Physicians.....	1
Butchers	5	Policemen.....	4
Carpenters.....	7	Printers and engravers	2
Cigarmakers	3	Saloon-keepers.....	6
Drivers.....	5	Seamstresses.....	5
Druggists.....	..	Steam railway employees	3
Electrical workers.....	..	Street “ “	1
Engineers.....	2	Shoemakers.....	3
Firemen.....	1	Stonecutters	1
Housewives.....	116	Servants.....	34
Jewelers and watchmakers....	..	Tailors.....	7
Laborers.....	96	Tinners.....	4
Laundresses	14	All others	87
Liquor dealers	..	Not specified.....	406
Machinists.....	3		
Moulders.....	2	Total.....	849

Deaths in Each Ward.

First.....	31	Fourteenth.....	53
Second.....	34	Fifteenth.....	27
Third.....	34	Sixteenth.....	27
Fourth.....	61	Seventeenth...	28
Fifth....	34	Eighteenth.....	46
Sixth.....	22	Nineteenth.....	30
Seventh.....	35	Twentieth.....	34
Eighth.....	33	Twenty-first.....	30
Ninth.....	25	Twenty-second.....	37
Tenth.....	30	Twenty-third.....	34
Eleventh ..	44	Twenty-fourth.....	24
Twelfth ..	34	Bavview Asylum.....	33
Thirteenth.....	29		
		Total.....	849

Cases of Infectious Diseases Reported.

Small-pox.....	3	Tuberculosis Pulmonalis.....	36
Varicella.....	30	Measles.....	29
Diphtheria.....	88	Mumps.....	10
Pseudo-Membranous croup.....	..	Whooping cough...	37
Scarlet fever.....	36		
Typhoid fever.....	20	Total.....	289

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

Cholera infantum.....	..	Fever, puerperal.....	7
“ morbus.....	..	“ remittent.....	1
Diphtheria.....	5	“ scarlet.....	1
Diarrhœa (under 5 years).....	5	“ typhoid.....	5
“ (above 5 years).....	6	Pseudo-membranous Croup...	1
Dysentery.....	..	Septicæmia.....	11
Enterocolitis.....	..	Small-pox.....	3
Erysipelas.....	2	Whooping cough.....	9
Fever, cerebro spinal.....	..		
“ intermittent..	2	Total Zymotic Diseases.....	58

Medical Examinations.

Post-mortems.....	8
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Nativity of Deceased.

Maryland.....	594	Austrian Empire.....	2
Other parts of the U. S.....	97	Sweden and Norway.....	1
Canada.....	..	Russia.....	10
England.....	7	Italy.....	5
Scotland.....	2	China.....	3
Ireland.....	43	Other foreign countries.....	3
Germany.....	78	Unknown.....	6
France.....	..		
		Total.....	849

Interments in Cemeteries.

Baltimore.....	54	Sharp Street.....	91
Cedar Hill.....	16	Sweet Home.....	..
Druid Ridge.....	4	St. Alphonsus.....	10
Friends.....	..	St. Paul's.....	3
Greenmount.....	32	St. Patrick's.....	6
Hebrew, Baltimore.....	2	St. Peter's.....	26
Hebrew, others.....	12	St. Mary's.....	1
Holy Cross.....	18	St. Mary's, Hampden.....	8
Holy Cross, A. A. Co.....	4	St. Vincent.....	17
Loudon Park.....	97	Western.....	33
Lorraine.....	1	Public cemeteries.....	47
Laurel.....	50	All others.....	75
Mt. Olivet.....	18	Out of city.....	97
Most Holy Redeemer.....	24		
Mt. Carmel.....	25	Total....	849
New Cathedral.....	78		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

1899.....	945	1901.....	966
1900.....	1026	1902.....	849

Total number of decedents between the ages of 70 and 100, 107.

Combined ages, 7,595 years, averaging 78 years 3 months and 19 days.

Sanitary Inspectors' Division.

Alleys to be cleaned.....	65
Alleys to be repaired.....	57
Alleys to be paved.....	2
Premises to be cleaned.....	5
Vacant lots to be drained, filled and cleaned.....	7
Manure pits to be constructed.....	7
Manure pits to be reconstructed and repaired.....	5
Manure pits to be cleaned.....	7
Drain pipes to be reconstructed and repaired.....	1
Drain pipes to be cleaned.....	...
Drain pipes to be laid.....	...
Defective plumbing ordered reconstructed and repaired.....	25
Yards to be cleaned.....	597
Yards to be drained.....	...
Yards to be repaired....	35
Yards to be paved.....	1
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned.....	8,556
Privies to be reconstructed.....	21
Privies to be ventilated.....	...
Water closets to be repaired and ventilated.....	9
Excavating apparatuses inspected.....	109
Cellars to be drained and filled.....	502
Cellars to be cleaned.....	16
Slaughter houses inspected.....	...
Stables to be reconstructed and cleaned.....	9
Water pipes and hydrants to be repaired.....	55
Gutters to be repaired.....	5
Rainspouts to be reconstructed.....	12
Grass and weeds to be removed from gutters.....	...
Ice ponds examined and permits granted.....	...
Tenements ordered cleaned and whitewashed.....	...
Samples of water collected for analysis.....	4

Sweat shops examined.....	5
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist.....	14
Miscellaneous and extra examinations made.....	1,963
Premises disinfected.....	.....
Bacteriological cultures made.....	2
Schools examined.....	12
Inspection of cow stable.....	.....
Cows inspected.....	.....
Legal proceedings instituted for non-compliance with notices.....	1
Units of diphtheria antitoxine injected.....	29,000
Vaccinations.....	1,271
Visits to vaccinate.....	382
Examinations of vaccination.....	721
School certificates issued.....	572
Police station calls.....	11

Infectious Diseases Inspected.

Cases of diphtheria.....	74
“ scarlatina.....	30
“ membranous croup.....	1
“ whooping cough.....	27
“ mumps.....	6
“ chicken-pox.....	24
“ typhoid fever.....	16
“ measles.....	25
“ varioloid.....	1
“ cerebro-spinal-meningitis.....	1
“ tuberculosis.....	.....

Disinfections.

For Diphtheria, 84; Scarlet Fever, 46; Tuberculosis, 9; Measles, 1; Small-Pox, 2; Typhoid Fever, 1; Erysipelas, —. Total, 93.

DIVISION REPORTS.

Bacteriological Laboratory.

Cultures examined for Diphtheria.....	151
Positive... ..	38
Negative.....	110
Suspicious	2
Unsatisfactory.....	1
School examinations for Diphtheria.....	.....
Positive.. ..	..
Negative.....	..
Cultures examined by Throat Inspector.....	185
Positive.....	7
Negative.....	178
Specimens of sputum examined for Tuberculosis.....	75
Positive.....	23
Negative.....	52
Specimens of blood examined for Typhoid Fever.....	52
Positive.....	9
Negative.....	42
Suspicious.....	1
Unsatisfactory.....	0
Specimens of blood examined for Malaria.....	6
Positive.....	0
Negative.....	5
Unsatisfactory.....	1
Units of antitoxine supplied.....	141,000
Number of persons treated by the Department.....	71
Tubes of vaccine used during month.....	4,340
Miscellaneous examinations.....	11
Water Examinations.....	1

Inspectors of Plumbing and Drainage.

Permits for plumbing.....	164
Inspections of plumbing.....	92
Inspections of drains.....	33
Sanitary inspections	45
Notices to abate nuisances.....	9
Application for permits.....	86
Registered plumbers.....	520

Division Reports—*Continued.*

Burial Permit Clerk.

Deaths in the city.....	849
Deaths out of the city.....	18
Still births.....	43
Transfers.....	72
Total permits issued.....	<u>982</u>

BURIED BY THE CITY.

Deaths in the city.....	48
Deaths at Bayview.....	32
Still births.....	12
Total.....	<u>92</u>

Public Baths.

Men and boys.....	4,508
Women and girls.....	1,431
Children.....	1,120
Laundry....	246

Outdoor baths closed September 15.

Chemical Laboratory.

Milk analyses... ..	23
Water analyses.....	15
Miscellaneous analyses.....	30
Coal analyses.....	42
Sausage, etc.....	34
Cellar water.....	16

Food Inspectors.

MILK EXAMINED.

Lots.....	2,697
Gallons.....	134,658

MILK CONDEMNED AND SPILLED.

Lots.....	15
Gallons.....	74

Stores inspected (visited).....	1,041
Markets inspected (visited).....	109
Slaughter-houses inspected (visited).....	51
Abattoirs inspected (visited).....	74

Division Reports—Continued.

CONDEMNED.		Lbs.
Vegetables		1,800
Fruit.....		1,350
Mutton		820
Veal.....		808
Pork		535
Bacon.....		40
Liver ..		2,818
Beef.....		866
Poultry.....		262
Sausage.....		760
Kidney, etc.....		10,059
Total		10,059

Inspector of Cow Stables.

Number of stables inspected.....	108
Stables ordered cleaned.....	.....
Number of cows inspected.....	1,200

Inspector of Bakeries.

Number of bakeries examined.....	250
Number of bakeries ordered cleaned.....	8
Samples collected.....	.....

Nuisance Clerk.

Number of permits issued to clean privies	10,168
Number of loads of night soil received at Foley's.....	.....
Number of loads of night soil received at Winan's	7,316
Number of books disinfected.....	.....

Morgue Superintendent.

Number of bodies received	23
White.....	15
Colored.....	8
Buried by city.....	9
Buried by friends.....	12
Post-mortems	5

Transcripts Issued.

Deaths.....	32
Births.....	2
Collections.....	\$16 00

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES OF BALTIMORE CITY.

	No.	Employees
Artificial Flowers	1	65
Automobiles.....	1	3
Asphalt blocks.....	2	45
Angostora Bitters.....	1	12
Bags, other than paper.....	4	130
Bakers and confectioners tools.....	1	30
Bags, paper.....	2	175
Boxes, folding	1	25
Baking and Yeast Powder.....	4	184
Baskets.....	9	27
Blueing	3	25
Bicycles.....	1	7
Blank Books.....	11	244
Boxes, packing wooden.....	12	878
Boots and Shoes.....	45	1,020
Bakers, bread and other products.....	170	1,413
Buttons and buckles.....	4	171
Brass castings and finishings	5	81
Brooms and brushes.....	23	318
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	12	532
Boxes, cigars.....	4	127
Breweries.....	18	780
Bricks.....	8	1,423
Button holes.....	2	27
Bolt and iron works.....	2	16
Bar and office furniture.....	4	412
Bustles and dress shields	1	12
Clothing, men's	139	3,339
Carpets, rag.....	2	75
Candy.....	36	1,228
Corsets.....	4	18
Clay Pipes (smoking).....	1	5
Coat Pads.....	3	615
Chemical engines.....	1	62
Copper Work.....	7	99
Chrome.....	1	225
Carriages and wagons.....	77	476
Chemicals and drugs.....	22	930
Cooperage	15	263
Chewing Gum.....	1	22
Chairs	5	293
Cotton Warp and Rope	1	115
Crushed Stone	2	85

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of Baltimore City.—*Cont*

	No.	Employees
Chandeliers	1	25
Cotton Duck	5	2,159
Couches	1	3
Coal Tar and Roofing	2	11
Clocks	1	20
Church Furniture	1	27
Canning Machinery	1	35
Chalk	1	5
Cloth	1	250
Cutlery	1	5
Crushed Shell	2	35
Curled Hair and Bristles	2	577
Children's Dresses	2	50
Caskets	1	60
Druggists' Cabinets	1	2
Distilleries	5	77
Embroidery	2	30
Electrotypes	1	15
Enameling and Enameled Goods	3	1,202
Furs and Cloaks	3	30
Firearms	1	56
Furniture	28	1,213
Fertilizers	8	297
Firebrick	1	60
Files and saws	1	3
Flour	1	60
Foundry, Boiler and Machine Shops	40	4,701
Flavoring Extracts	2	4
Glue	2	6
Glassware	8	388
Gas	1	135
Gas Engines and Machines	5	144
Gas Meters	1	140
Gray Iron Foundry	1	112
Glaziers' Diamonds	1	3
Hat Frames (Ladies)	1	20
Hubs and Wheels	1	40
Hats and Caps	7	127
Hominy and Grits	1	18
Harness, Grease and Oils	4	13
Homeopathic Vials	2	18
Horseshoes	9	25
Instruments, professional	7	42
Ice Cream	17	145
Ice, artificial	8	237
Iron Work, architectural and ornamental	4	184
Jewelry	2	38

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of Baltimore City.—*Cont.*

	No.	Employees
Ladies' Hats.....	3	96
Licorice.....	1	52
Ladies' Cloaks.....	10	159
Looking-Glass and Picture Frames.....	13	416
Labels.....	5	345
Lumber, Planing Mill Products, including Sash, Doors and Blinds.....	14	513
Ladies' Skirts and Underwear.....	7	222
Ladies' Wrappers.....	4	128
Lozenges.....	1	12
Lime.....	4	25
Lithographers.....	4	293
Mineral and Soda Waters.....	9	40
Marble and Stonework.....	19	469
Mattresses and Spring Beds.....	15	322
Musical Instruments, Pianos.....	5	466
Musical Instruments, Organs.....	3	30
Metal Cornices.....	5	98
Mackintoshes and Rubber Coats.....	1	2
Mantels, wood.....	2	95
Medical Batteries.....	1	35
Malt.....	2	37
Military and Society Goods.....	3	39
Models and Patterns.....	2	17
Millwrights.....	1	20
Malleable Iron Works.....	1	121
Maccaroni.....	1	8
Moulds for Glass.....	1	8
Neckwear.....	12	274
Netting and Twine.....	3	683
Night Shirts.....	1	200
Nails and Rivets.....	1	40
Novelties.....	2	9
Oakum.....	1	15
Overalls.....	15	3,046
Opticians.....	9	55
Paints.....	10	92
Pottery.....	5	639
Porter and Ale.....	1	30
Patent Ash Sifters.....	1	4
Post Office Supplies.....	1	4
Preserves and Mince Meat.....	4	675
Perfumery and Cosmetics.....	4	32
Photo Albums and Fancy Goods.....	1	200
Pattern Makers.....	1	10
Printing Material and Ink.....	3	18
Patent Bottle Stoppers.....	2	500

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries of Baltimore City.—*Con'd.*

	No.	Employes
Plumbers' Supplies.....	6	840
Pumps, not including steam pumps.....	3	12
Plumbers' Wood Work.....	1	45
Paste.....	1	4
Roofing Tile Works.....	1	18
Rugs.....	1	18
Refrigerators.....	2	13
Shirts.....	29	6,848
Straw Hats.....	7	1,587
Silversmiths.....	5	131
Shirt Waists.....	8	663
Sausage.....	44	432
Solder.....	2	37
Sash Weights.....	2	78
Saddlery and Harness.....	40	547
Soap.....	3	128
Stencils and Brands.....	6	99
Stoves.....	14	566
Suspenders.....	4	361
Shoe Uppers.....	4	7
Shoe Soles.....	1	8
Shipsmiths.....	4	24
Snuff.....	3	320
Stitched Canvas and Belting.....	3	295
Soft Drinks.....	10	100
Shoe Polish.....	1	15
Shoe Awls and Knives.....	1	2
Spices.....	4	33
Saws.....	2	13
Shipbuilding, wooden.....	8	551
Safes.....	1	84
Starch.....	1	5
Shovels.....	1	12
Tin Cans.....	21	1,719
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.....	197	4,105
Trunks and Valises.....	6	92
Toys and Baby Carriages.....	5	131
Tobacco, Chewing and Smoking.....	4	662
Tackle and Blocks.....	2	9
Terra Cotta.....	2	43
Tacks.....	2	48
Tanners and Curriers.....	7	152
Type.....	2	70
Tinware.....	12	662
Umbrellas and Canes.....	7	325
Vinegar and Cider.....	3	47
Varnish.....	1	4
Wire Work.....	5	83
Window Shades.....	2	37
Weiss Beer.....	4	13
Yeast.....	3	55
Yachts.....	1	14
Fruit & Oyster Packers.....	70	32,847
Totals.....	1,662	94,340



ENTRANCE TO CONSERVATORY—PATTERSON PARK.

42^d ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

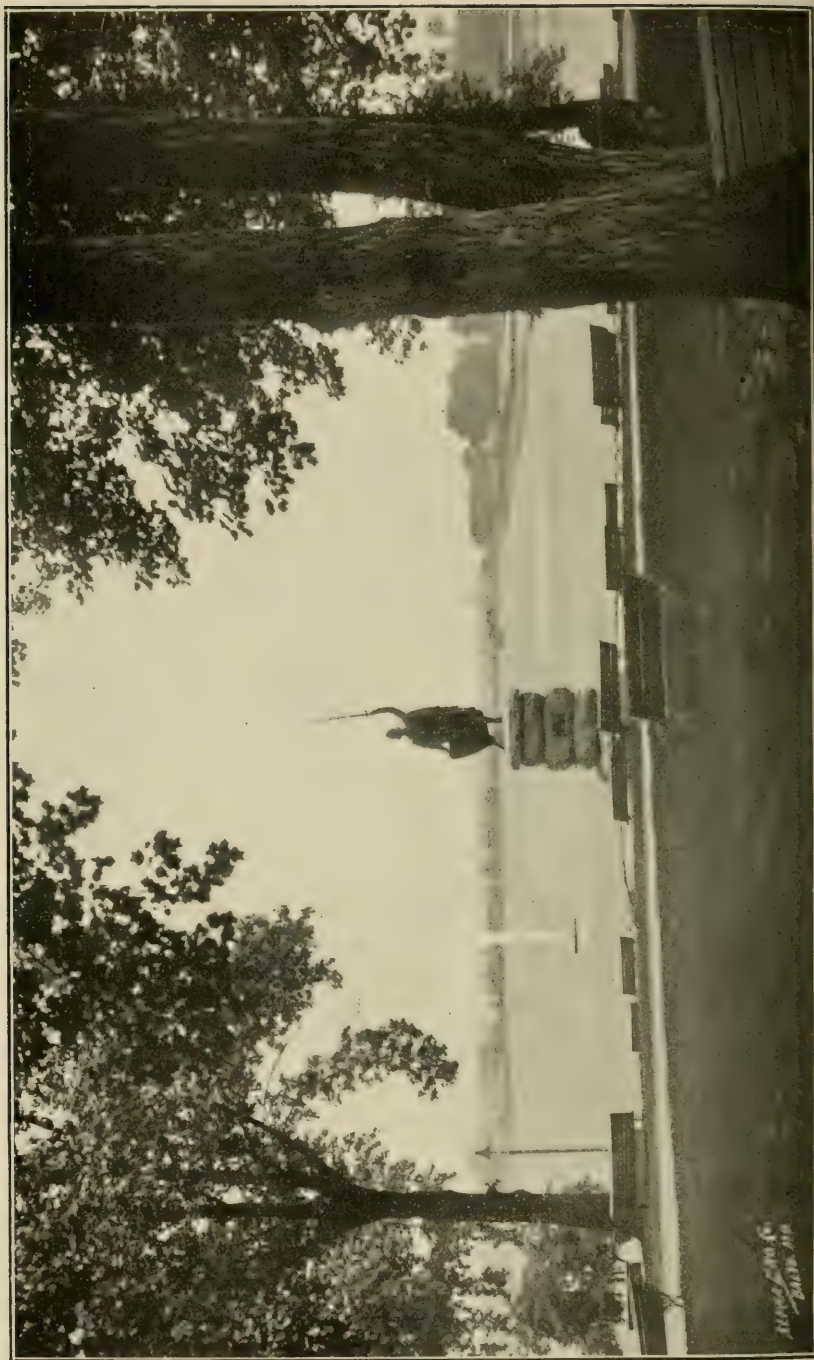
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1901.



BALTIMORE:

THE JOHN D. LUCAS PRINTING CO., PUBLIC PRINTER.

1902.



WALLACE STATUE—DRUID HILL PARK.

ALFRED J. CO.
BALTIMORE

Board of Park Commissioners

— OF THE —

City of Baltimore, Md.

THOMAS R. CLENDINEN, *President.*

JOHN P. GALVIN,*

EDWARD D. BOOZ,*

EDWARD J. GALLAGHER,*

HOWARD T. WILLIAMS.*

Standing Committees.

Finance:	Commissioners	BOOZ AND WILLIAMS.*
Improvements:	"	BOOZ AND WILLIAMS.*
Supplies:	"	GALVIN AND BOOZ.

Executive Committee.

COMMISSIONERS WILLIAMS,* GALLAGHER AND GALVIN.

Park Committees.

Druid Hill,	-	-	Commissioners	GALLAGHER AND GALVIN.
Clifton,	-	-	"	WILLIAMS* AND GALLAGHER.
Carroll,	-	-	"	WILLIAMS* AND BOOZ.
Patterson,	-	-	"	GALLAGHER AND WILLIAMS.*
Riverside,	-	-	"	BOOZ AND GALVIN.
Federal Hill,	-	-	"	GALLAGHER AND GALVIN.
Locust Point,	-	-	"	GALVIN AND WILLIAMS.*
Moale's Point,	-	-	"	BOOZ AND GALVIN.
Gwynn's Falls,	-	-	"	BOOZ AND GALLAGHER.

* Douglas H. Thomas, resigned May 2, 1901.

* John B. Ramsay, " 5, 1901.

* Edward L. Bartlett, " 5, 1901.

* Howard T. Williams, " June 28, 1901.



DRUID LAKE LOOKING NORTH FROM MADISON AVENUE ENTRANCE—DRUID HILL PARK.

OFFICERS

—OF THE—

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

J. V. KELLY, Secretary-Treasurer.

CARL K. MENGEL, Stenographer.

G. ARCHER HAYS, Clerk.

Superintendents.

WILLIAM H. CASSELL,	.	.	Druid Hill District.
NOAH F. FLITTON,	.	.	Clifton District.
CHARLES L. SEYBOLD,	.	.	Patterson District.
HARRY S. SINCLAIR,	.	.	Carroll District.
J. FRED. WESSLER,	.	.	Riverside and Federal Hill.



SOUTH FROM PROSPECT HILL.—DRUID HILL PARK.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1901.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with Section 5, of Ordinance No. 60, approved July 21st, 1860, the Board of Park Commissioners is required to furnish each year a full account of its operations. This report, having been adopted by the board, is herewith presented, and together with those of the Secretary-Treasurer, which follow, will constitute the Forty-Second Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

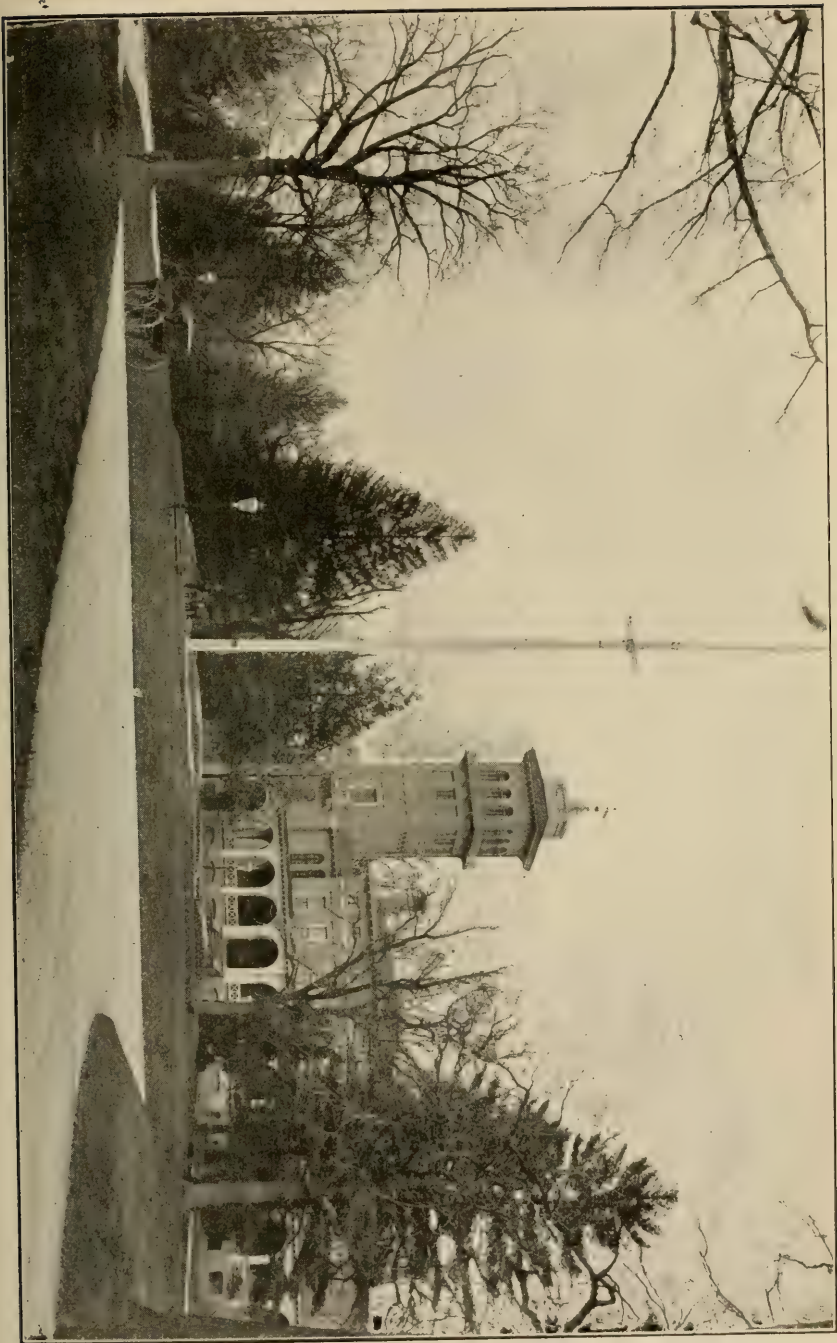
The substantial and permanent improvements completed during the year have made the expenditure of the park funds for the year 1901 result, more than ever before, in a direct benefit to the city. As in the year 1900 nearly seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00), which had formerly gone to pay the salaries of officials whose offices were abolished, not only without in any way interfering with, but with benefit to the service, has been this year spent upon the parks and squares.

Notwithstanding the saving thus accomplished, however, and that which must, and which it was intended in the beginning, should result from the erection of propagating houses on the part of this Board, and the construction of the lighting plant in Druid Hill Park by the Electrical Commission out of the funds belonging to this Department, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that our park system has outgrown in its demands the revenues secured to it by the tax on the street railway franchise.

The growth of the city, and the increase in the street railway traffic, has caused this tax to increase from \$33,000.00, under the twenty per cent. rate in 1860, to \$304,158.55 in

1901, under the present nine per cent. rate, but even this large increase has failed to keep pace with the demands made upon this department of the City Government. Until 1891, when the receipts were \$179,000, only the maintenance of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks was required to be paid out of the park tax. all other parks and squares being maintained out of revenues derived from general taxation; in that year, however, not only did the improvement and maintenance of all the parks and squares become chargeable to the park fund, but the purchase of Carroll Park the previous year, added over 35 acres to the park area, and this was very materially increased 4 years later by the acquisition of over 250 acres, now known as Clifton Park. This later increase being accomplished, as it was, by the use of a portion of \$1,000,000 set apart from what is known as "The Four Million Dollar 1945 Loan," not only enlarged the park area, and thereby created an additional demand on the park fund for improvement and maintenance, but at the same time actually depleted that fund by adding to the \$8,000 interest charges already existing on the Patterson Park Extension Loan, over \$37,000 for interest and sinking fund on the new loan. The extension of Carroll Park, the purchase of Gwynn's Falls and Locust Point Parks have increased these charges until now over \$53,000 a year of the money necessary for the maintenance and support of the increased number of parks is taken away to meet these charges.

The hardship which this condition entailed, and the failure of the park fund to keep up with the demands made upon it, seems to have been severely felt in 1897, when, as the minutes of the Board show, the Secretary was authorized to borrow twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), to meet the excess of the expenditures over receipts for that year, and this plan not being feasible, was authorized to obtain, and did obtain

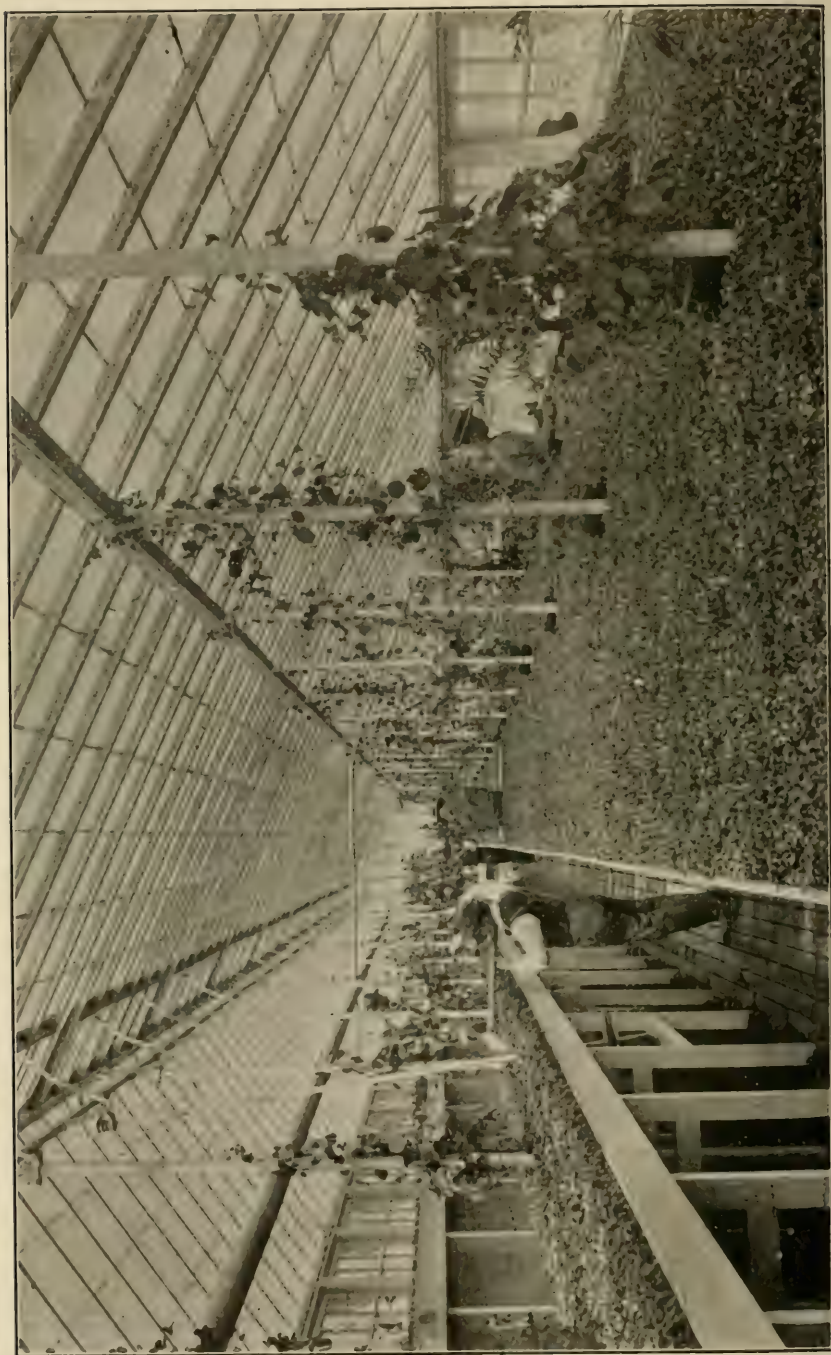


MANSION—CLIFTON PARK.

from the Railway Companies an advance on the park tax of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), at six per cent. interest. Notwithstanding, this advance continued to be obtained from time to time, the Treasurer's report made to the Board on November 9th, 1899, shows that the estimated expenses for the balance of that year were twenty-one thousand (\$21,000), as against \$7,178 cash on hand, leaving a deficit of over fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000), and the report suggests "That the payment of all bills be withheld, and the working force in the several parks be reduced to such an extent as to avoid *showing* a deficit for the year 1899;" that this plan was followed, is shown by the statement of receipts and expenditures set forth in the annual report of this Board for the year 1900, where an apparent excess of receipts over expenditures of \$1,977.98 for the year 1899 is made to appear, against which liabilities amounting to over twenty-one thousand dollars (\$21,000.00) were outstanding. To what extent it was necessary to withhold the payment of debts in 1899, it is impossible to tell with accuracy, as no account of debts incurred was kept at that time, and it is only from the dates of the bills, therefore, that an estimate can be made. These bills, however, according to a statement issued on November 1st, 1901, by the City Comptroller, one of whose accountants thoroughly examined the bills, show that a deficit of \$21,780.93 existed at the close of the year 1899, the bills to cover which were withheld and paid out of the receipts for 1900. This deficit, added to the expense actually incurred, as shown by the dates of the bills, down to March 1st, 1901, when the Board of the previous administration went out of office, with the receipts down to April 10th in hand, left a deficit on that date of \$3,046.94, and this added to the \$24,292.64 (one-third of the first quarter's receipts, which should have been available for the third month of the quarter) left an unavoidable deficit, on April 1st, 1900, of over twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$27,000.00). This deficit, the Board which came into office on the 1st of March

—a month previous—could not have prevented, even had it known the situation at that time, but the Secretary's report of "cash on hand," without taking into consideration the large number of unpaid bills outstanding and not reported, was sufficient to show that some steps must be taken to bring the running expenses of the department within its limited receipts.

The erection of propagating houses was begun in November of 1900. The purchase of flowers and plants entailed a heavy yearly expense, and it was determined to take advantage of the saving which must result from the propagation and growing of our own plants and flowers. Before the close of the year 1900, it was seen that it would be the truest economy to continue the construction of propagating houses on a large scale, and plans were, therefore, made to add to the number and size of the houses. These plans were made with the expectation that the entire receipts of the Department, insufficient as they were, would be available for the year 1901; to the surprise of the Board, however, not only was the Department denied the use of over \$4,000.00 of its receipts, but \$15,151.68 of the portion allowed was set aside by ordinance, without the request or knowledge of this Board, for the construction and maintenance of the electric lighting plant in Druid Hill Park. As commendable as this was, from the standpoint of reducing lighting expenses, the simultaneous carrying out of two such costly improvements as the lighting plant and propagating houses necessarily made it impossible for the Board to confine its expenses within limits, which would have been all too meagre, even had the full amount of the railway tax for the year been available. In addition to this it was impossible to provide out of the receipts for 1900 for more than a small part of the unavoidable deficit which existed on April 1st of that year, and consequently \$24,292.64 of the amount appropriated by ordinance for the year 1901 had to be used to meet liabilities existing on the 1st day of the year.



VIEW IN PROPAGATING HOUSE—CARROLL PARK.

Considering then that the entire receipts from the street railway tax have been for some years insufficient to meet the ever increasing growth of the park system; considering the fact that during the year just closed these receipts for the first time have not been entirely at the disposal of the Board, and considering further that of the portion of the receipts allowed, \$15,151.68 was set aside by ordinance for a specific improvement not contemplated by the Board when it began the erection of the green houses, and that out of the portion of the year's receipts over which the Board *did* have control it was obliged to meet a deficit of \$24,292.64 carried over from the year 1900—the cause of which has already been shown—the Board feels much gratification over the results of the year just closed.

Owing to litigation in connection with the construction of the lighting plant, only a small portion of the year's receipts appropriated for that purpose has been used, and the total cash balance of receipts over disbursements for the year to be carried forward on the books for 1902 is consequently \$16,193.13. How favorable a showing this is will appear from the following figures:*

	1899.	1900.	1901.
Receipts	\$286,875 17	\$296,594 73	\$307,347 42
Disbursements	284,897 19	296,594 73	291,154 29
Balance (cash)	\$1,977 98	.....	\$16,193 13
Unsatisfied liabilities	\$21,780 93	\$24,292 64	\$48,376 45
	1,977 98	.....	\$16,193 13
Deficit	\$19,802 95	\$24,292 64	\$32,183 32

Against the increase in deficit from \$19,802.80 in 1899 to \$32,183.32 in 1901, as shown above, the Board has to show a system of propagating houses, with an annual capacity, as

*NOTE.—For the purpose of comparison, it is necessary to consider the receipts and expenses independently of the Ordinance of Estimates, inasmuch as the year just closed is the first year in which the amount available for expenses has been regulated by ordinance.

shown by the estimates of the Superintendents, (to be found in the reports on the several parks which follow) of over one million flowering and bedding plants. This, at the average wholesale market price of four cents (\$.04) per plant (which is a very low average) means an increase in the value of the parks to the City of Baltimore of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) a year.

DRUID HILL PARK.

(671.21 Acres.)

ENTRANCES.

The entrance from Fulton avenue has been considerably improved during the year by the removal of the old wagon sheds and the construction of about 800 feet of roadbed and guttering, beginning at the corner of Fulton avenue and Evergreen Terrace and cutting directly through the site of the sheds to the main driveway leading to the Pimlico road. The congestion of vehicles and street cars at this point has been thus done away with and a safer and more suitable entrance made. This improvement required 614 lineal feet of stone guttering, 40 yards of lime stone, 245 yards of rotten rock (taken from the Park quarry at a cost of thirty cents per square yard), and was completed at a total cost in material and labor of about \$800.

At the lower Mt. Royal entrance, the large iron gates swinging back, unused and in the way, have been removed and the gateway cleared by removing the electric light pole and the iron standard upon which the center gates swung. A dangerous obstruction has thus been taken away and the entrance at the same time widened and beautified. The ornamental stone pillars on either side of the entrance have been equipped with brilliant cluster lamps. Every effort has been made by the Board to have the open railway cut opposite the entrance closed, a proposition having been made to the Railway Company to have the cut tunnelled over and converted into a small parking, the work to be done



PATH TO PROSPECT HILL—DRUID HILL PARK.

and the parking cared for at the expense of the Board, but thus far no definite reply from the Railway Company has been received. This entrance has become the most popular approach to the Park, and the Board indulges the hope that the obstacle referred to may some day be removed.

The Eutaw Place entrance has been somewhat altered in appearance by the erection of a handsome private residence so near the line of the park as to seem almost within its confines. This has necessitated the removal of the sun dial and the patrol box from this point.

At the Madison avenue entrance, the large and cumbersome patrol box has been taken away and the entrance improved by transferring the box formerly at the Eutaw Place entrance to this point and suitably painting the same.

New entrances have been laid out at Maple, Ruskin, Beach and Orem avenues.

All the principal entrances have been beautified throughout the summer months with flower beds and rhododendrons, an innovation which the Superintendent reports has been much appreciated by visitors.

DRIVES AND FOOTWAYS.

The Board has steadily borne in mind the importance of smooth and properly constructed driveways in Druid Hill Park, and has from the beginning endeavored to carry out the rebuilding and resurfacing of the washed and worn out roads as they existed when they came under the control of the present Commissioners.

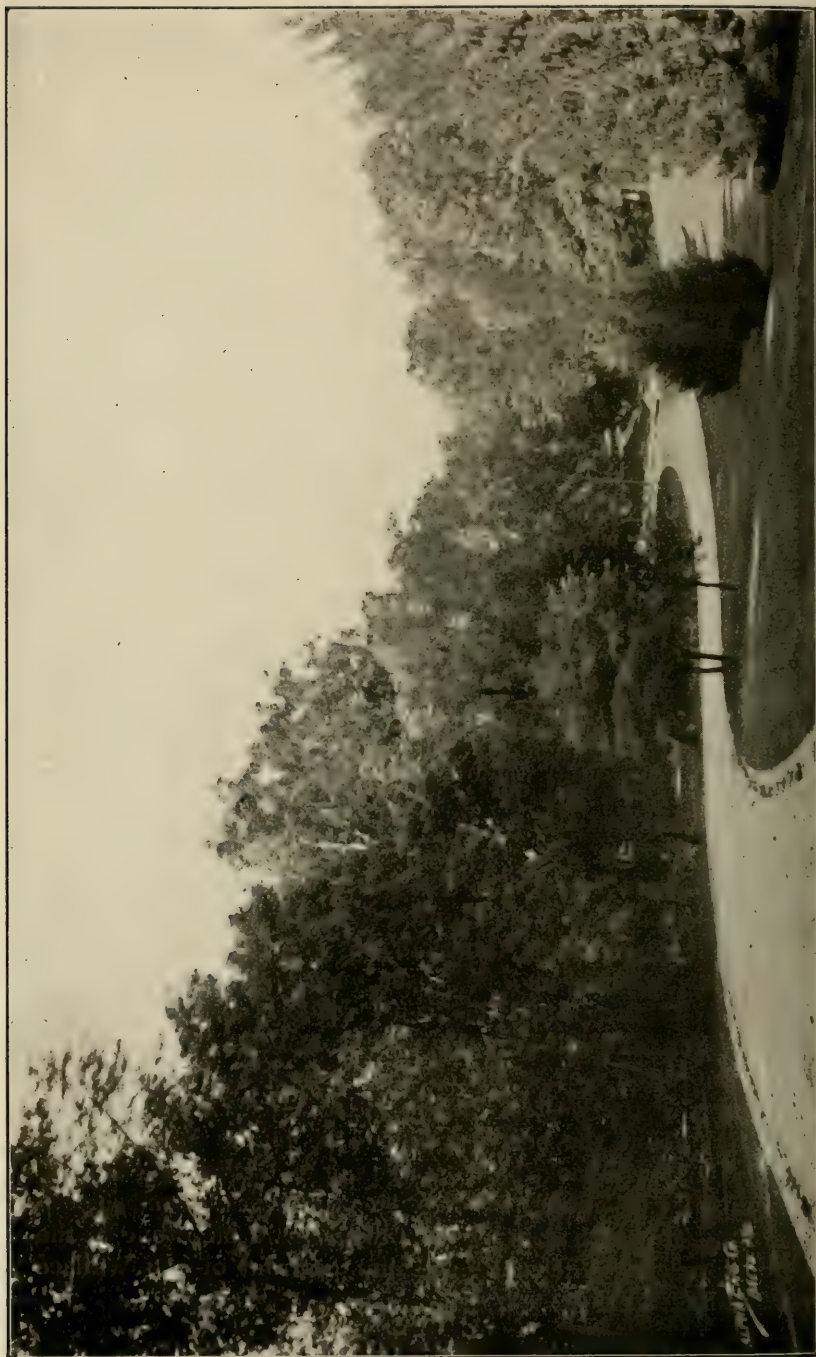
When the present Board took charge most of the roads in Druid Hill Park were in bad condition—part of them were worn out to the foundation, and all of them needed repairing.

The road around Druid Lake was not constructed by any Park Board, hence this Department is not responsible for its defects. It was constructed by the Water Board, and has always been so low in the centre that water would not run off.

There was no proper road roller in Druid Hill Park, and never had been. There was a very large roller suitable for macadam or turnpike roads—so suitable that when the City Engineer's Department was repairing Pimlico Heights avenue, or doing similar work, the roller was borrowed for the purpose. It was always unsuitable for park work, as it mashed down the material too much, and made the portion nearer the gutter lower than the gutter. Hence it was difficult to have rain water carried off properly, and as it was likely to settle at some spot and injure the road, it was almost impossible to keep them in proper order. To remedy this condition we arranged to have the City Engineer's Department buy our roller for \$1,700, which was the price of a new six-ton roller suitable for our work. This we purchased, and with it constructed the road from Columbus Statue to Prospect Hill.

The Rotten Rock Quarry, the only source of supply for material to make or repair roads, had not been worked in winter, as had usually been done, and there was no material on hand. The system formerly was to have the stone cracked by hand, and the new Board, as soon as practicable, put all men possible to work getting out material; the gangs were doubled and worked over time, so anxious were we to repair the roads, but with all this effort we were only able, in addition to extensive repairs, which of course took many thousand of perches of material, to entirely reconstruct one road, viz., from the Columbus Statue to Prospect Hill. This road is now in excellent condition, and will bear the most critical inspection.

The rotten rock, which exists in abundance in the Sunken Quarry to the west of Prospect Hill, is, when properly put down, about the best material to be found for a pleasure road. It will pack, hard enough not to wash or get in ruts, and still have enough elasticity to afford pleasant and smooth riding, in which it is superior to the hard bluestone at the western end of Druid Lake and in front of the Wallace Statue.



SILVER SPRING DRIVE—DRUID HILL PARK.

The Board found that hand work would not get out rotten rock fast enough, even with an increased force, and, as there was a stone crusher at the disused hard-stone quarry, it was decided to have it re-erected at the Rotton Rock Quarry, where four sizes of stone and at least four times the quantity could be gotten out with less men than we had been using.

Bids were invited for this work, and the proposals ran from two hundred to eight hundred dollars. We had it done for \$200, built it, and had it, as well as the roller, in service repairing the roads, when we were obliged to stop and discharge the quarrymen. But for this all the roads in Druid Hill Park requiring attention would now be in first-class order. The cause and reason for this discharge, or the lack of them, we do not mean now to discuss, but we had enough material crushed to do much-needed repairing and to resurface entirely, recently, the South Approach Road nearly up to the Lake Turn. We will shortly, have enough material gotten out to resurface the entire eastern portion of Druid Lake Drive, and repair such of the western portion as requires it. During the winter months so much additional material of the size required, will be gotten out and crushed that it will be possible next season to put in entirely perfect order all the roads in Druid Hill Park. We lost about four and one-half months by the stoppage, but it will all be made up the coming spring.

WORK DONE.

Six thousand feet of road have been resurfaced, at an average width of twenty feet, extending from Columbus Statue to Prospect Hill; from the foot of No. 6 drive to Boat Lake Road; from Silver Spring to top of hill. In addition, 700 lineal feet of path, 6 to 8 feet wide, has been resurfaced, and 680 feet of road has been repaired. Also 535 lineal feet of new path 6 feet wide has been completed.

In the above work, 1,600 yards of rotten rock were used, which, as we have said above, costs about 29 cents per yard.

Road repairing costs about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot, but three cents will cover all expenses. South Approach is being resurfaced, about 800 lin. feet having been completed.

BUILDINGS.

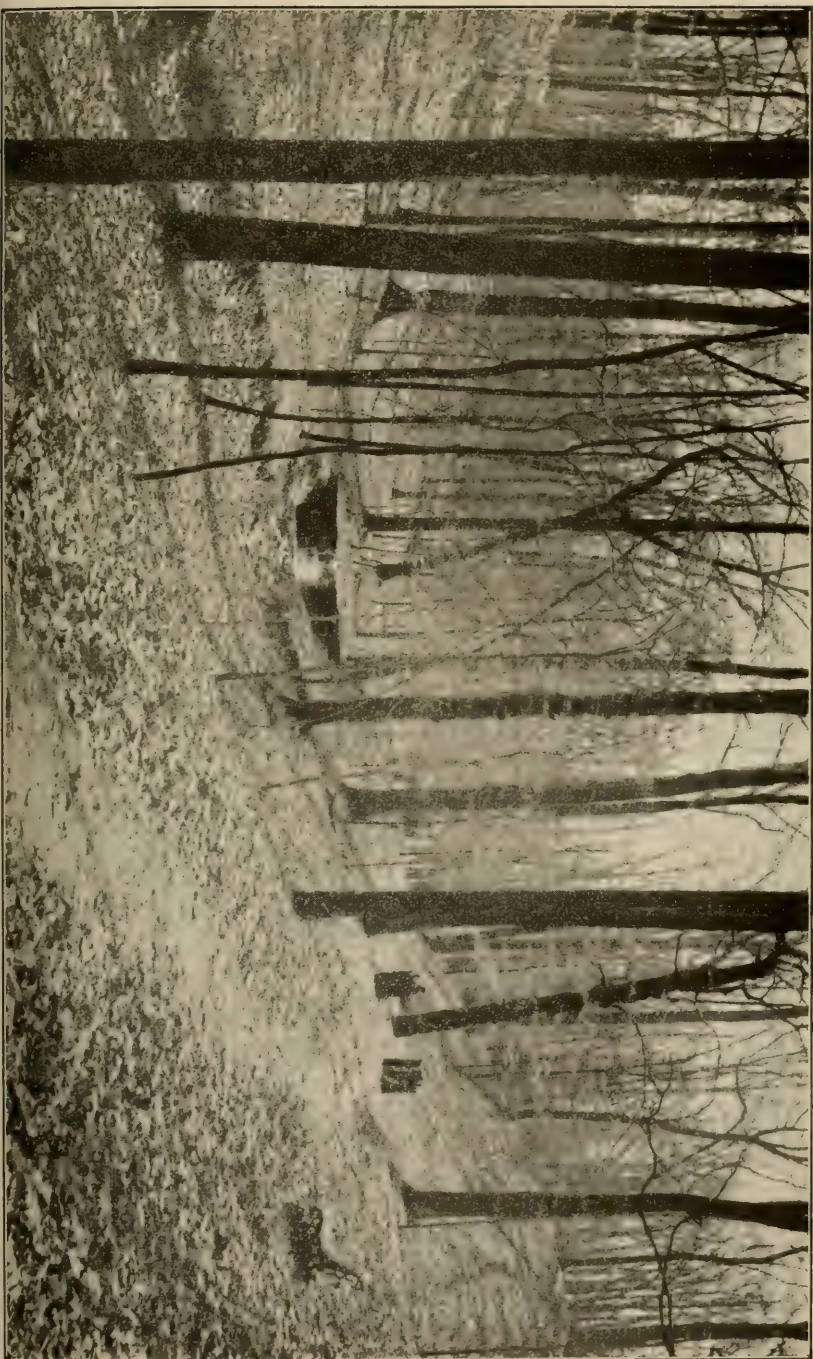
The wagon sheds were reconstructed in December, 1901, with a 28 feet addition to each wing. Almost all the buildings need painting and repairing to some degree.

EVERGREEN TERRACE.

Quite a substantial improvement was made at Evergreen Terrace by the resetting of the hedge and resodding of the ground.

GREENHOUSES.

By far the most important improvement during the year was the construction of greenhouses. Besides the construction of a magnificent new propagating house, 94 feet x 36 feet, two houses have been extended from 50 feet to 94 feet x 32 feet in width, and the potting house extended until it now has an inside measurement of 65 feet x 20 feet. The latter being a two-story house, we are able to use the ground floor for storage of gardeners' supplies, manure, sand, leaf mould and other material. This improvement as a whole is permanent, the work having been well done. The house and part of the Palm House are heated by two 14-section Mercer Boilers, put in during the year. These houses will have more than sufficient capacity to supply the demands of the park and district. The number of flowering and bedding plants which can be propagated per year is estimated by the Head Gardener at 125,432, worth in the wholesale market an average of four cents per plant. This means a producing capacity in dollars and cents of over five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a year.



PHILOSOPHERS' WALK—DRUID HILL PARK.

ATHLETICS.

This year, as in the past, the athletic features have been greatly patronized. The tennis courts are numerous and in excellent condition, and the "skinned" courts are especially popular. The baseball field, however, has suffered from heavy rains, and it could be improved very much by filling it in, especially the center, which lies low. It would take about 3,500 cubic yards of dirt to do this. Nevertheless, the ball-grounds and the athletic grounds have been extensively used, as a glance at the number of permits issued will show, viz: Baseball, 519 permits; football, 331; lacrosse, 81. The groves retain their popularity, and 601 permits were issued.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS.

This comparatively recent innovation—established in the spring of 1900, at the request of the Playground Association—continues its good work of the previous year. Hundreds of children congregate there every day, under the management of the teachers of the Association.

THE ZOO.

Our monkey house needs extensive repairs, and if, in accordance with the interest recently manifested in this direction, our stock of animals be increased in the future, we will have to enlarge our facilities for their reception. The bear pit and sea-lion pond are in excellent condition. The larger sea-lion died this year, shortly after a female mate had been obtained for him. A shelter has been constructed for the lion's comfort in winter. All animals are in good condition.

DEER.

The fact that deer go out of the park has been commented upon; but the fact is, that they have always done so whenever they felt inclined, jumping the six-foot picket

fence which enclosed the park, and coming back when through their excursions, they recognize the park as their home, and a place of refuge and safety. They are to be found there during the day time, when it is not safe elsewhere, but they have always, whenever they felt inclined to do it, made excursions into such portions of the surrounding country as provided provender which they could not get in the park.

GARDENING.

Park Place, Entaw Place, Bolin Square, Brewer Square and Fulton Avenue Squares and the Mt. Royal Squares have all received a surfacing of manure, as well as South Approach plat and the slope at the Mansion. Before spreading this manure, 965 large loads of materiel were put out. In addition 500 bushels of stone lime have been distributed throughout the district, which should greatly benefit the grass in the spring.

PATTERSON PARK.

(106 Acres.)

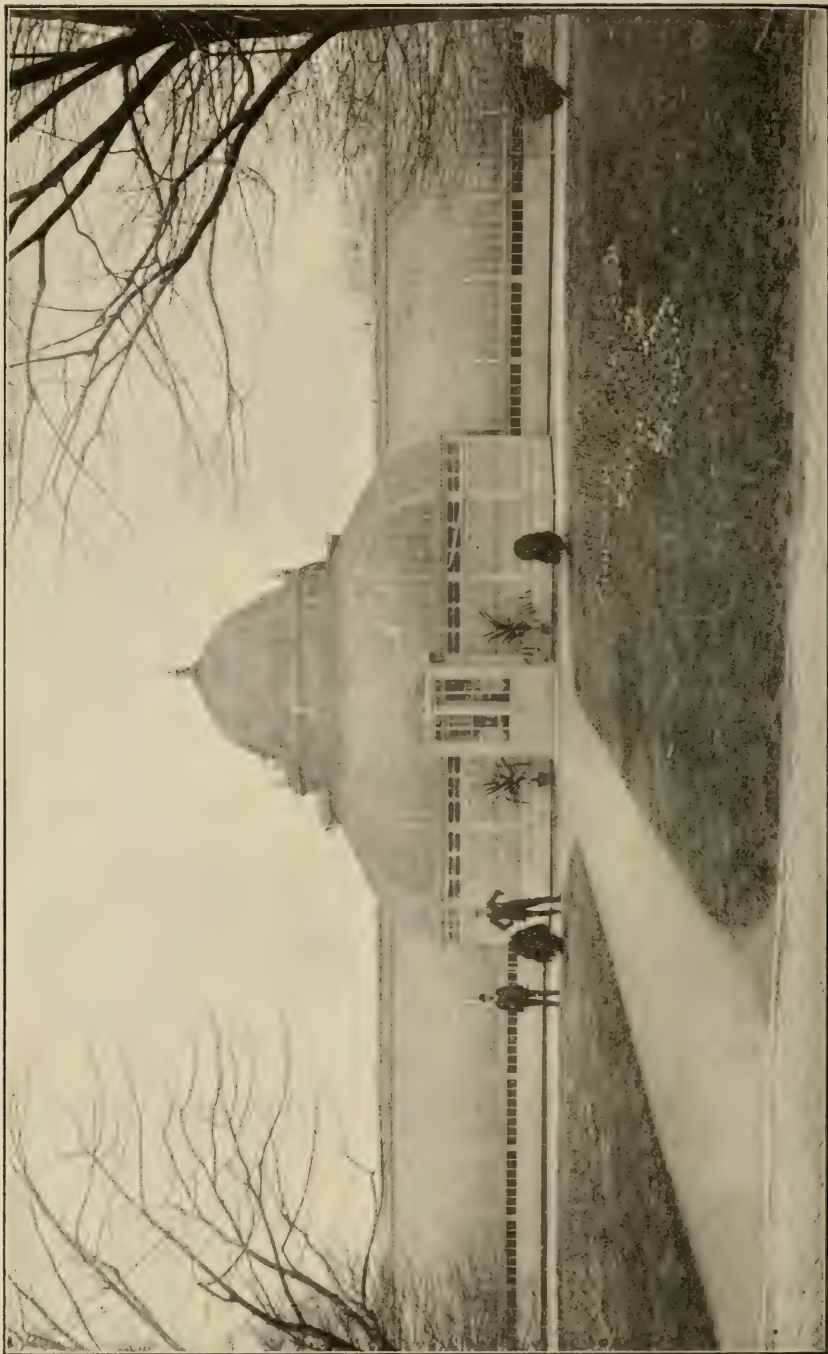
DRIVES AND FOOTWAYS.

Many rainstorms caused some damage to roads and paths during the year all of which have been resurfaced with gravel found upon the Park property near the Lakewood Avenue Entrance, where a gravel bank was opened, and more than two thousand loads of road material taken therefrom; the excavation was refilled, graded and sodded, forming a roadway to the athletic field.

GARDENING.

An important improvement is the completion of the planting upon the unfinished strip of land, extending from Lakewood avenue to the east boundary line of the Park, and bluestone drive to Eastern avenue.

Total number of flower beds planted.....	314
“ “ “ plants required for beds.....	227,500
Shade trees planted.....	61



CONSERVATORY—PATTERSON PARK.

Six hundred and seventy large trees have been pruned, and 56 overcrowded and dead trees have been removed from Patterson Park.

Many of the trees in Patterson Park are too close together for a healthy growth, and the poorest specimens will be removed during the winter, before the others are permanently injured.

We have received over 1,500 loads of street sweepings from the Street Cleaning Department, most all of which has been spread over unfinished ground and ploughed under, preparatory for grading and shaping into new lawns; several acres will be ready for sowing in grass seed as soon as the proper season arrives.

Forty-nine acres of lawn surface received a heavy dressing of compost during the past winter, the beneficial effects of which are very apparent, not only on lawn, but on the older trees, which have suffered for want of fertility; 250 barrels stone lime have been distributed.

SQUARES.

The work upon the squares consisted in repairing top soil dressing, and fertilizing grass plats, the changing of flower-bed designs, pruning trees and shrubs, planting, watering, lawn mowing, etc. All keeper's boxes, urns, vases, fountains, benches and railways have been painted. Madison Square has had all its grass plats regraded, top-dressed with soil, and seeded. More than 1,500 loads of material were required to do this work.

GREENHOUSES.

During the year 1901, the greenhouses Nos. 1 and 2 were repaired and almost rebuilt, and houses Nos. 6, 7 and 9 constructed.

Our facilities for growing plants under glass are such as to enable us to produce in time for planting in the spring, 403,000 plants, as follows:

1 Conservatory.....	45,000
9 Propagating houses.....	255,000
168 Hot-bed sash, 3 x 6 each.....	32,000
1 Frame in nursery will accommodate.....	70,000
Total	403,000

This estimate of the Superintendent of the Park, at the average wholesale price of four cents (\$.04) per plant would make the producing capacity of the Patterson Park green-houses alone, over sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) a year.

ATHLETICS.

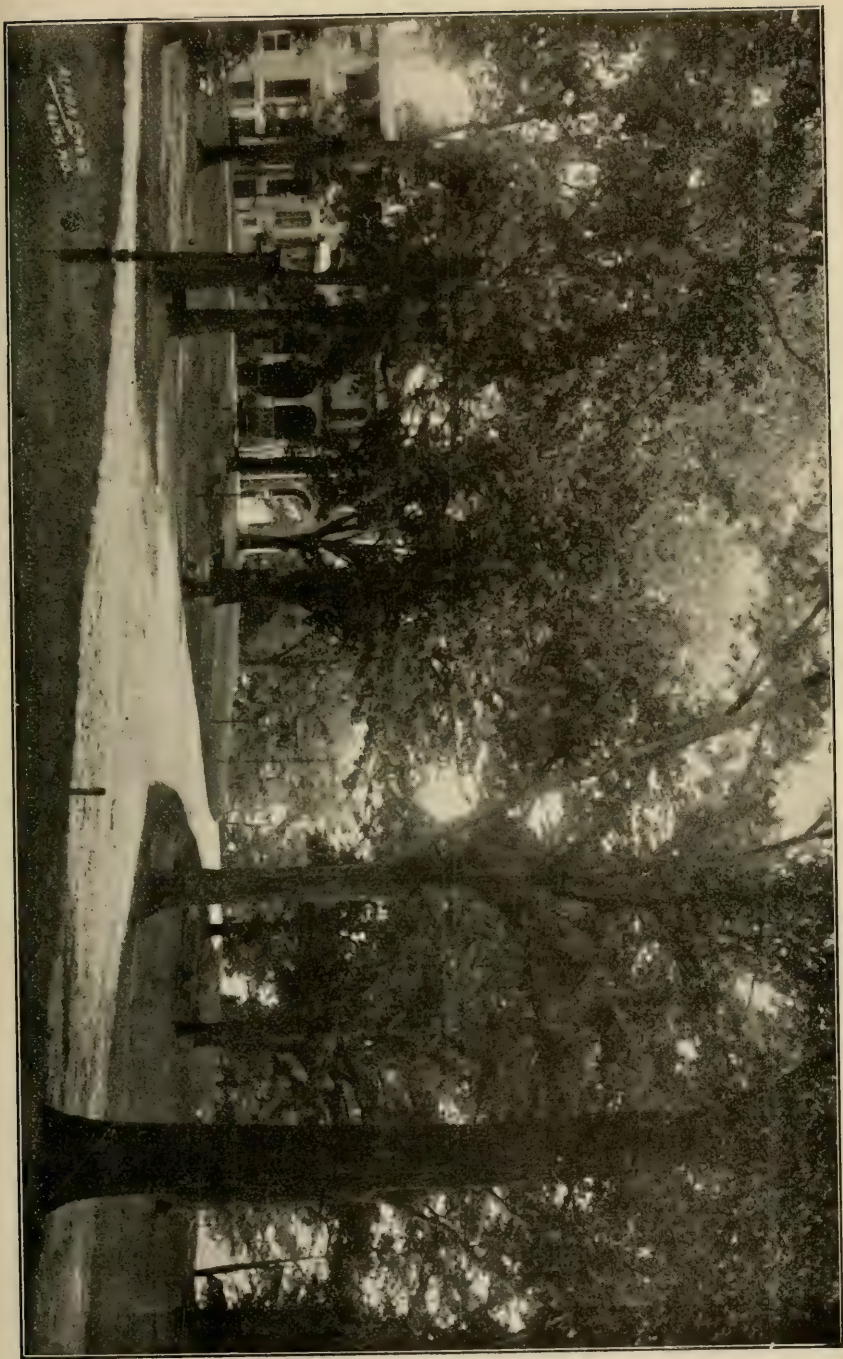
A quarter mile running track has been laid off. This track is now in first-class condition, and is susceptible of but little improvement. Within the track a model ball field has been constructed, and the ball field at the lower end of the athletic ground has been put in good condition. Jumping and vaulting pits have been made near the running track. A small, but convenient dressing house has been placed on the ground furnished with cold shower baths. New tennis courts have been laid off, and a new quoit ground has been placed on the north side of the park. All these have been kept in admirable condition.

Nineteen days of skating were enjoyed by the public during the year, and it is estimated that 50,000 persons enjoyed the sport; the ice surface on both lakes was regularly swept and scraped, in order to keep it in the best condition for skating.

No. 2 ball ground was also turned into a skating pond, the depth of which lake was only 18 inches.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS.

The Children's Playground averaged an attendance of 500 per day. Several additional features for healthy outdoor play have been introduced.



MANSION IN CLIFTON PARK—FROM HARFORD AVENUE ENTRANCE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The old No. 1 Park Lake has been cleaned out, and the deposit of black mud removed and piled up for future use, as a rich garden soil; over 1,800 loads have been removed.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE MALL.

The extension of the old Mall, and the construction of a system of the new and wide promenade pathways as contemplated, will complete an improvement which is most necessary. The unsightly conglomeration of so many small walks in the northern part of the park is altogether out of date—it mars the landscape and cuts up the lawn into numerous small grass plats. The necessity for wide promenade ways has long been demonstrated, especially for a pleasure ground like Patterson Park, which is now surrounded by a dense population. Under present conditions it is almost impossible to keep up the verdure so essential to the landscape, and we are constantly called upon to sod, reseed and patch up the small and unsightly grass plats. The benefit of such an improvement would result in large and spacious lawns, fewer small paths, and a lessened expense in maintenance; the now obscure Casino, erected at a cost of \$30,000, would be found in the center of the promenade intersection, and a circle for the music stand should be placed nearby; the connection with the old Mall will open up a direct approach from the north and northwest to the Conservatory, and the ornamental garden parterre which surrounds the building.

CLIFTON PARK.

(255 Acres.)

GREENHOUSES.

In presenting a report from this district, it is preferable to commence with the greenhouses, as, all things considered, they are of the first importance in connection with the improvements that have been made during the year. Previous to the construction of the greenhouses the plants

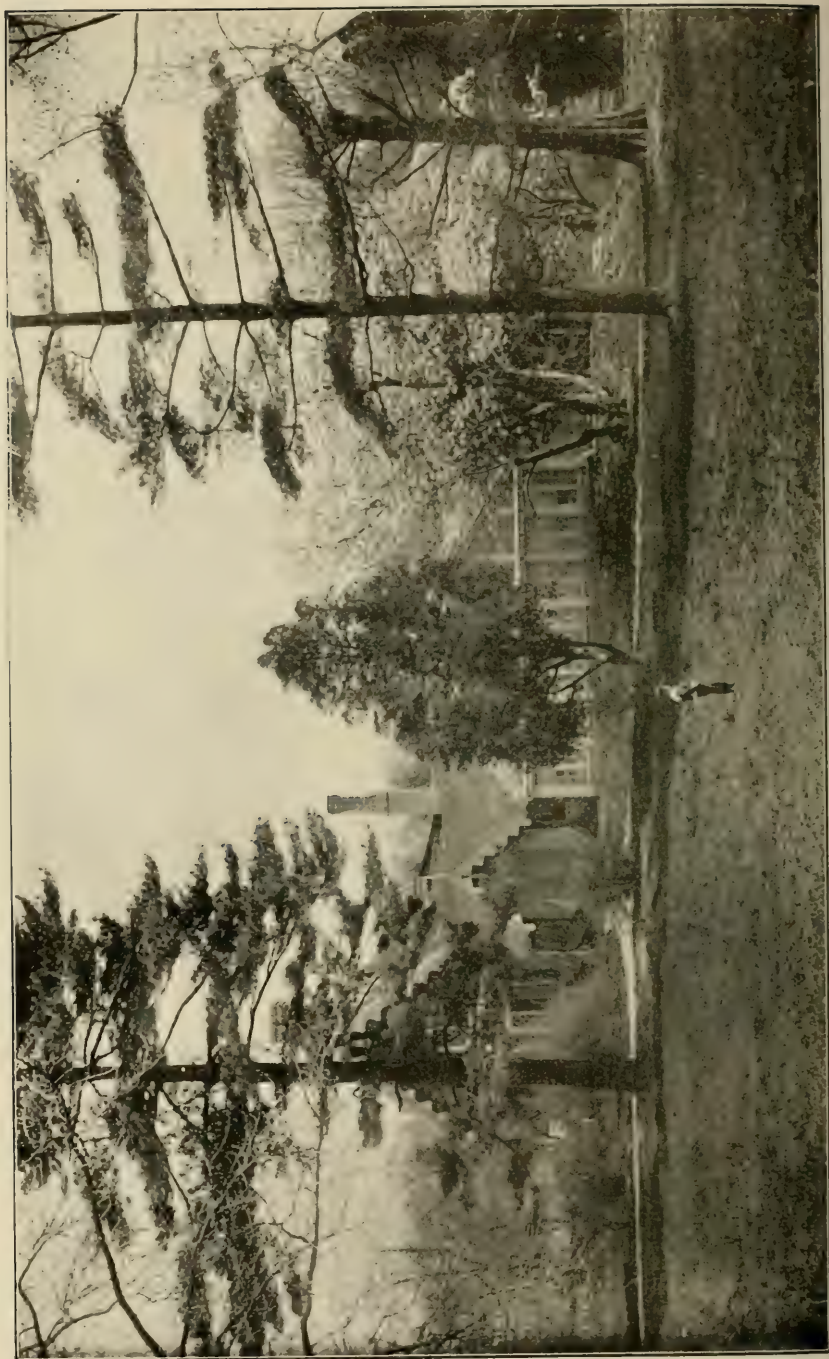
used on the squares had to be purchased, and it seems hardly necessary to say that the material thus purchased was not at all times of the highest grade, nor in the best condition. The superiority of our own plants can be briefly shown as follows:

Those purchased, are from pots ranging in size from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches, those grown in the parks from 3 to 6 inches respectively; the result being that plants thus grown not only make a much better showing when planted, but also come to a flowering condition much earlier in the season. As a result of this, several of the *Caladium Esculentum* (Elephant Ears), on the Mt. Royal Terrace, came into flower last autumn, something before unheard of; thus, whilst the erection of the greenhouses, purchase of stock plants, etc., has entailed considerable expense, the net result to the city will well repay the cost.

The number of plants raised at Clifton Park during the season just closed was 121,595, distributed as follows among the Squares in Clifton District:

Collington Square.....	7,625
Johnson Square.....	4,040
Mt. Vernon Squares.....	6,824
Bolton Park.....	3,888
Mt. Royal Squares.....	2,208
Mt. Royal Terrace.....	3,566
Taney Place.....	851
City Jail (per request).....	3,571
Druid Hill Park (per request).....	8,900
School Board Headquarters (per request).....	1,060
Retained at Clifton	79,062
Total.....	121,595

The Superintendent of the park estimates that the full capacity of the Clifton Greenhouses in two-inch pots is 570,525 flowering and bedding plants per annum. This at the average wholesale market price of four cents per plant means a capacity in dollars and cents of nearly twenty-three thousand dollars (\$23,000.00) a year.



GARDENER'S HOME—CLIFTON PARK.

GARDENING.

In addition to the regular work, new flower beds have been made at Collington, Johnson, Mt. Royal and Clifton Park, wherever it was deemed it would add to the beauty of the place and give pleasure to the public.

Five deciduous trees and 53 shrubs were planted at the Mt. Royal Depot; 36 at Taney Place, and a number at Mt. Vernon Square. A water lily pond has been made near the greenhouses, which has been highly appreciated by visitors.

South of the mansion, in the vicinity of the lake house, a great improvement has been made by converting a very unsightly place into a large flower bed and lawn.

ROADS.

A new driveway has been constructed at Clifton Park—937 feet in length, and 30 feet wide, connecting the Park with Lake Montebello. The material obtained from the cut was almost sufficient for the filling, and although there is considerable cut and fill on account of the formation of the ground, the contour has been fairly well preserved. The surfacing of this road with gravel has been finished, and the road is now continuous through the park, from Harford avenue to Bel Air road.

A road 650 feet in length, average width of 28 feet, has been made past the greenhouses adjoining the terrace road and the drive leading to Bel Air avenue. This road is complete—slopes, etc., sodded, drain wells put in, and has been in use the greater part of the summer.

The road from the main entrance on Harford avenue to the lake house has been surfaced with about 400 loads of gravel.

ATHLETICS.

The ball field in the lot bounded by the B. & O. R. R. and Harford avenue has been somewhat improved, and an admirable ball field and football gridiron has been laid off on the campus. A convenient dressing room has been fitted up in the basement of the mansion house. Fine tennis courts have been laid off on the campus.

BATHING POOL.

Considerable work has been done toward the making of a bathing pool for boys in the valley north of St. Vincent's Cemetery.

MT. ROYAL AVENUE.

Improvements on Mt. Royal avenue from Oliver street to North avenue were under consideration for a considerable time. It was conceded by every one having practical knowledge of such matters that a mistake had originally been made, not only in the selection of the varieties of trees planted there, but also in the manner of planting, a mistake, unfortunately, that could in no way be remedied by palliative measures, and to attempt such a course would have been sheer waste of valuable time. This view of the matter was endorsed by the most expert talent obtainable; hence the entire avenue has been replanted with four rows of trees, one on each side walk, and two rows through the center of the squares, the variety being *Platanus Orientalis*, conceded by all who are conversant with such matters to be the best adapted for the purpose. The wisdom of this course will be apparent to every one in the near future.

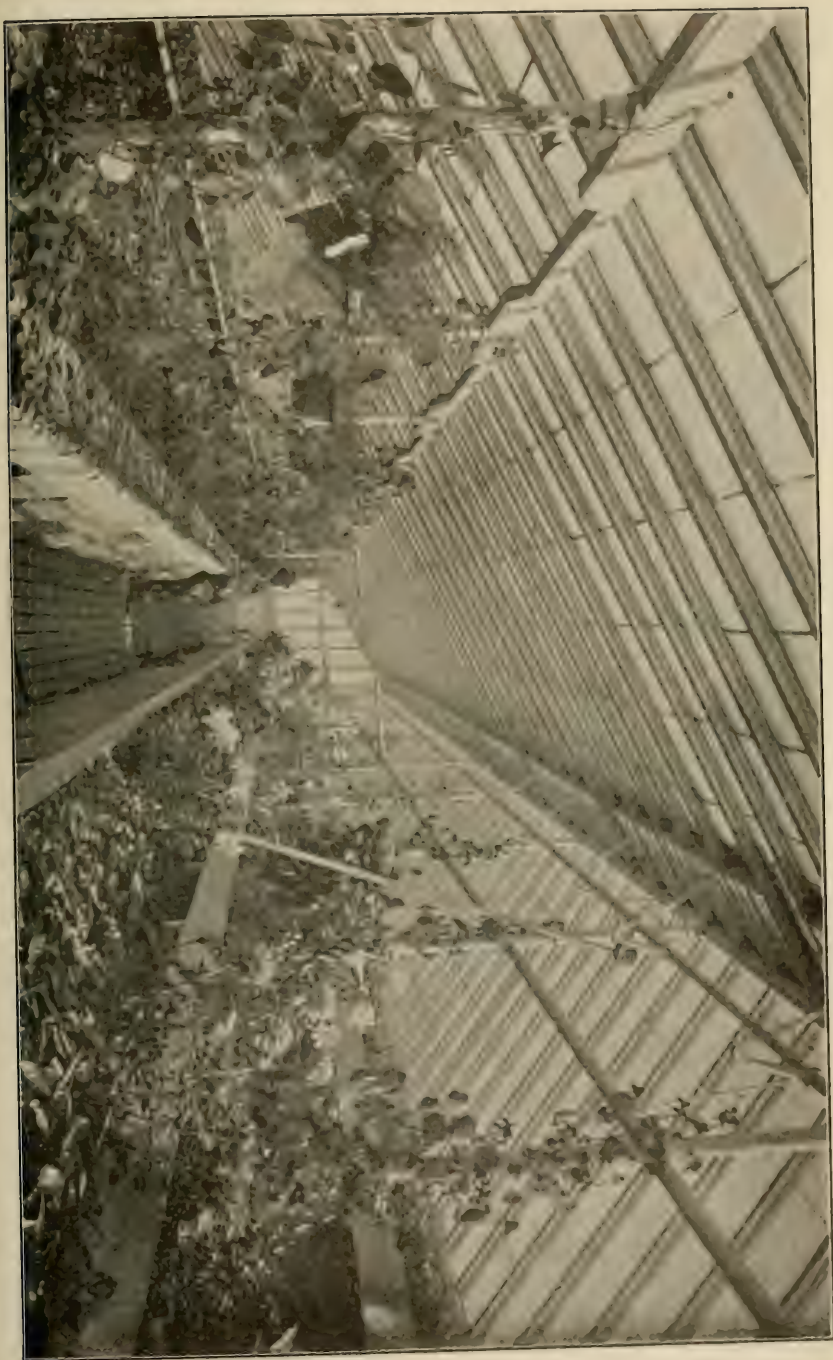
EXTENSION.

The purchase of the strip of land of the John W. Garrett estate, containing 2-441/1000 acres, has been consummated, and taken into the park.

CARROLL PARK.

(66.25 Acres.)

Outside of the regular and routine work in connection with the park, our main efforts, during the past season, have been concentrated upon the erection of new greenhouses, and the filling in, grading and general shaping up of the new extension, so as to bring it in harmony with the older portion of the park.



VIEW OF PROPAGATING HOUSE—CARROLL PARK.

GREENHOUSES.

Four new greenhouses (360 feet in length by 35 feet in width), and one octagon-shaped conservatory (65 feet high and about 40 feet in width) have been erected, in which we expect to grow plants sufficient to supply the demands of Riverside, Federal Hill, Wilkens' Avenue Squares, Union, Franklin and Lafayette Squares, and Carroll Park, and in this estimate we contemplate increasing the number and size of the flower beds throughout the district—where it may be deemed an improvement—and approximately they are expected to give a yearly output of one hundred and fifty thousand plants.

This estimate of the Superintendent's at the average market price of four cents (\$.04) per plant, means a producing capacity in dollars and cents of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) a year at Carroll Park.

NEW EXTENSION.

There have been over one hundred and fifty thousand loads of dirt put on the new extension during the year 1901, which were brought from outside the Park limits, besides the dirt obtained in grading inside the park territory. The bank along the railroad—about 40 feet high—has been graded to nearly the proper level, together with the steep embankment along the run of the sewer. Two-thirds of this new extension has been put in a good condition, with grass—equally as good as any in the older portion of the park—trees have been planted, walks and drives have been laid out, flower beds designed and constructed, and in every respect it has been put in as excellent condition as the rest of the park. The other one-third we hope to bring up to the same standard in the coming season, which will take about five hundred dollars (\$500) worth of filling material.

The Mylander property which was located at the corner of Columbia avenue and Bayard street, has been removed, and all traces of the old buildings entirely obliterated, and trees

and grass now grow where these buildings stood eight months ago. The old fence along Columbia avenue has been torn down, and a beautiful hedge of *Pyrus Japonica* planted in its stead. A row of trees has been plant around the whole extension.

THE OLD PORTION.

All the drives and walks in the old portion of Carroll Park have been repaired wherever necessary, and kept in good condition, and will all bear inspection. Many trees, and different varieties of shrubbery have been added to the old portion to fill in and beautify the same.

ATHLETICS.

The baseball field has been put in proper shape, and is now one of the finest in the city. During the past season, this field was the scene of 128 games of baseball. A house has been erected on the grounds as a dressing-room for the players, with shower baths and other conveniences.

“FARMS.”

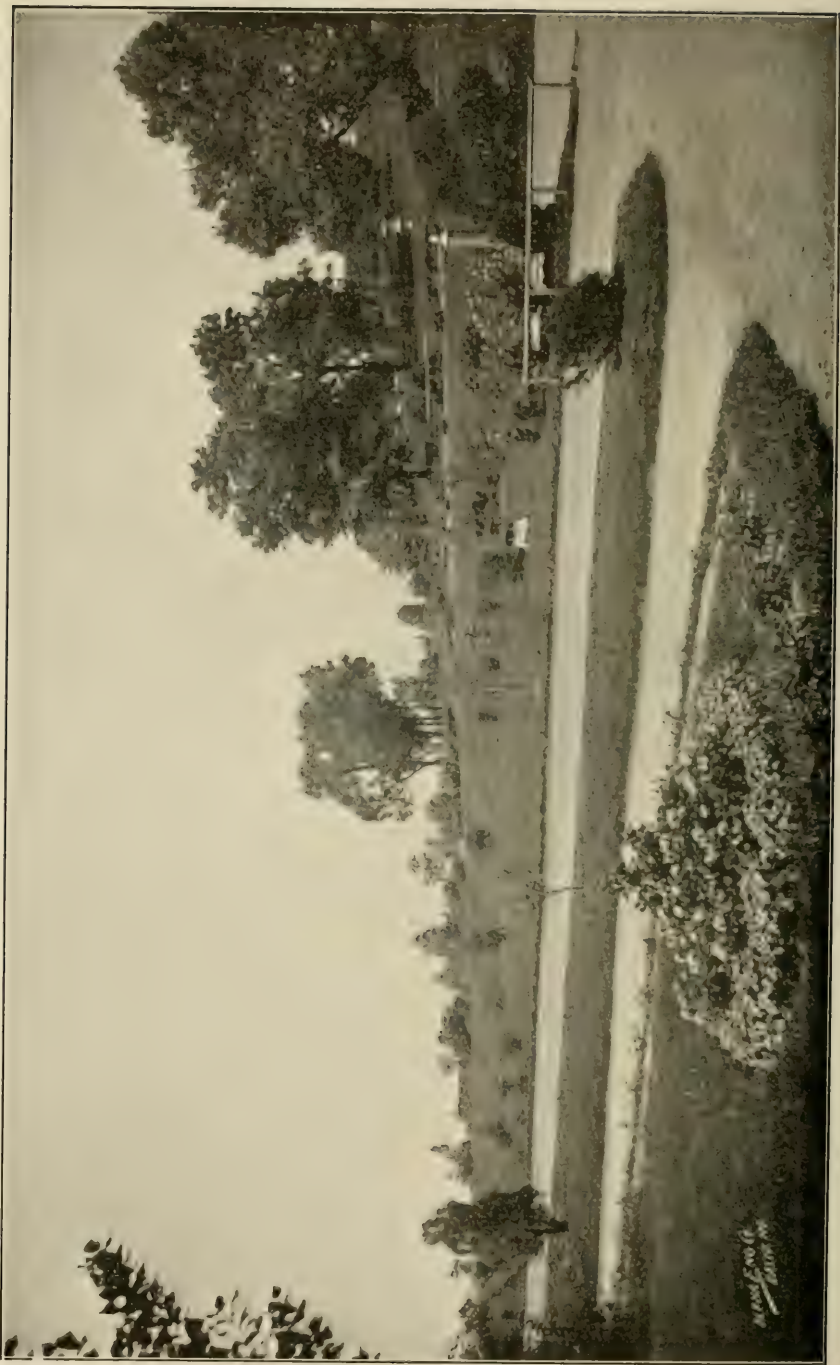
A portion of the new extension was laid out in “farms,” where vegetable raising was conducted on a miniature scale for the instruction and pleasure of the children, and this proved to be such a success, and met with so much public approval and interest on the part of the small farmers, that it is expected to enlarge upon this innovation, as we have plenty of room in the new extension to do so.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

(17 28 Acres.)

ROADS AND WALKS.

Throughout the park, roads and walks are in fair condition; they have been repaired during the year as needed. The footway along the eastern boundary, from the stable to the lower storage yard, was in a very bad condition, and needed some places a filling in of eighteen inches to give it the proper crown.



VIEW IN CARROLL PARK.

The total length is 672 feet, of a uniform width of 7 feet until it reaches the lower storage yard, where the width is 28 feet for a distance of 78 feet, making a total of 549 square yards. The other roadways throughout the park that have been resurfaced amounted to 2,915 square yards.

GARDENING.

The flower and foliage beds this season have been quite up to previous years; the display of aquatic plants was very interesting. The beds of tulips and hyacinths were very brilliant and much admired by the visitors. All trees and shrubs have been cared for, cultivated, mulched and trimmed.

The very extensive hedge of California privet recently planted is in excellent order.

The manure obtained from the Fire Department for the year amounted to 196 loads, the most of which will be in condition to spread in the early spring. Some 2,000 square feet of sodding was laid along the borders and around benches.

PAVING.

All gutters and inlets were repaired when needed, and 134 lineal feet of new brick gutter laid.

The City Commissioner's Department, greatly to the benefit of the park, laid a good brick pavement on the east and west sides of the park. The pavement on the east side 1,000 feet by 13 feet, on the west side 1,000 feet by 6 feet, requiring nearly 85,000 brick for this improvement.

DRAINAGE.

Work under this head consisted of improvements of existing work, and twenty-seven feet of new pipe laid.

PAINTING.

The roofs of the pavilions, closets, urns, steps, etc., were painted during the year.

BUILDINGS.

The two stalls at stable were improved by providing proper drainage, filling in with broken stone and cement, and covering the same with maple floor.

The lattice screen around the men's closet was replaced by a new one. The urinal troughs also rotted away and were replaced in a more substantial manner.

ENTRANCES.

The wooden steps at Riverside Avenue Entrance were rebuilt.

WATER SUPPLY.

The 8-inch main at Wells street was tapped, and a 4-inch supply brought in the park. This supply is so arranged with proper connections and cut-off valve that the service can be extended from time to time as needed.

SUNDRIES.

The lower storage yard has been filled in with good soil sodded in part, and in the future will be used as a nursery.

The park benches, about 500 in number, have all been rearranged and securely anchored down to prevent the same from being moved from place to place.

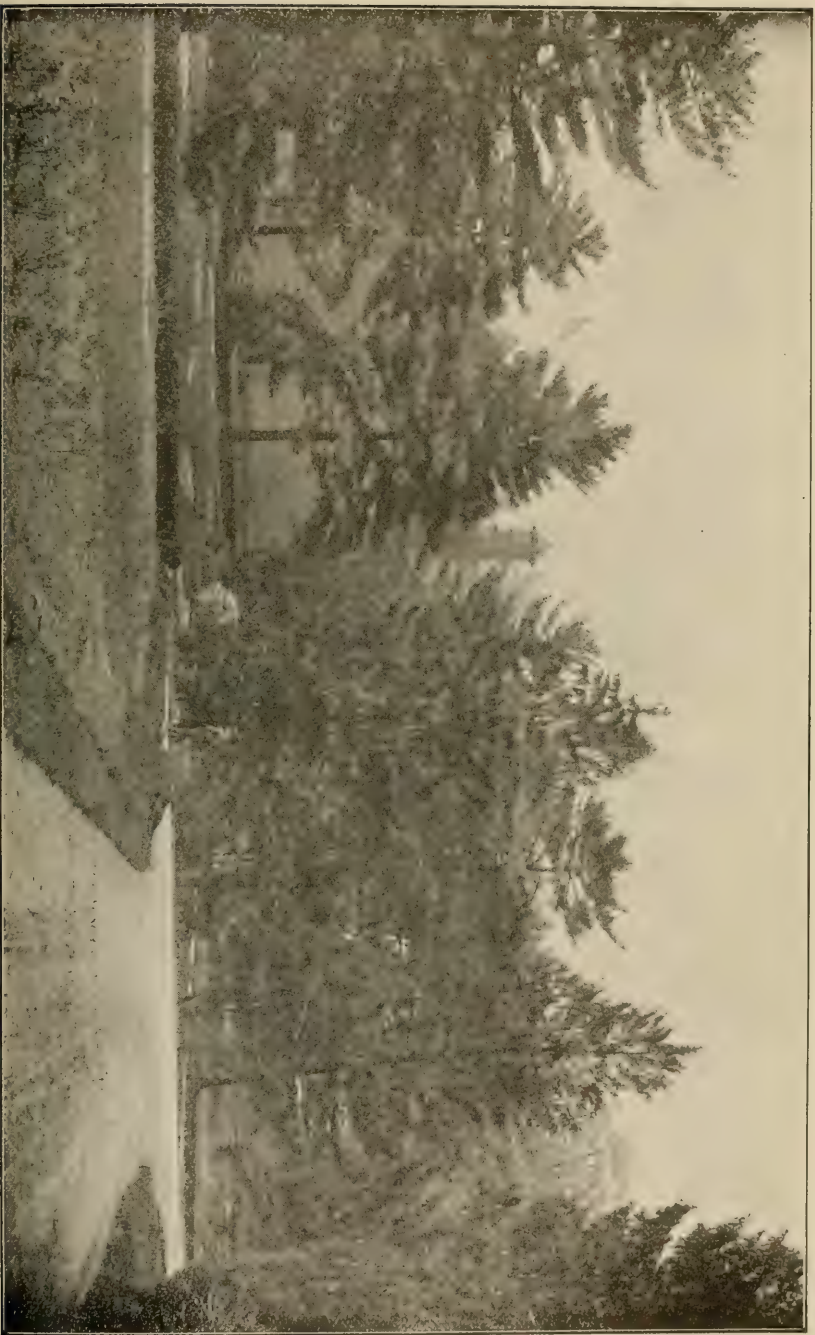
FEDERAL HILL PARK.

(8.25 Acres.)

FOOTWAYS.

The instability of the surface of Federal Hill causes settlements to appear in the asphalt walks from time to time.

The upper north walk was reduced in width 18 inches and grouted with cement; by this treatment, we hope to hold in place the outer rows of block for a time. The total amount of block repaving during the year was 133 square yards.



ROSE BEDS—CLIFTON PARK.

These are all well paved with asphalt block, and, with the exception of local settlements, which are repaired as soon as they appear, are always in good condition.

DRIVEWAY.

This has been kept in repair and regraded where necessary.

PAINTING.

All benches and woodwork of the closets, steps, etc., have been painted.

GARDENING.

All young trees and shrubs have been mulched with manure and carefully pruned.

Twenty-four tree holes were dug on the east middle terrace; it is proposed to plant a hedge along this terrace of *Acer Campestre* (Cork Barked Maple). The object of this hedge is to hide from view the nine unsightly back yards of the houses that are in the park.

LIGHTING.

The four old style gas chandeliers at the Observatory Pavilion were replaced by four new Welsbach incandescent lamps of four burners each, increasing the illumination about five times with a saving of gas.

SUNDRIES.

Very expensive repairs were found necessary to the steps at Federal Hill this year; the three flights, which are about 600 feet in length, had to be replaced entirely with new material.

A bench 362 feet in length has been placed on the upper east walk to accommodate the many people who come here to view the beautiful panorama of the city and bay that can be had at this point. This bench will seat about 225 people. It has been substantially bolted together and securely anchored down.

THE SQUARES.

The squares have continued under the system established by the Board of the present administration, that is, they were divided into groups under the Superintendents of the larger parks, Riverside and Federal Hill being put under charge of one Superintendent.

An immense amount of work has been put upon these squares, but of a nature that is hard to itemize. Trees have been taken out where it was found the denseness of the shade from their foliage was injuring the grass. Hollow and low places were filled in—in one case, that of Madison Square, over 1,600 loads of dirt were used for this purpose. New or better water supplies were established, lawns were surfaced with stone lime, and top soil and manure where it was found necessary.

Some of the squares already show the benefit of the change in their management, others will take time to fully develop. Squares like Broadway and Fulton avenue, which extend for considerable length, are found extremely hard to keep in any kind of condition, as plants and bulbs are stolen from them and grass trodden down and injured. Nevertheless, in contemplating these difficulties the Board considers it has just cause for gratification at the improvements already apparent.

Trusting that our management will meet your approval, this report is

Respectfully submitted.

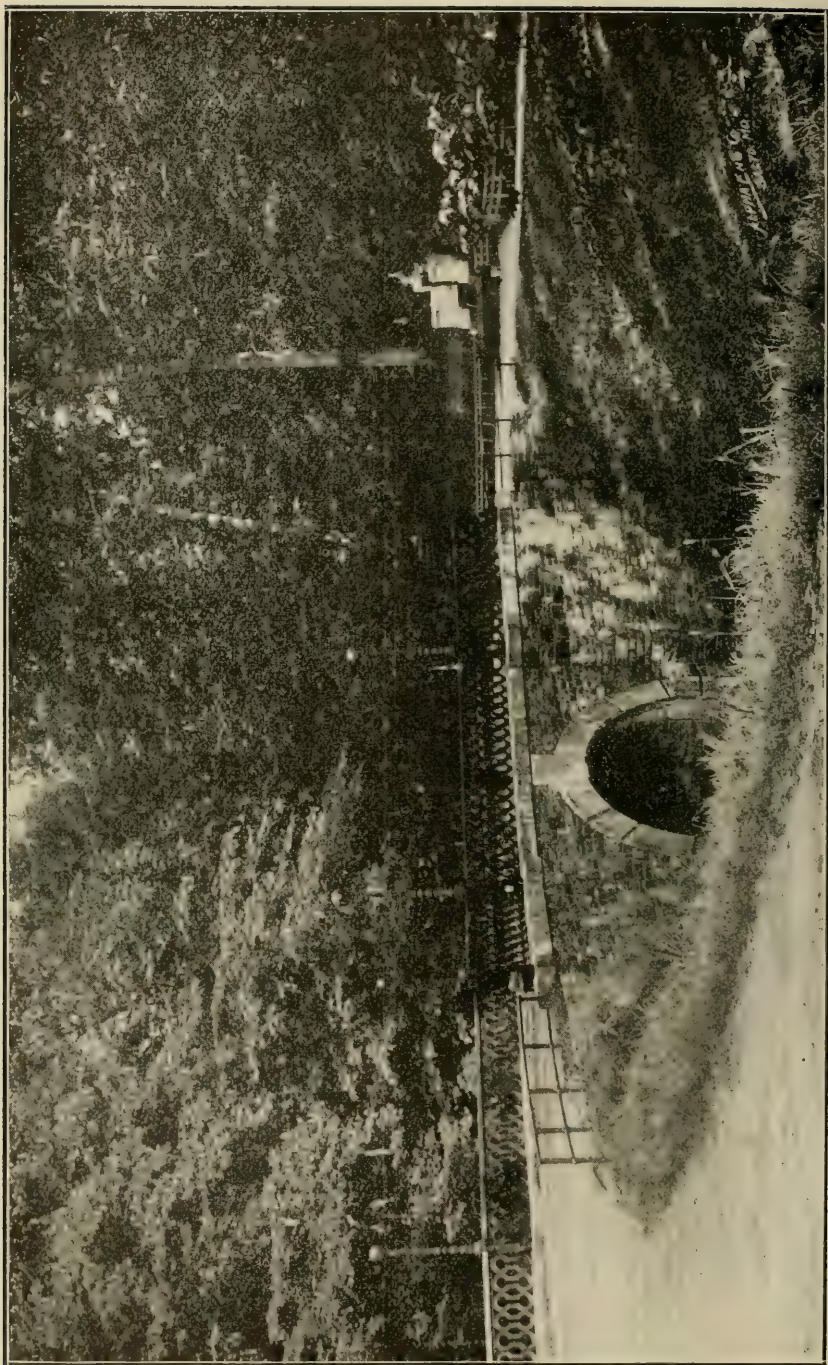
T. R. CLENDINEN, *President.*

EDWARD J. GALLAGHER,

JOHN P. GALVIN.

EDWARD D. BOOZ,

Board of Park Commissioners.



GARRETT BRIDGE—DRUID HILL PARK.

Report of Secretary-Treasurer.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1901.

*To the Honorable, the Board of Park Commissioners
of Baltimore, Maryland.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Park Commissioners for the year ending December 31, 1901.

Very respectfully,

J. V. KELLY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Street Railway Tax	\$304,158 55
Rentals	2,098 35
Sales	786 05
Fines	262 50
Remittances	41 97
Total	<u>\$307,347 42</u>

APPROPRIATIONS.

Salaries, office	\$ 3,024 00
Expenses, office	1,840 00
Salaries, parks and squares	171,487 90
Expenses, parks and squares	108,896 42
Construction lighting plant, D. H.	10,233 68
Maintenance lighting plant, D. H.	4,918 00
Removal and re-erection of sheds, D. H.	2,275 00
Total	<u>\$302,675 00</u>
Balance	<u>4,672 42</u>
	\$307,347 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES—OFFICE.

Appropriation	\$ 3,024 00
Disbursement	3,024 00

EXPENSES—OFFICE.

Appropriation	\$1,840 00
Disbursement	1,840 00

SALARIES—PARKS AND SQUARES.

Appropriation	\$171,487 90
Disbursements—	
Druid Hill District	\$65,268 51
Clifton District	33,684 04
Patterson District	32,218 70
Carroll District	33,507 42
Riverside and Federal Hill	6,809 07
Balance	16
	<u>171,487 90</u>

EXPENSES—PARKS AND SQUARES.

Appropriation.....		\$108,986 42
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$26,121 11	
Clifton District.....	13,498 73	
Patterson District	13,337 90	
Carroll District.....	13,483 58	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	1,438 91	
Sinking Fund.....	3,808 69	
Interest on Park Loans	37,207 50	
		108,896 42

CONSTRUCTION OF LIGHTING PLANT—DRUID HILL PARK.

Appropriation.....		\$10,233 68
Disbursements	\$2,693 47	
Balance	7,540 21	
		10,233 68

MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTING PLANT—DRUID HILL PARK.

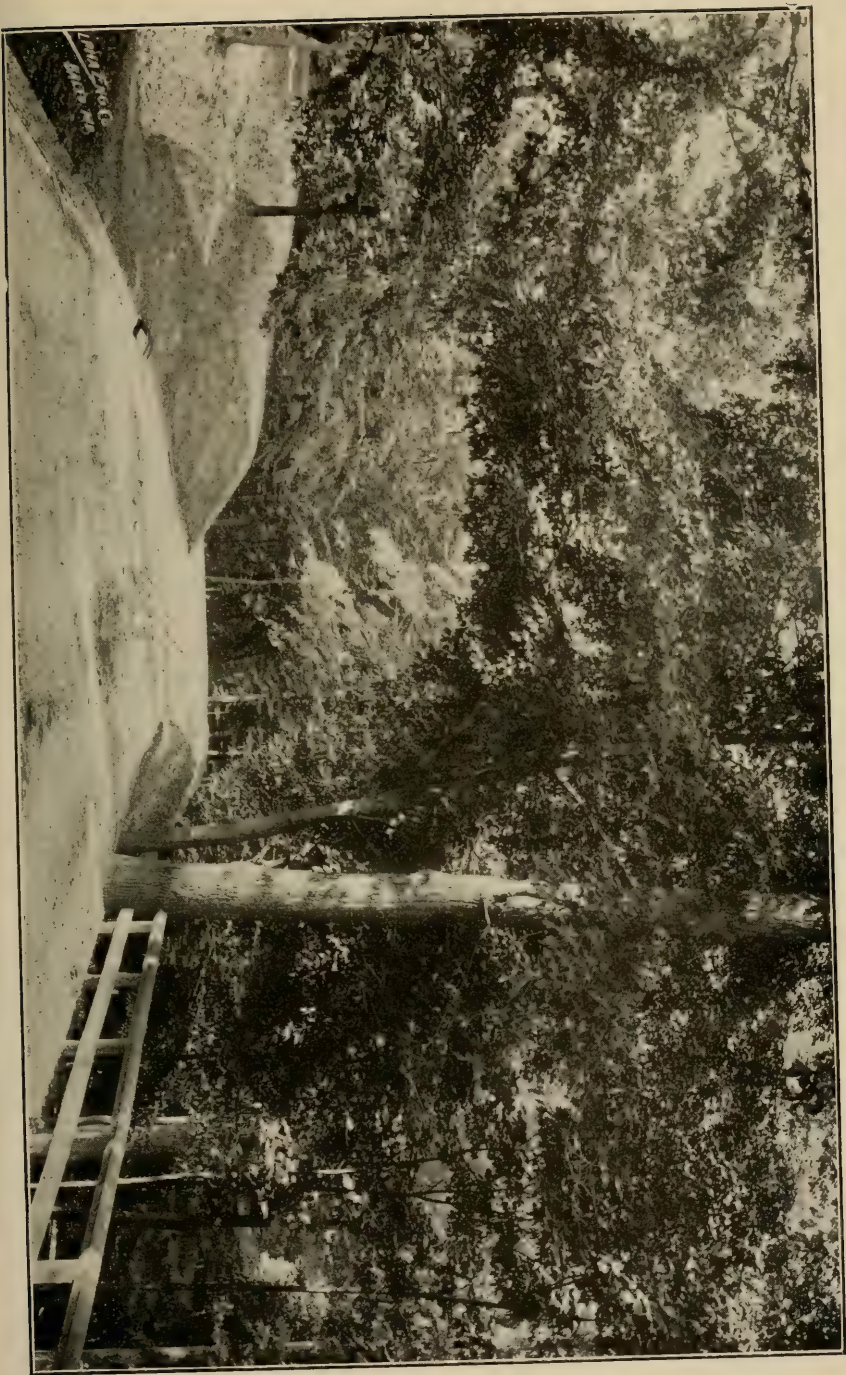
Appropriation.....		\$4,918 00
Disbursements	\$951 39	
Balance	3,966 61	
		4,918 00

REMOVAL AND RE-ERECTION OF SHEDS—DRUID HILL PARK.

Appropriation.....		\$2,275 00
Disbursements	\$2,261 27	
Balance	13 73	
		2,275 00

BALANCES.

Receipts over Total Appropriation.....		\$4,672 42
<i>Appropriation over Disbursements.</i>		
Construction of lighting plant, D. H....	\$7,540 21	
Maintenance of lighting plant, D. H.....	3,966 61	
Removal and re-erection of sheds, D. H....	13 73	
Salaries—parks and squares.....	16	
		11,520 71
Total balance.....		\$16,193 13



Crow's Nest Road—Druid Hill Park.

PARK CONCERTS.

Loan from Contingent Fund -payable out of receipts for 1902..	\$2,488 00
Disbursements	2,488 00

RECEIPTS—(In Detail.)

United Railways and Electric Company.....	\$304,158 55
---	--------------

RENTALS—

Druid Hill Park.....	\$1,211 70	
Clifton Park	231 00	
“ District (Wash. Mon.)	275 65	
Patterson Park.....	380 00	
		2,098 35

SALES—

Druid Hill.....	\$744 39	
Clifton.....	22 10	
Patterson	4 72	
Riverside	14 84	
		786 05

FINES—

Druid Hill.....	\$72 50	
Clifton	15 00	
Patterson	90 00	
Carroll	30 00	
Riverside	55 00	
		262 50

REMITTANCES—

Druid Hill.....	\$ 74	
Patterson	8 33	
Carroll	9 15	
Office.....	23 75	
		41 97

Total		\$307,347 42
-------------	-------	--------------

EXPENSES—PARKS and SQUARES.(In Detail.)**INTEREST.**

Appropriation.....		\$35,737 50
Disbursement	\$37,207 50	
Less deficit.....	1,470 00	
		35,737 50

SINKING FUND.

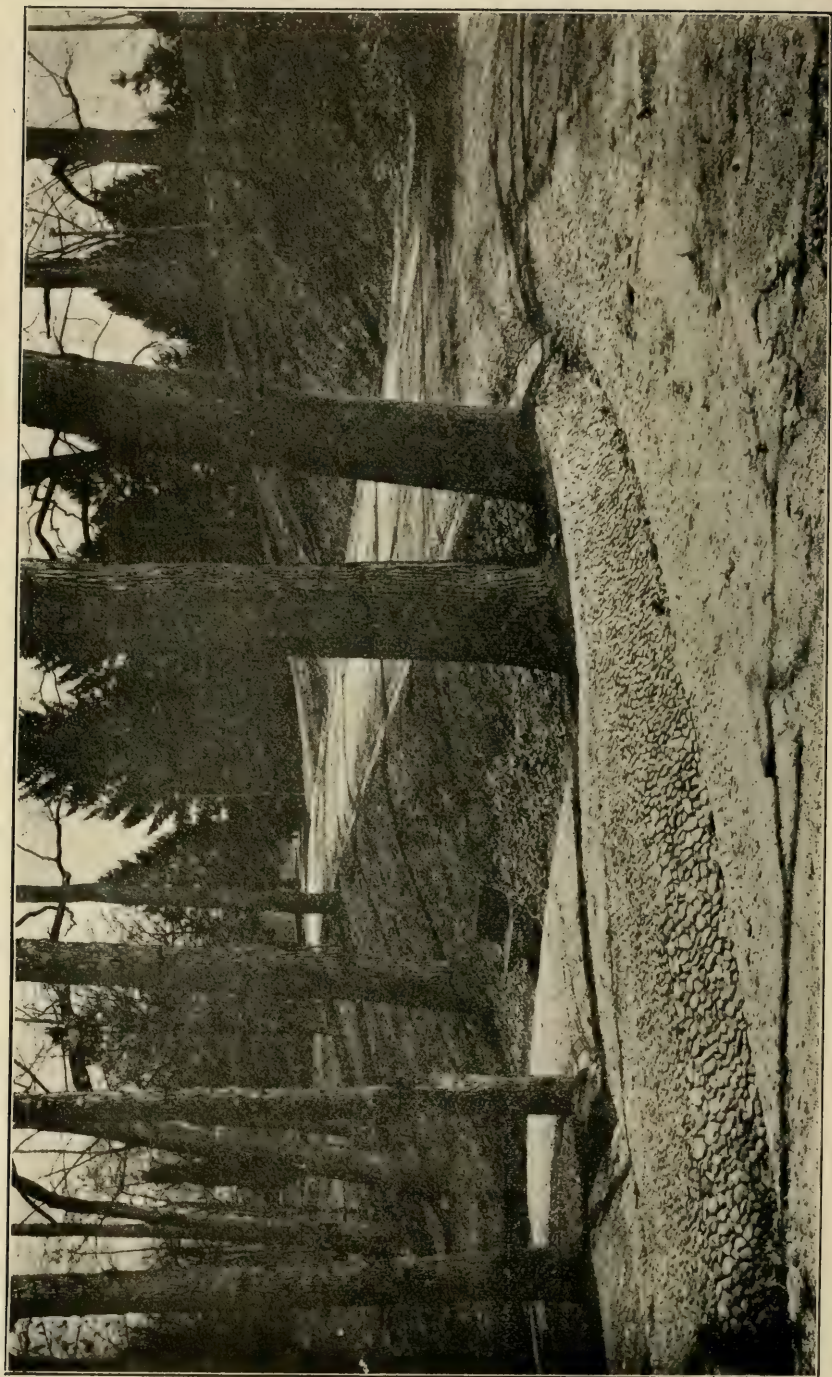
Appropriation.....		\$15,000 00
Disbursement	\$3,808 69	
Balance (deferred)....	11,191 31	
		15,000 00

BUILDING REPAIRS.

Appropriation.....		\$1,800 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District ..	\$481 91	
Clifton District.....	60 28	
Patterson District	84 32	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	66 80	
		\$693 31
Balance..	1,106 69	
		\$1,800 00

HORSE FURNITURE AND STABLE SUPPLIES.

Appropriation.....		\$1,500 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$136 48	
Clifton District.....	212 31	
Patterson District	54 45	
Carroll District.....	36 70	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	20 43	
		\$460 37
Balance.....	1,039 63	
		1,500 00



ROAD LEADING TO TWIN BEACH DRIVE—DRUID HILL PARK.

GAS AND OIL LIGHTING.

Appropriation.....		\$4,565 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$274 16	
Clifton District.....	3,320 12	
Patterson	194 79	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	358 23	
	\$4,147 30	
Balance	417 70	
		4,565 00

MISCELLANEOUS REPAIRS.

Appropriation		\$3,000 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$1,363 16	
Clifton	434 03	
Patterson.....	241 88	
Carroll	86 16	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	85 07	
	\$2,210 30	
Balance	789 70	
		\$3,000 00

LAWN AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Appropriation		\$2,200 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$ 63 80	
Clifton District.....	122 11	
Patterson District	130 86	
Carroll District.....	170 78	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	29 63	
	\$ 517 18	
Balance.....	1,682 82	
		\$2,200 00

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

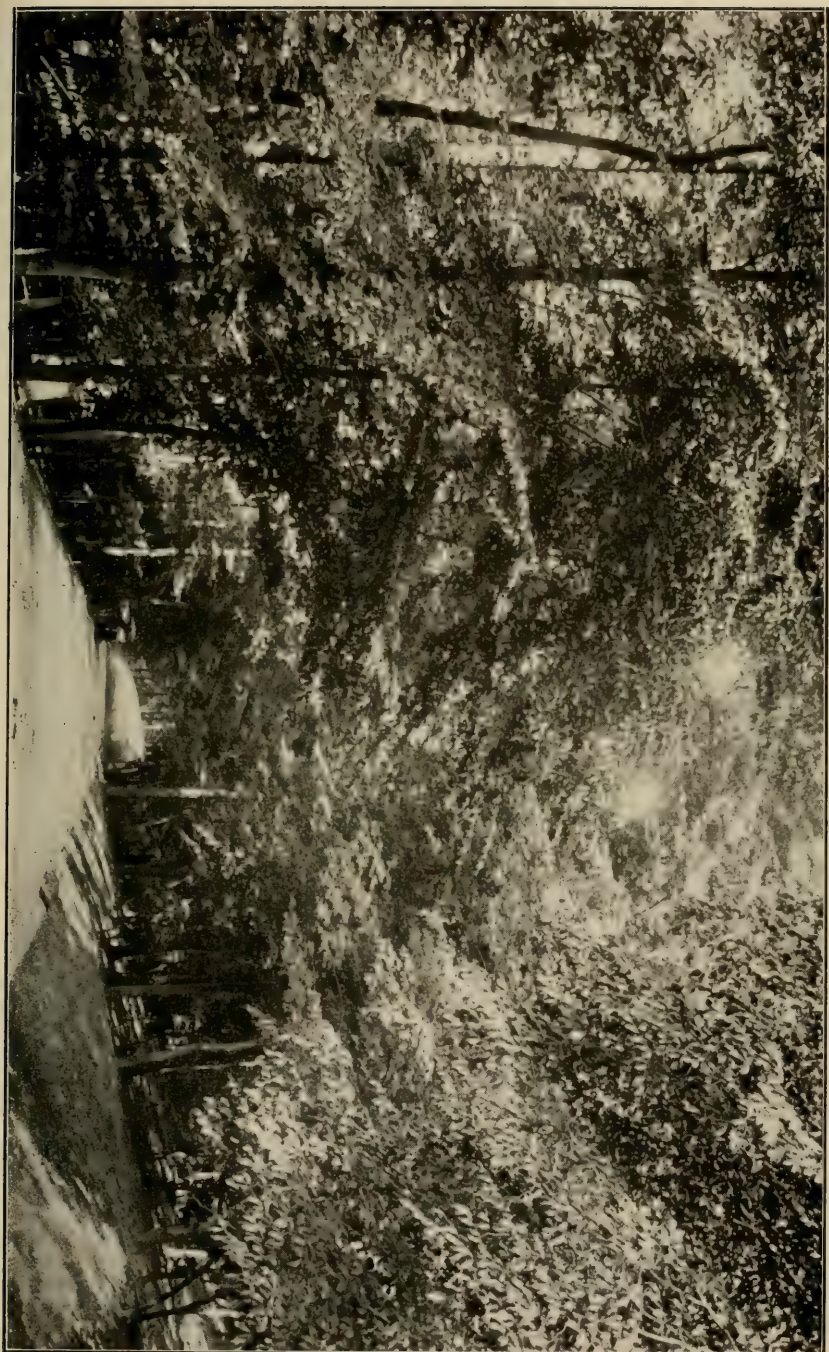
Appropriation.....		\$750 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$ 39 75	
Clifton District.....	73 00	
Patterson District.....	102 52	
Carroll District.....	227 82	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	17 70	
	\$460 79	
Balance	289 21	
		\$750 00

HARDWARE.

Appropriation.....		\$725 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$ 96 86	
Clifton District.....	43 15	
Patterson District.....	118 47	
Carroll District.....	132 59	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	26 61	
	\$417 68	
Balance	307 32	
		\$725 00

HORSE SHOEING.

Appropriation.....		\$900 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$302 00	
Clifton District.....	107 50	
Patterson District.....	104 75	
Carroll District.....	42 00	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	15 00	
	\$571 25	
Balance.....	328 75	
		\$900 00



TWIN BECH DRIVE—DRUID HILL PARK.

SUPPLIES.

Appropriation.....		\$10,000 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$2,573 10	
Clifton District.....	235 18	
Patterson District.....	1,036 43	
Carroll District.....	879 10	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	118 01	
	\$4,841 82	
Balance	5,158 18	
		\$10,000 00

PAINTER'S SUPPLIES.

Appropriation.....		\$1,000 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$ 6 44	
Clifton District.....	95 25	
Patterson District	78 53	
Carroll District.....	43 08	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	27 07	
	\$250 37	
Balance	749 63	
		\$1,000 00

FOOD—SHOW ANIMALS.

Appropriation.....		\$2,500 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$1,014 55	
Balance	1,485 45	
		\$2,500 00

FEED—WORK ANIMALS.

Appropriation.....		\$ 3,500 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$1,459 99	
Clifton District.....	405 22	
Patterson District	215 03	
Carroll District.....	252 99	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	100 43	
	\$2,433 66	
Balance	1,066 34	
		3,500 00

ROLLING STOCK.

Appropriation.....		1,000 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$ 33 85	
Clifton District.....	230 00	
Patterson District.....	16 05	
Carroll District.....	54 00	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	24 05	
	\$357 95	
Balance.....	642 05	
		\$1,000 00

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Appropriation.....		\$14,755 58
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$12,791 85	
Clifton District.....	730 43	
Patterson District.....	3,308 97	
Carroll District.....	3,930 81	
Riverside and Federal Hill..	411 46	
	\$21,173 52	
Less deficit... ..	6,417 94	
		14,755 58

FUEL—GARDENING DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation.....		\$ 1,250 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District.....	\$567 62	
Clifton District.....	326 64	
Patterson District.....	359 00	
Carroll District.....	437 73	
	\$1,690 99	
Less deficit.....	440 99	
		1,250 00



VIEW IN CONSERVATORY—PATTERSON PARK.

FUEL, KEEPER'S BOXES—SUPT. HOUSES, ETC.

Appropriation.....		\$525 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$210 94	
Clifton District.....	154 53	
Patterson District	66 26	
Carroll District.....	94 03	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	20 60	
	\$546 36	
Less deficit...	21 36	
		525 00

SUPPLIES—GARDENING DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation.....		\$6,000 00
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$1,488 55	
Clifton District.....	1,966 88	
Patterson District	2,968 90	
Carroll District.....	1,419 47	
Riverside and Federal Hill....	116 82	
	\$7,960 62	
Less deficit	1,960 62	
		6,000 00

WATER SUPPLY.

Appropriation.....		(Omitted.)
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$133 32	
Clifton District.....	89 40	
Patterson District	11 71	
Carroll District.....	93 93	
Riverside and Federal Hill.....	51 00	
	329 36	
Less deficit	\$329 36	

OFFICE EXPENSE—PARKS.

Appropriation.. .. .		(Omitted.)
Disbursements—		
Druid Hill District	\$188 40	
Clifton District. ...	34 00	
Patterson District	38 00	
Carroll District.....	31 00	
	\$291 40	
Less deficit	291 40	

FILLING MATERIAL.

Appropriation (Omitted.)

Disbursements—

Carroll District.....	\$1,160 75
Less deficit	1,160 75

INSURANCE.

Appropriation (Omitted.)

Disbursements—

Clifton District.....	\$150 00
Patterson District.....	153 50
Carroll District	240 00
	\$543 50
Less deficit.....	543 50

RENT OF TOOL HOUSES.

Appropriation (Omitted.)

Disbursements—

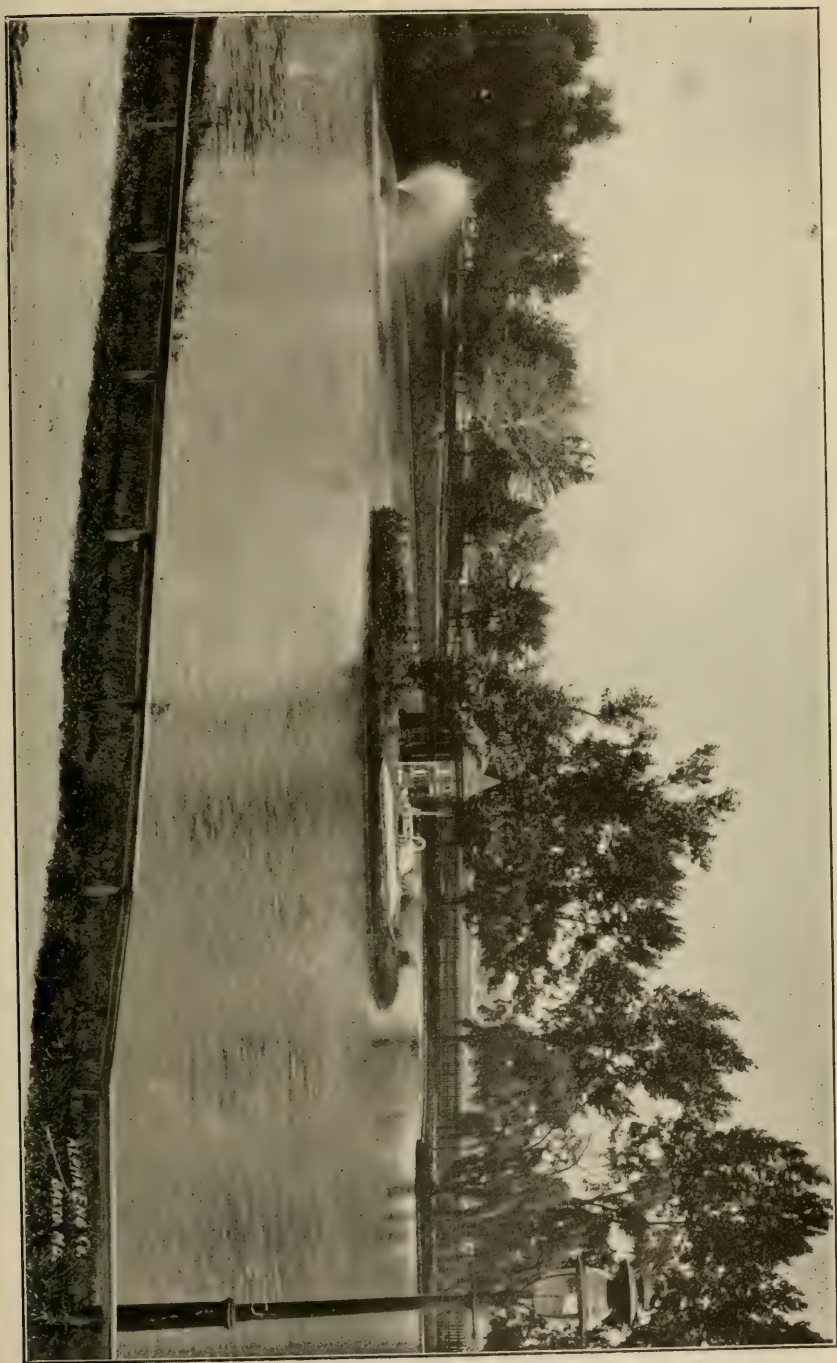
Druid Hill District.....	\$39 00
Less deficit.....	39 00

IMPROVEMENTS.

Appropriation..... (Omitted.)

Disbursements—

Druid Hill District	\$2,855 38
Clifton District. ..	4,708 70
Patterson District	4,053 48
Carroll District.....	4,150 64
	\$15,768 20
Less deficit.....	15,768 20



LAKE IN PATERSON PARK.

ALMA END CO.
BOSTON, MA.

BALANCE SHEET.

EXPENSES—PARKS AND SQUARES.

	Appropriations.	Disbursements.	Balances.	Deficits.
Interest—Park Loans....	\$35,737 50	\$37,207 50	.....	\$ 1,470 00
Sinking fund.....	15,000 00	3,808 69	\$11,191 31	.....
Building repairs.....	1,800 00	693 31	1,106 69	.....
Horse fur. and stable supplies.....	1,500 00	460 37	1,039 63	.....
Gas and oil lighting.....	4,565 00	4,147 30	417 70	.....
Miscellaneous repairs....	3,000 00	2,210 30	789 70	.....
Lawn and agr. machinery	2,200 00	517 18	1,682 82	.....
Tools and Implements....	750 00	460 79	289 21	.....
Hardware.....	725 00	417 68	307 32	.....
Horseshoeing.....	900 00	571 25	328 75	.....
Supplies.....	10,000 00	4,841 82	5,158 18	.....
Painter's supplies.....	1,000 00	250 37	749 63	.....
Food, show animals.....	2,500 00	1,014 55	1,485 45	.....
Feed, work animals.....	3,500 00	2,433 66	1,066 34	.....
Rolling stock.....	1,000 00	357 95	642 05	.....
Electric lighting.....	14,755 58	21,173 52	.....	6,417 94
Fuel, gard. dept.....	1,250 00	1,690 99	.....	440 99
Fuel, keeper's boxes... }	525 00	546 36	.....	21 36
Supts. houses, etc..... }				
Supplies, gard. dept.....	6,000 00	7,960 62	.....	1,960 62
Water supply.....	(omitted)	329 36	.....	329 36
Park offices.....	"	291 40	.....	291 40
Filling material.....	"	1,160 75	.....	1,160 75
Insurance.....	"	543 50	.....	543 50
Rent, tool-houses.....	"	39 00	.....	39 00
Improvements.....	"	15,768 20	.....	15,768 20
Emergency fund.....	2,188 34	Nothing charged against.	2,188 34	.....
	\$108,896 42	\$108,896 42	\$28,443 12	\$28,443 12



LAWN SOUTHEAST FROM MANSION—DRUID HILL PARK.

Provisions of the New Charter of Baltimore City, Creating and Regulating the Department of Public Parks and Squares as it Exists at Present.

90. There shall be a Department of Public Parks and Squares of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The head of said department shall consist of a Board of Park Commissioners, composed of five members, to serve without pay, appointed by the Mayor in the manner prescribed in Section 25 of this Article, and to hold their offices as therein provided, one of whom shall be President thereof, and shall be so designated by the Mayor; and said Board shall elect a Secretary, who shall be paid a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, and he shall be the clerk of said Board, and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by said Board. The said Board shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinances not inconsistent with this Article.

91. The Board of Park Commissioners shall have charge and control of all public parks, squares, springs and monuments belonging to, controlled by, or in the custody of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

92. The Board of Park Commissioners shall have power from time to time to make such rules and regulations for the government and preservation of order within the parks, squares, springs and monuments belonging to, controlled by, or in the custody of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as it may deem expedient. To carry out such regulations, fines not exceeding in any one case one hundred dollars shall be imposed for breaches of said rules and regulations, which fines shall be recoverable as other fines are in the name of the city, and said amounts so recovered shall be used and appropriated to the purposes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

93. The Board of Park Commissioners is authorized and empowered to regulate the speed of vehicles and equestrians within one mile of the approach and within the limits of said parks and squares, and to impose the fines provided for in the preceding section for the violation of any regulations it may establish in this connection, to be recovered as therein provided.

94. The several members of the said Board of Park Commissioners shall have the power of conservators of the peace within the limits of said parks and squares.

(over)

95. The Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore City is directed, at the request of the Board of Park Commissioners, to detail from time to time such of the regular police force of said city as the said Board of Park Commissioners may deem necessary for the preservation of order within said parks and squares, according to the regulations aforesaid, which policemen shall be under the direction of said Board of Park Commissioners, and shall have the same power in said parks and squares that the police of the City of Baltimore have as conservators of the peace in Baltimore City or elsewhere.

96. In addition to the powers now or hereafter conferred upon the Board of Park Commissioners, it is authorized to form zoological collections within the limits of said parks or squares by the purchase and collection of live, wild or other animals, for the purpose of public exhibition for the instruction and recreation of the people, with power to make contracts in regard thereto; and shall be capable at law to hold, in the name of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and at pleasure to dispose of gifts, devises and other property for the use of said collections.

97. The said Board of Park Commissioners shall have full power to employ and compensate all persons whom, in its judgment, it may deem proper, in maintaining and supporting such parks, squares, springs and monuments, or any other building, collection, garden or reservation provided for in this Article. The distribution of the park fund for the maintenance of the different parks and squares shall be made by the Park Commissioners.

98. The night watchmen employed by the Board of Park Commissioners shall have, while on duty, the same power that police in said city have as conservators of the peace.



VIEW OF CONSERVATORY—PATTERSON PARK.

CARROLL MANSION.

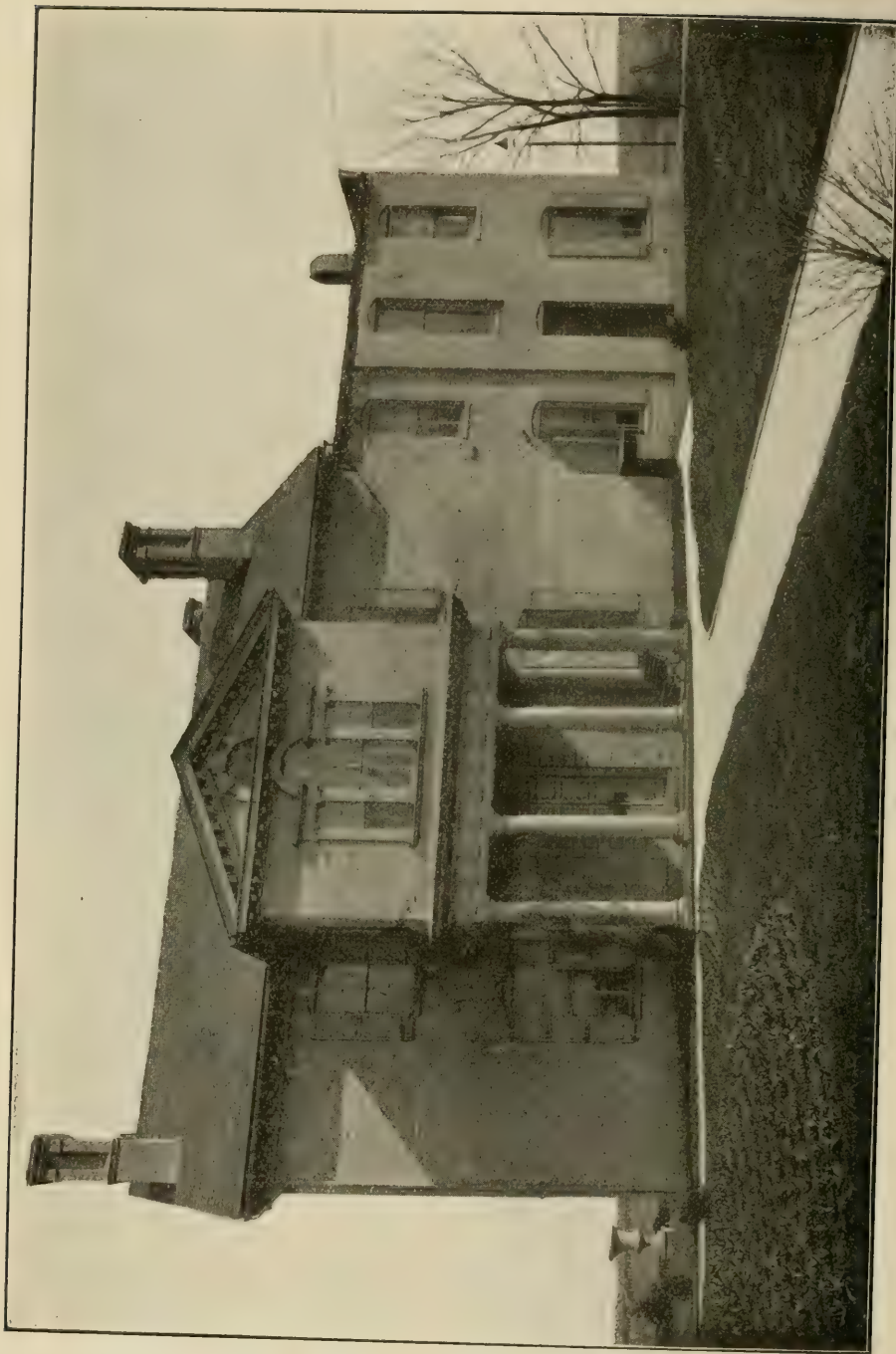
This mansion, which is at present used as the Superintendent's residence, is historically famous. It is of the colonial style of architecture, built of brick, with a coating of plaster on the outside of a grayish color to represent stone, and was the family home of the Carroll family during, and for many years after, the Revolutionary War. There is a brick taken from this house, in the possession of Miss Sallie H. Carroll (to whom we are indebted for this information), which has upon it the date "1756," although there is an inscription over the entrance: "Erected in 1740." The Carroll estate at this time was a typical Maryland plantation, consisting of thousands of acres of land, the house being surrounded by the stable, green house, servants' quarters and other outhouses, which comprised the estate of Charles Carroll, Barrister, to distinguish him from Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, to whom he was in no wise related. This affix was derived from the fact that he had studied law at Temple Bar, England.

The house as it now stands has one wing; it formerly had two, as is shown by an old painting in the possession of the Carroll family, one of which having fallen into decay after its sale, was, unfortunately, not repaired, but torn down, against the desire of the Carroll family, who have always wished to have it renewed, so as to preserve its original shape.

The Carroll mansion has a room, known as "Washington Room," which George Washington, as a visitor to the family, occupied in passing through Baltimore in his journeys from Virginia to the North.

The house as it now stands is in good condition, and has practically been preserved intact. It was suggested some years ago that it be remodeled and some modern improvements made in its interior, but this suggestion met with so much public disfavor that it was abandoned.

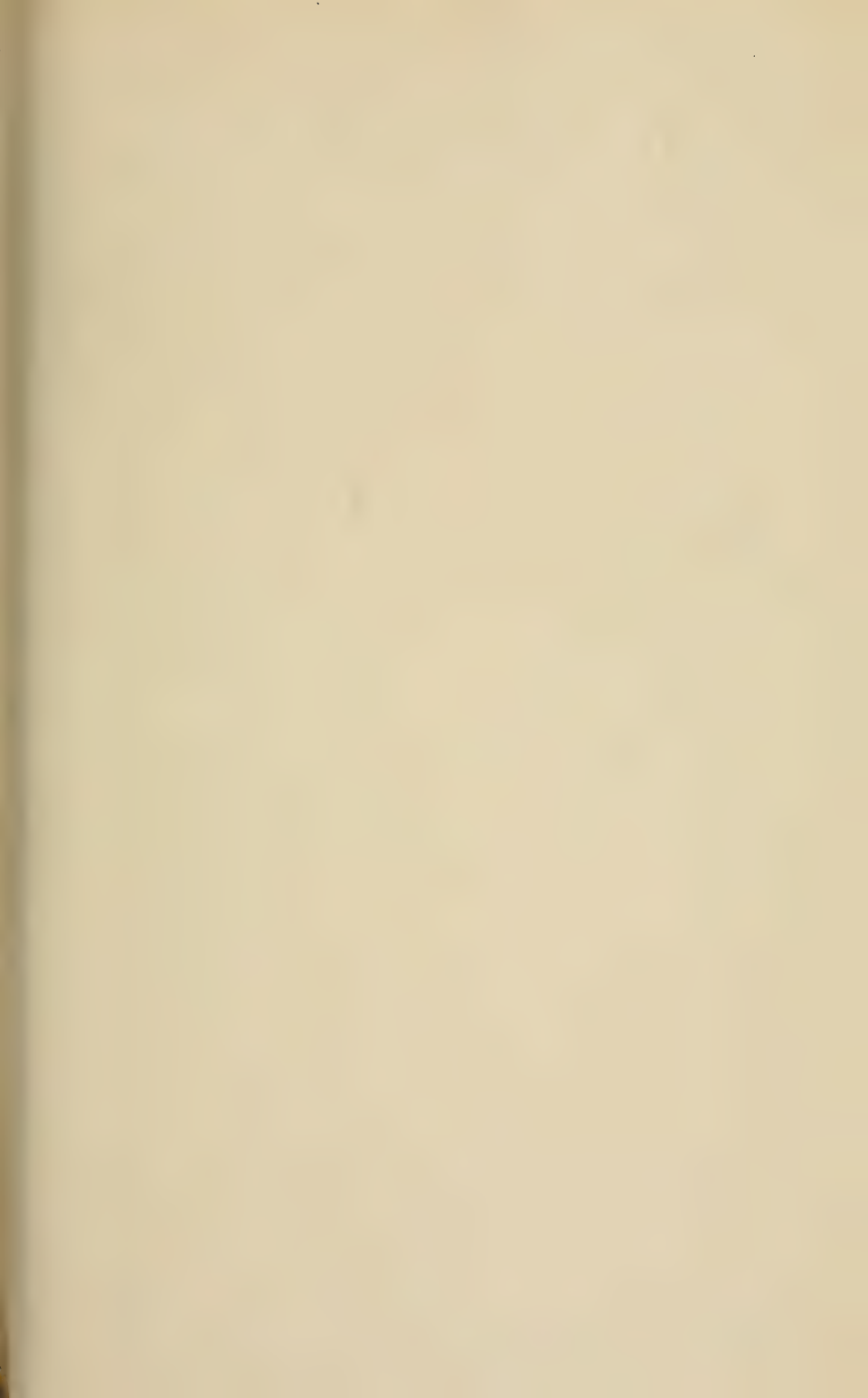
C. K. M.



OLD COLONIAL MANSION—CARROLL PARK.



THE MALL.—DRUID HILL PARK.





WALTERS BATH NO. 2.
COLUMBIA AVENUE AND CALLENDAR ALLEY.
OPENED APRIL 1, 1902

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Free Public Bath Commission,

OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE

FOR THE YEAR 1901.



ALSO A SUMMARY OF THE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1900, AND
AN ACCOUNT OF THE INCEPTION AND PROGRESS OF THE

Public Bath Movement

IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.



Baltimore, January, 1902.

FREE PUBLIC BATH COMMISSION OF BALTIMORE,

Appointed May 18th, 1900.

PRESIDENT,

EUGENE LEVERING.

VICE-PRESIDENT AND TREASURER,

WILLIAM H. MORRISS.

SUPERINTENDENT AND SECRETARY,

REV. THOMAS M. BEADENKOFF.

MARY SHERWOOD, M. D.

JOSEPH E. GICHNER, M. D.

JOHN S. FULTON, M. D.

GEORGE W. CORNER, JR.

MORRIS A. SOPER.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

INDOOR BATHS—WALTERS' No. 1,

G. W. CORNER, JR.,

MORRIS A. SOPER,

MARY SHERWOOD, M. D.

INDOOR BATHS—WALTERS' No. 2,

J. E. GICHNER, M. D.,

MARY SHERWOOD, M. D.,

JOHN D. FULTON, M. D.,

OUTDOOR BATHS,

Gwynn's Falls—J. E. GICHNER, M. D.

Winans' Beach—J. S. FULTON, M. D.; G. W. CORNER, JR.

Canton—MORRIS A. SOPER.

The President and Vice-President are Ex-officio Members of all Committees.

TREASURER'S REPORT

For Year Ending December 31, 1901.

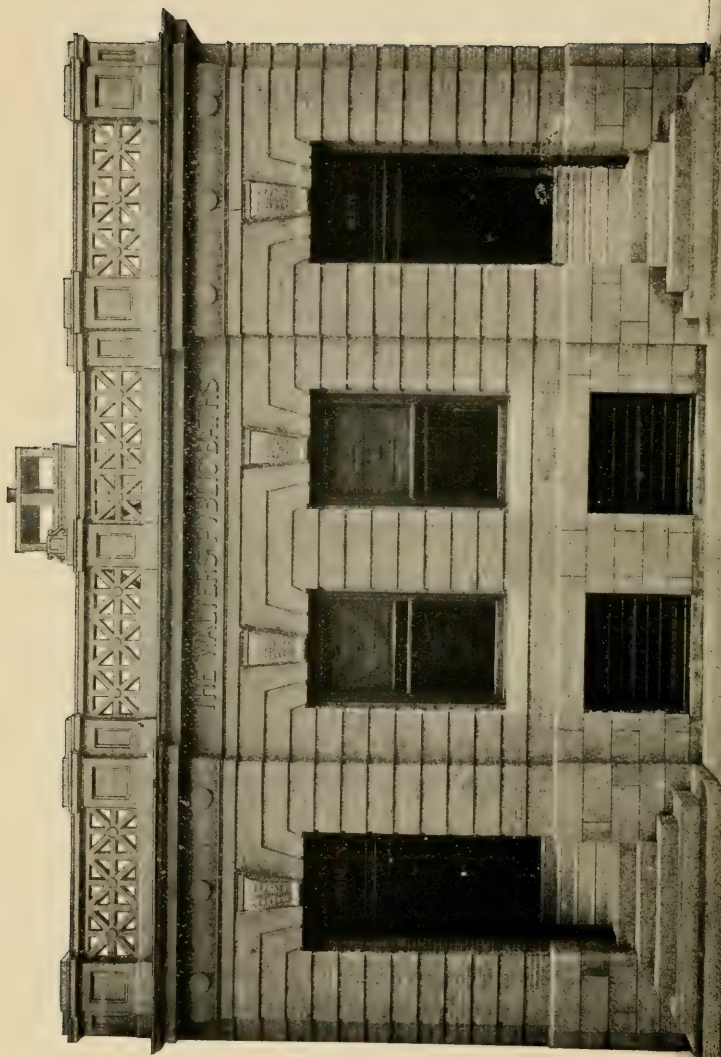
WALTERS BATH No. 1.

Wages.....	\$3,370 56	
Maintenance and supplies	1,883 64	
Betterments.....	439 49	
		\$5,693 69
Receipts from Bath No. 1..	\$2,396 76	

OUTDOOR BATHS.

JUNE 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1901.

Wages	\$ 753 82	
Maintenance and supplies.....	434 21	
Betterments.....	1,182 75	
		2,370 78
		\$8,064 47
Receipts from Bath No. 1.....	\$2,396 76	
Receipts from Outdoor Baths.....	509 70	
Total receipts.....		2,906 46
Net cost of Baths to the city....		\$5,158 01



WALTERS BATH NO. 1, 131-133 SOUTH HIGH STREET.
OPENED JUNE 1, 1900.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Free Public Bath Commission.

1901.

HON. THOMAS G. HAYES,

Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

SIR:—The Free Public Bath Commission of the City of Baltimore beg to submit the following report for the year 1901:

The year just closed marks the first complete year of the operation of Walters Bath No. 1, and enables your Commission not only to report a successful and prosperous year, but to institute comparisons with similar work in other cities.

We are glad to record the largest number of patrons for any year both at the indoor and outdoor baths.

120,000 Bathers.

In round numbers 70,000 bathers have patronized the Walters Bath No. 1 and 50,000 have visited the outdoor baths during the summer months. These figures indicate that the facilities offered for bathing supply a real need felt by many persons in our city.

The patrons are composed largely of three distinct classes—the predominant one is of those who live in crowded sections where bathing facilities are lacking; the second class consists of workingmen who are glad of a convenient place

to cleanse away the soil and grime of the day's work; the third class is made up of the city's floating population—oyster-dredgers, seafaring men and those who drift from place to place.

The gratifying increase of patronage from these three classes proves the growing usefulness of the baths.

The table below shows the relative increase of the patronage at Walters Bath No. 1 for their first seven months after opening, June to December, 1900, compared with the corresponding seven months of 1901:

	1900.	1901.	Increase.
Men and boys.....	34,815	36,086	1,271
Women and girls.....	11,417	12,119	702
Laundry.....	650	1,295	645

Character of Patronage.

The Commission is glad to note that the patronage of adults is proportionately much larger here than in some other cities, from 75 to 80 per cent. of the bathers being adults.

The patrons of the laundry have so increased in numbers that three additional sets of washtubs and wringers have been added to accommodate the demand.

The following table shows the attendance and patronage each month of the year at Bath-house No. 1:

	BATHS.		LAUNDRY.		Total.
	Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	Men.	Women.	
January	1,855	874	66	177	2,972
February.....	2,069	736	134	206	3,145
March.....	3,181	1,078	90	203	4,552
April.....	3,323	1,623	39	181	5,166
May.....	4,697	2,014	20	205	6,936
June.....	8,449	3,542	24	173	12,188
July.....	7,994	2,823	13	185	11,015
August.....	6,848	2,536	19	156	9,559
September.....	4,492	1,765	9	124	6,390
October.....	2,777	1,177	25	119	4,098
November.....	2,755	829	55	111	3,750
December.....	2,771	897	153	129	3,950
Total	51,211	19,894	647	1,969	73,721

Open to School Children.

In several cities baths have been established in school-houses in needy districts. At present this is impracticable here, but as a substitute for these, the Commission has opened the Walters Baths to all school children on Saturday mornings at the nominal charge of one cent, and the result more than justifies the experiment, as large numbers of children avail themselves of the privilege.

The Commission desires to record their satisfaction with the results of their plan of making a small charge for the use of the baths.

In some cities the use of municipal baths is absolutely free, but your Commission concluded that if a small charge were made, it would be more satisfactory to their patrons, and would render them more self-respecting.

As a result, practically no one is excluded from the benefits of the baths, but the aggregate of the small fees paid was for the past year:

Walters No. 1.....	\$2,396.76
Outdoor baths.....	509.70
	\$2,906.46

We are gratified to record also the high estimate in which our baths are held both by patrons and by Municipal Boards of other cities.

The conversation overheard and recorded herewith is only one of many equally significant words of appreciation coming from the patrons of the baths:

Appreciation.

"This is better than anything Mr. Carnegie has done," said one man to the other, and the hearty response came, "Indeed it is; it's one of the best things ever done in the city."

The Chamber of Commerce Committee in Cleveland, Ohio, recently reported as follows:

Cleveland Comment.

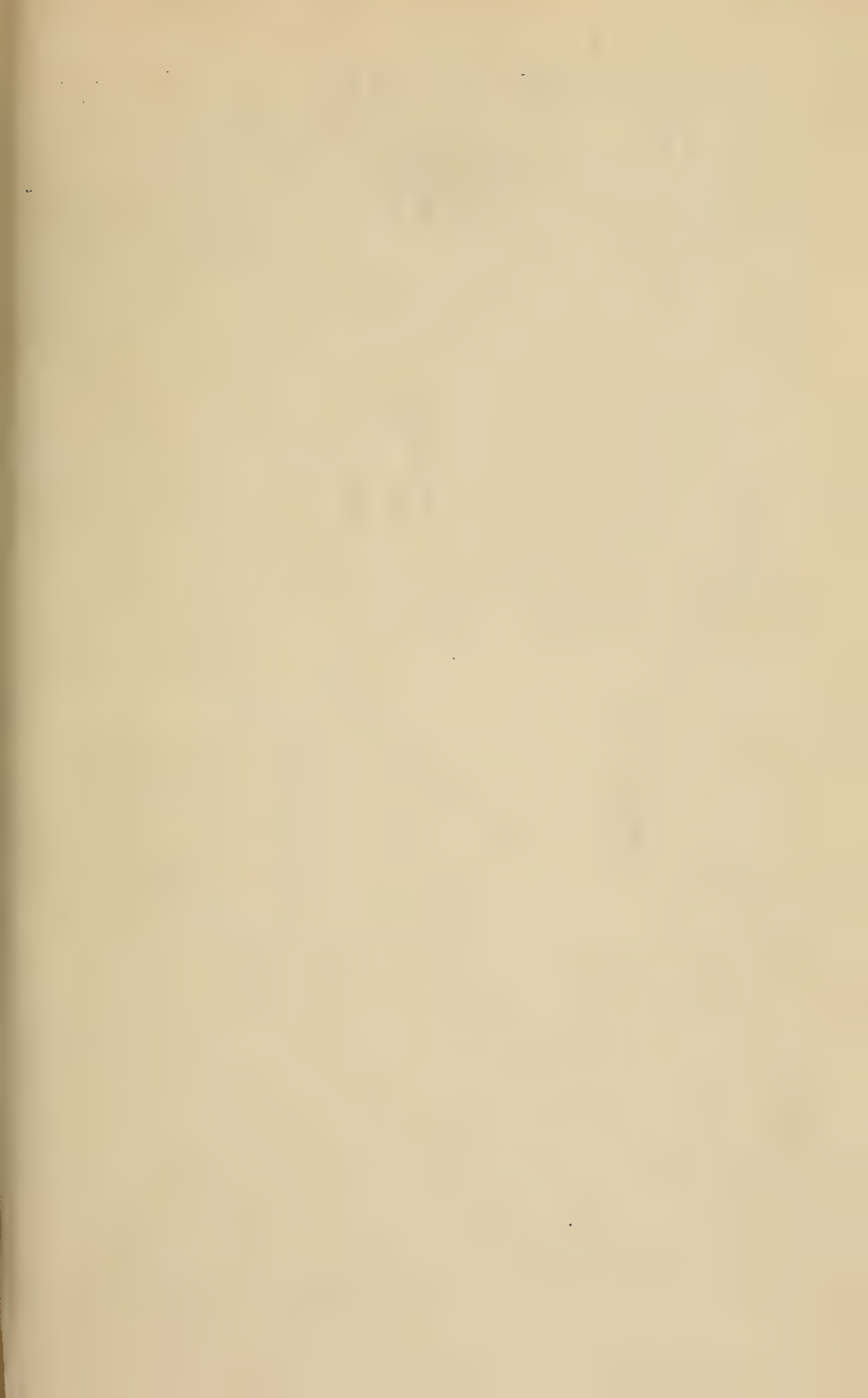
“The report of the Committee on Public Baths for Cleveland was of much interest. The information contained in the report was the result of conditions in many European and American municipalities. The report gave a detailed description of the methods in vogue in many cities and the beneficial results of public bath houses. *The Committee reached the conclusion that the most comprehensive and practical construction of bath houses and the operation of the same are found in the City of Baltimore.*

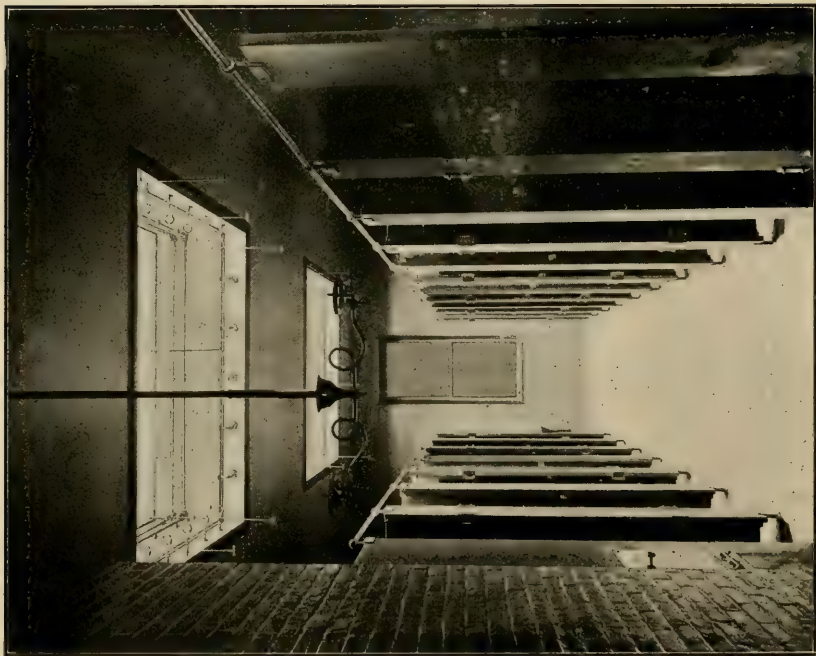
“The results in Baltimore were accomplished under the direction of a city commission of seven members. Nominal charges are made for the use of the baths there, as follows: Three cents for use of towel and soap, one cent for young children with parents, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour for use of the laundry. From June, 1900, to and including December, 48,261 baths were taken. In regard to the necessity of public baths in Cleveland the report stated:

* * * * *

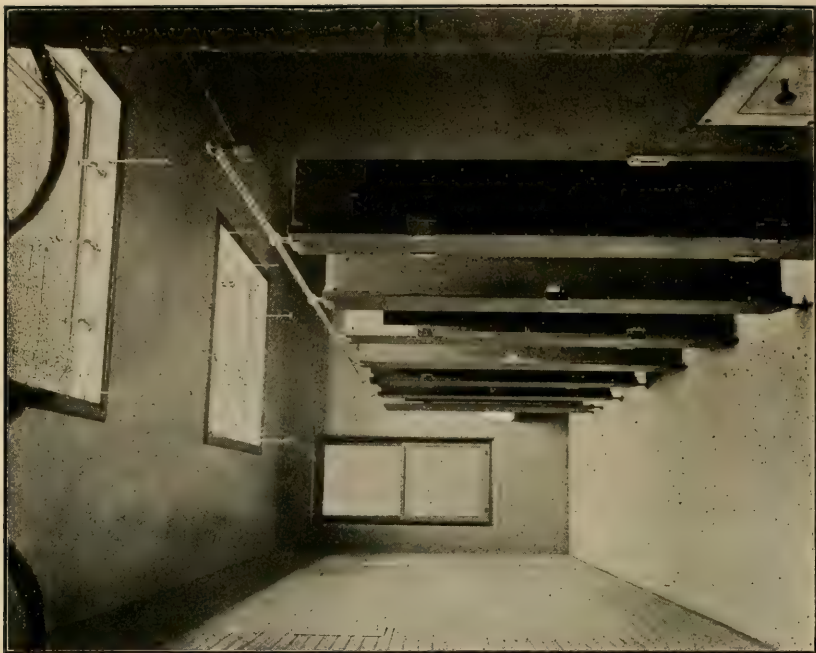
“The Committee recommended in its report the appointment by the city of a commission to be known as the Cleveland Public Bath House Commission, consisting of five citizens, to be appointed for terms of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, the duties of which commission will be to supervise the conduct of the public bath houses. It was also recommended that the Legislature be asked to authorize the city to provide money for the erection and maintenance of the public bath houses. A further recommendation was made that a small charge for the use of the baths and laundries be made.”

Committees from Pittsburg, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities have visited and inspected our bath houses and a large number of inquiries have been received from other cities. The Annual Report of last year has been invaluable in answering all requests for information, and the Commission proposes when this report is printed to in-





MEN'S DEPARTMENT, WALTERS BATH NO. 1.



WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT, WALTERS BATH NO. 1.

clude in it such plans and information in regard to Bath No. 2 as shall make the two reports a complete record of the inception and management of the bath project.

WALTERS' BATH NO. 2.

No. 2 soon ready.

We are glad to report that Walters' Bath No. 2, situated on Columbia avenue and Callender alley, is nearing completion and will be ready for use by April 1st. This bath is in a manufacturing neighborhood, and it is hoped will demonstrate its usefulness to a large class of appreciative citizens. It is built upon much the same plan as Bath House No. 1, but every suggestion of improvement indicated by the eighteen months' occupancy of Bath No. 1 has been incorporated, and we are ready to pronounce No. 2 as nearly perfect an example of this kind of bath house as can be found in this country.

Equipment No. 2.

No. 2 contains 20 cabins for men fitted with the rain bath, and 6 cabins in the Women's Department, fitted in the same manner, with the addition also of two tubs for those unable to use the shower. This is a larger number of baths in both departments than in No. 1. The laundry and drying room is also larger than in Bath House No. 1, experience having shown the need of greater accommodation in this department. The heating apparatus and the method of heating water is, we think, superior to that in use in No. 1. Owing to unforeseen difficulty in securing good foundations, the building has cost a little more than \$25,000, but the generous donor of the two buildings, Mr. Henry Walters, has increased his gift, so that the building may be turned over to the city complete in every particular and ready for use, at a cost of \$27,000.

The style of the new bath house is what is known as Free Colonial. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond, black headers, with Maryland limestone trimmings. Size of building, 40 feet by 70 feet 6 inches, one story and basement,

Building elevated sufficiently high above street level to admit of terrace in front. The main floor is divided into two waiting and two bath rooms (one each for men and women), office and stair hall. The entrance vestibules have steps and wainscoating of McMullin gray marble and ceramic tile floors.

The basement contains large laundry and boiler room. The largest part of the laundry is for public use, and will accommodate three women at one time, each being provided with two earthenware washtubs, hot and cold water, steam wringer and steam dry-room space. The steam dry-room is made entirely of metal, and contains 20 racks. One corner is set aside for the laundry machinery for washing the towels. This machinery will consist of a 46-inch rotary washer and a 20-inch centrifugal extractor. Boiler room contains two 15 horse power boilers, Tobey's hot water heater and 8 horse power engine. Special attention has been given to make the building sanitary in every particular. The bath cabins have cement floors, and the partitions, seats, etc., are made of Vermont green slate with nickel-plated fittings. Each cabin contains two compartments, one for dressing, the other for bathing. The building is thoroughly ventilated by a system of ducts which gather the vitiated air to the base of a large brick vent-shaft.

The building, not including the plumbing, heating and ventilating, was erected by John Hughes, Jr. The sub-contractors as follows:

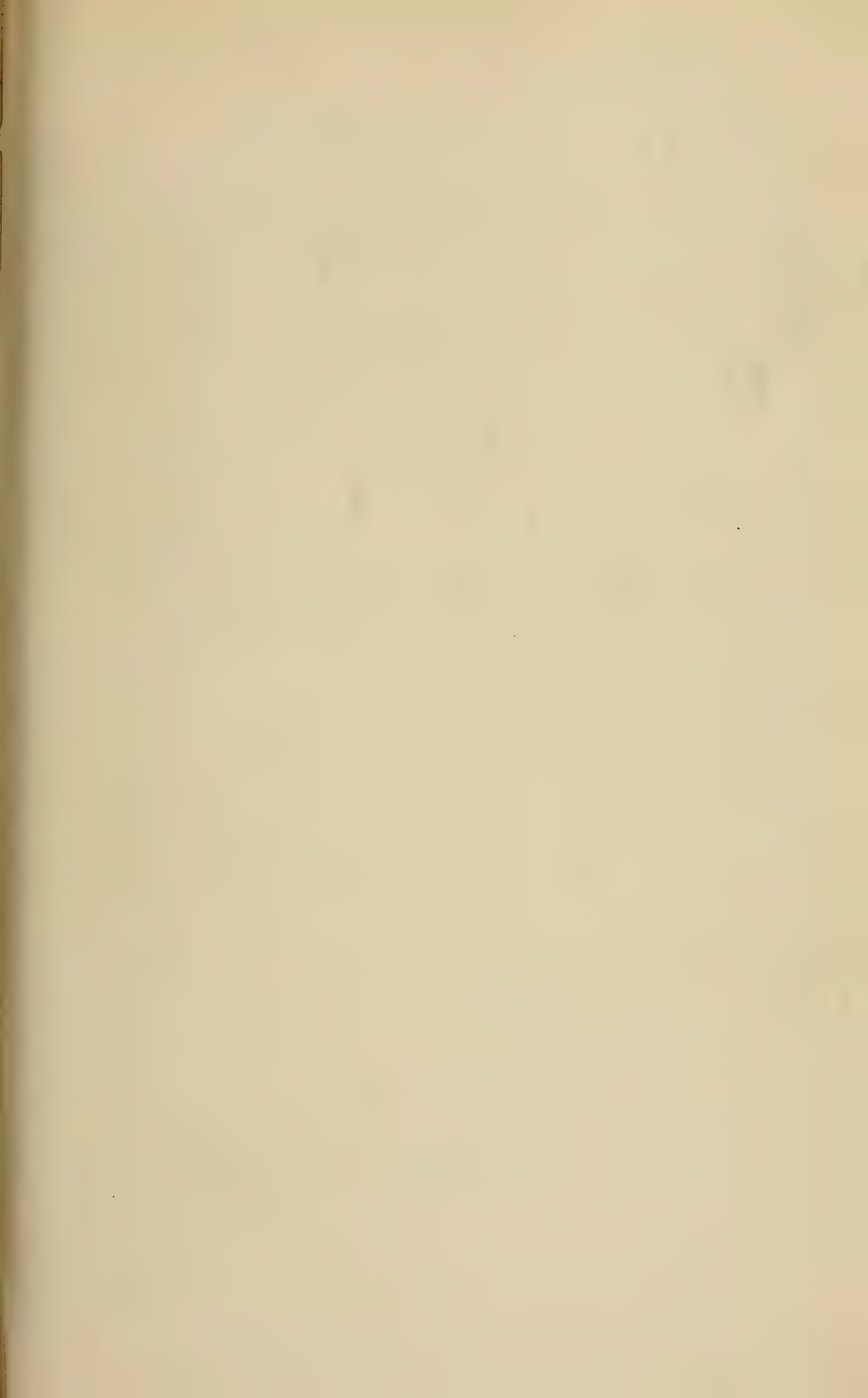
Stone work, Wm. Peat & Company.

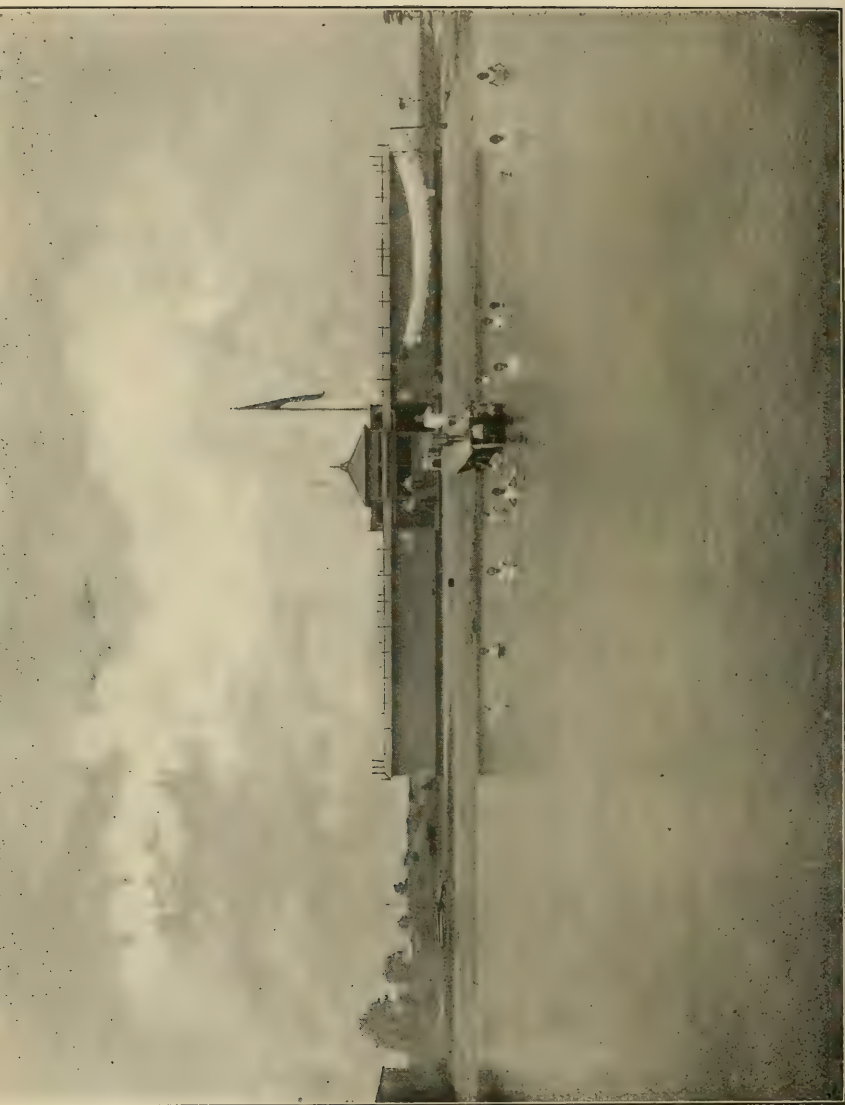
Iron work, Baltimore Iron Works.

Fireproofing, Rubbling Construction Company.

Cement work, J. H. Thormann & Company.

Slate work, interior marble and tiling, National Mantel & Tile Company.





OUTDOOR BATH, WINANS BEACH.

Galvanized iron work, Trenton Architectural Cornice Works and Vaile & Young.

Painting, George J. Roche & Son.

Plumbing, heating and ventilating work, W. H. Rothrock.

Installing boilers, engine, etc., Wallace Stebbins & Sons.

Laundry machinery was furnished by the American Laundry Machinery Company.

Mr. George Archer, Architect.

A THIRD BATH PROMISED.

The gratifying patronage of Walters Bath No. 1, and the very evident fact that this popularity is the result of conditions which call for even larger public bath accommodation, has led to a new offer by the generous donor of the two baths already erected.

Mr. Henry Walters has notified the Commission that he is ready to erect a third bath house at a cost of \$25,000, provided such an additional bath be deemed necessary and the city consents to maintain and manage it as in the case of the two now built. The location of said bath is left with the Commission, but no action will be taken until the success of Bath No. 2 is assured.

THE OUTDOOR BATHS.

In the spring of 1901 the Commission greatly improved the facilities for bathing at the out-of-door baths. This was made possible by the generous provision of the city in granting sufficient money for needed betterments. The result was that during the past summer the shore bathing places were more largely patronized than in any previous season.

At the Outdoor Baths.

At Winans' Beach, a commodious new house, equipped with 52 comfortable dressing-booths was erected, and these booths were frequently taxed to their capacity to supply the great crowds of bathers during the heated term.

At Canton Shore and at Gwynns' Falls also, the beach was cleaned and dredged so that the water was in better condition than in previous years.

The Commission desires again to emphasize the great value both as a means of health and recreation of out-door bathing. In so large a city as Baltimore, with its extensive waterfront, bathing forms a great summer recreation, and each year, unfortunately, a score or more are victims of accidental drowning in the harbor and neighboring waters; and the Commission believes that by the establishment of these municipal out-door bathing stations, fitted with lifeboats and safety lines, and managed by competent keepers, bathers are drawn in increasing numbers to these places where swimming can be safely indulged in.

The record of attendance at the out-door baths was as follows:

Winans' Beach	23,799
Canton.....	15,035
Gwynn's Falls.....	12,375
	51,209

The Commission would recommend, also, that for the large sections of the city remote from the harbor, some provision be made for public bathing during summer months.

Park Baths Suggested.

With proper safeguards and supervision, a swimming pool in Clifton, or even in Druid Hill Park, would prove a source of healthful enjoyment to those who are obliged to remain in the city during the heated season.

The terms of purchase of the new park at Moale's Point, on the Spring Gardens, seem to require the reservation of a portion of the beach for bathing purposes; we believe that this will meet a demand for public baths in that section, and your Commission is ready to assume such responsibility as may be theirs in carrying out the provisions of said establishment.

The steady increase in the scope and work of the baths made it evident to the Commission that competent supervision at the hands of some expert would be necessary. They presented this need to the Board of Estimates, and an appropriation sufficient to enable the Commission to employ a superintendent was granted. We have appointed Mr. T. M. Beadenkoff Superintendent of the Public Bath Commission, and his work commenced January 1, 1902. He brings to the city rare qualifications for the work before him, and is eminently fitted by study and experience for the new position.

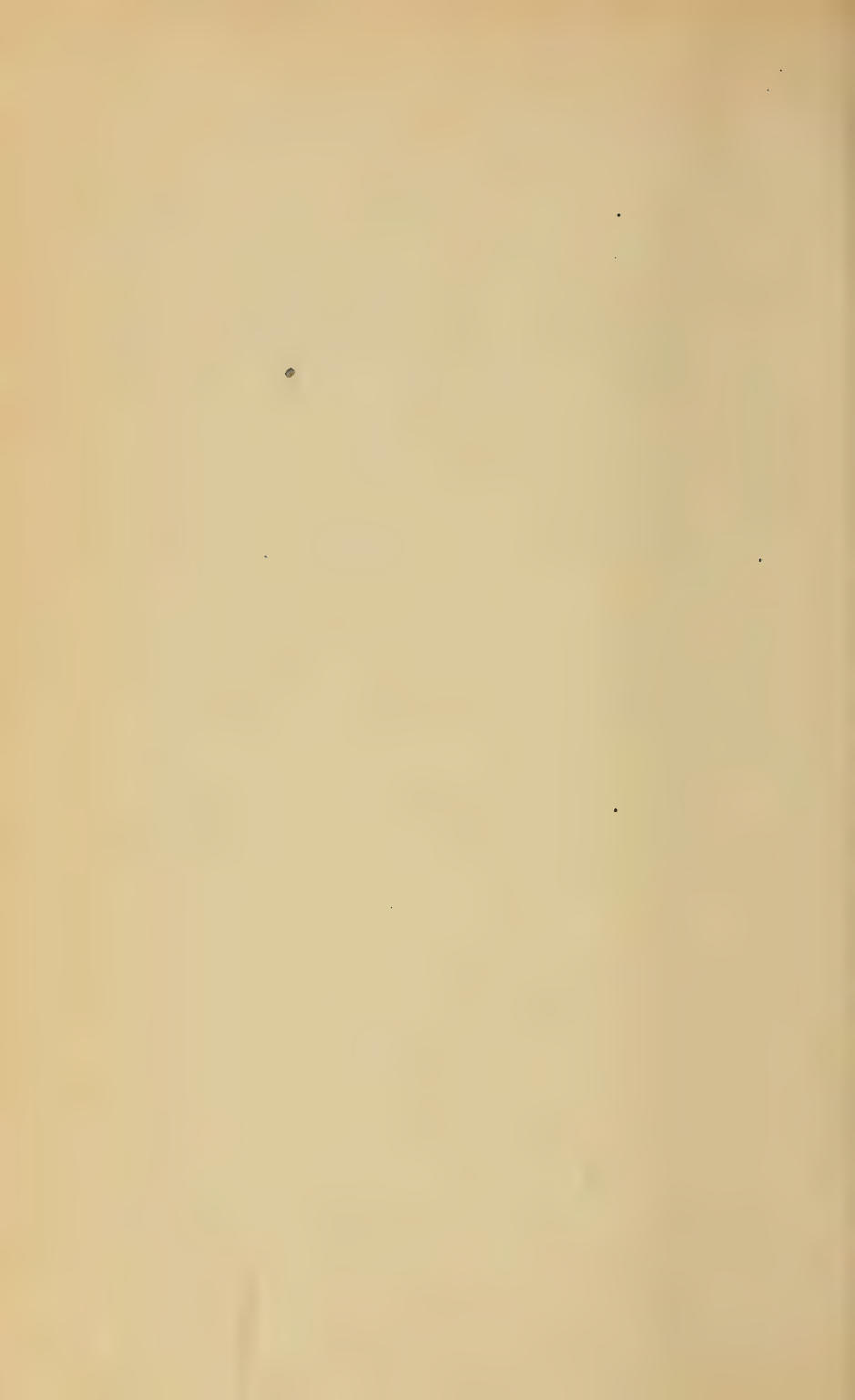
Mr. Beadenkoff has resigned from the Commission, and his place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Morris A. Soper.

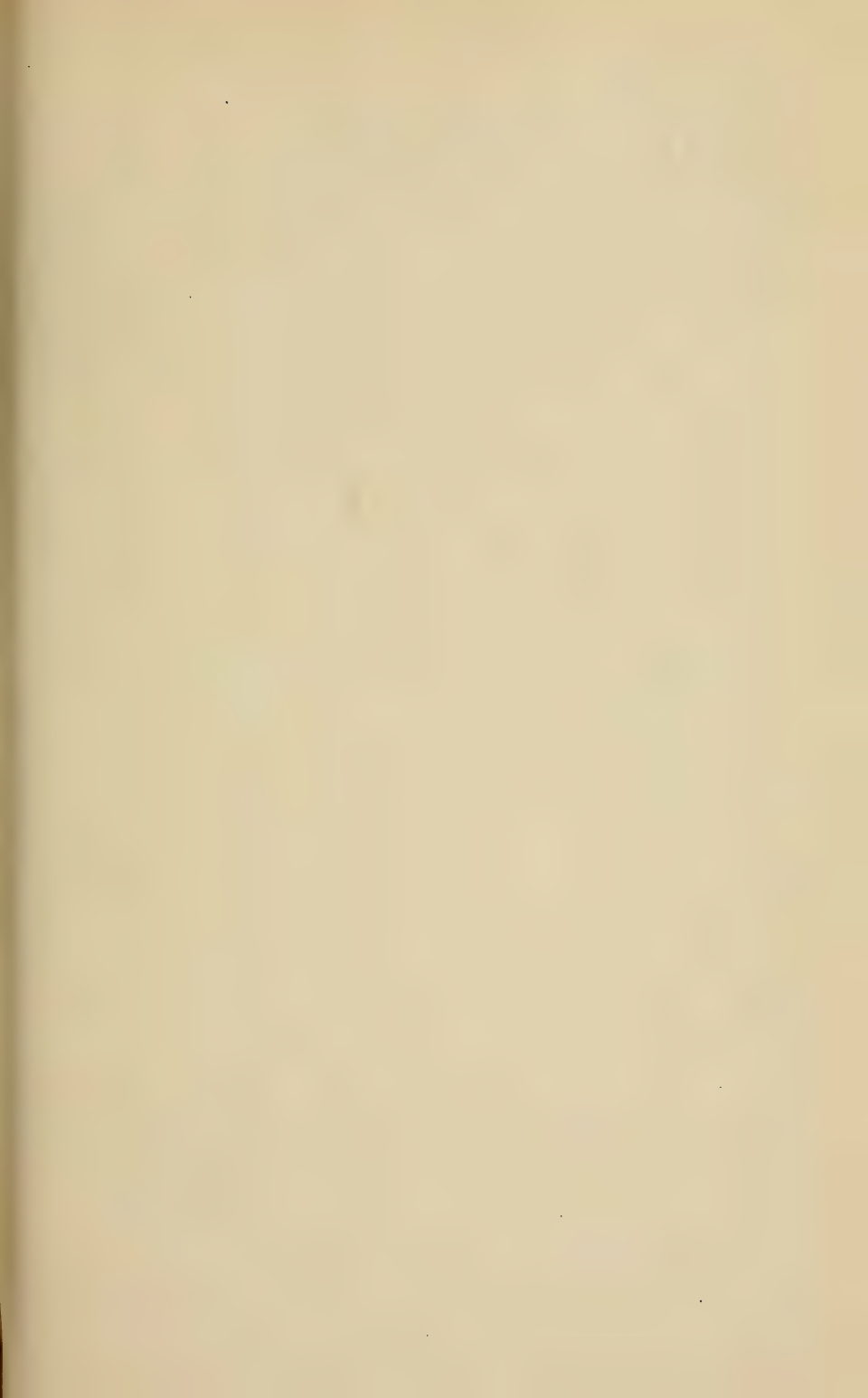
In closing the report, the Commission desires to express its appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the various city officials and departments having relation to this work, and especially to express its obligation to the Police Department for care and oversight of the outdoor bathing stations.

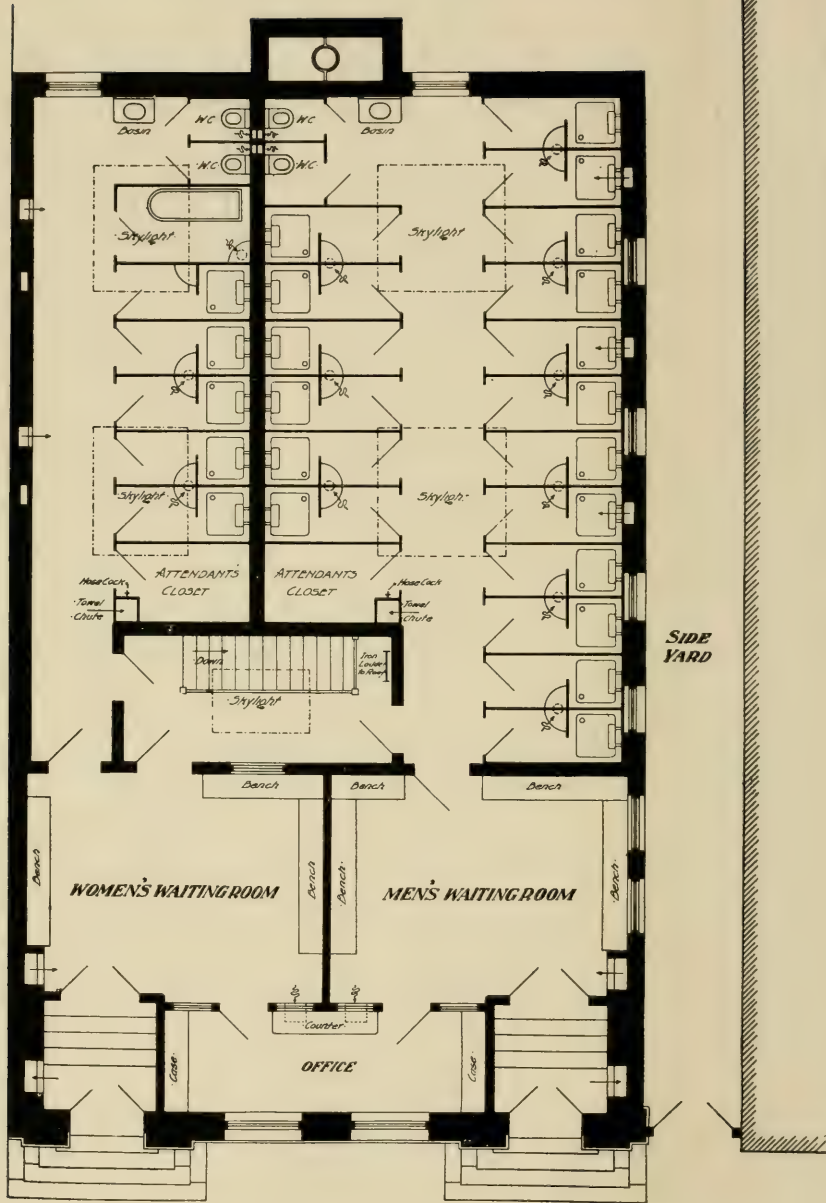
Respectfully submitted.

EUGENE LEVERING,

President.



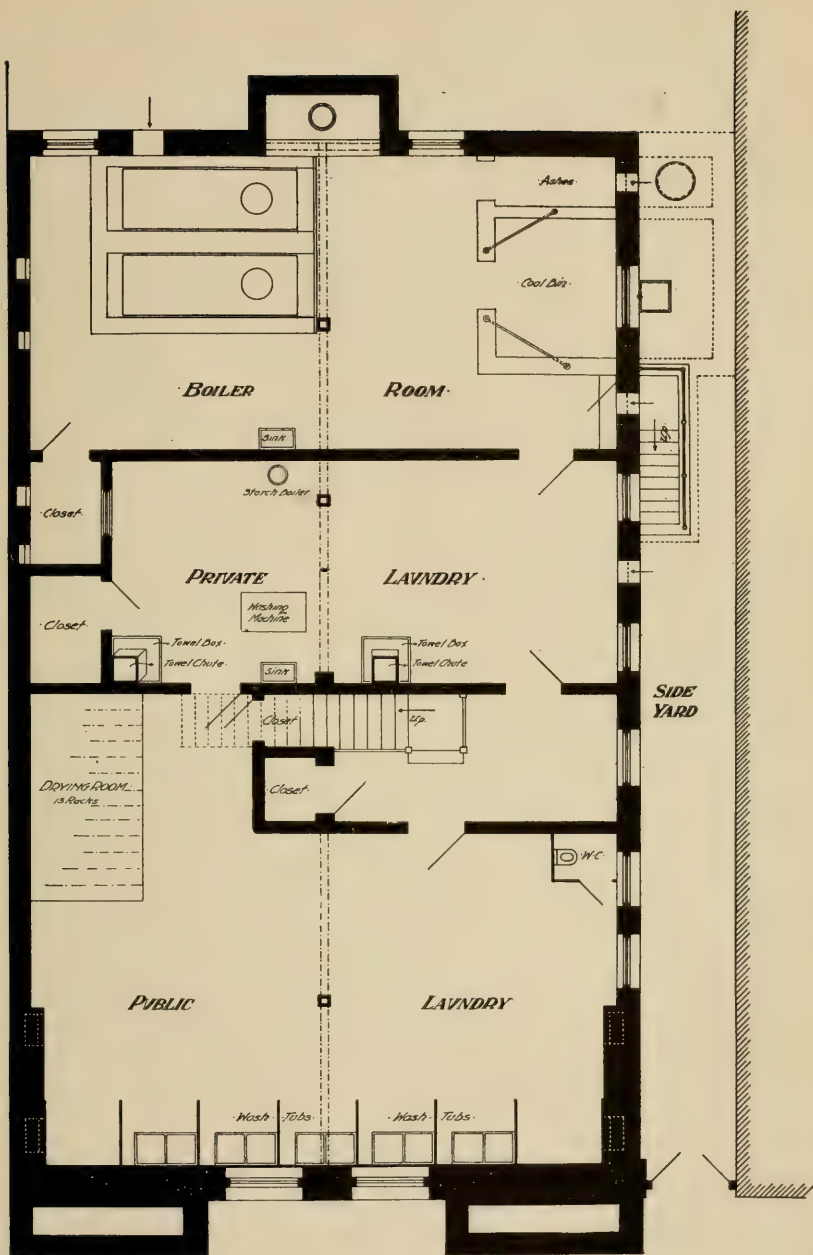




·MAIN FLOOR PLAN·

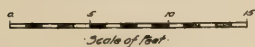
WALTERS BATH NO. 1.





·BASEMENT PLAN·

WALTERS BATH NO. 1.



SUMMARY
—OF—
REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS
SUBMITTED FOR THE YEAR 1900,
Giving Account of the Inception of the Movement.

Believing that a permanent and complete record of the development of this movement is required, the Commission desires, at this time, to sketch briefly the various steps taken to secure free baths which have resulted in the equipment for both winter and summer bathing.

The first attempt to establish public baths was made in 1893, at Canton, where, under the oversight of Rev. T. M. Beadenkoff, a number of citizens there maintained a bathing shore, where some 1,500 or 1,600 persons bathed during the summer.

The First Efforts.

In 1894 Mr. Eugene Levering, Dr. James Carey Thomas, Mr. W. H. Morriss and Mr. Beadenkoff co-operated in the work. An appropriation of \$500 was made by the city, and at Mayor Latrobe's suggestion, a Bath Commission was created consisting of Mr. Eugene Levering, Dr. James Carey Thomas and the Presidents of the First and Second Branches of the City Council. Three bathing shores were established—one at Canton, one at Winan's Beach and one at Gwynn's Falls. For this summer the patronage was 23,787.

Outdoor Baths.

During the summers of 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, the summer bathing places were maintained by the annual appropriation of \$500 from the city, except for the year 1896, no appropriation was made, and the baths for that year were sustained by private contributions. The patronage of the baths varied from 25,000 to 40,000 bathers a season.

The death of Dr. James Carey Thomas made a vacancy in the City Commission, and in 1898 Mr. W. H. Morriss was appointed by Mayor Malster to fill the vacancy.

During the years 1896-98, the Commission reported each year to the city, urging that permanent baths, to be open all the year round, should be established. The co-operation of the Maryland Public Health Association was secured by the Commission and much public agitation at once commenced.

Visit of Mayor Quincy.

On November 27th, 1898, a public meeting at McCoy Hall, under the auspices of the Maryland Public Health Association, was held. Mayor Josiah Quincy, of Boston, and others spoke, illustrating the public baths of other cities. Mr. Eugene Levering spoke for Baltimore and showed views of the outdoor baths supported by city appropriations. He urged the establishment of all-the-year-round baths in Baltimore.

Mr. Walters' Gift.

A short time after this, the Commissioners learned that Mr. Henry Walters was interested in the subject of public baths, and on January 17th, 1899, Messrs. Levering and Morriss waited upon him, and presented the whole matter. Mr. Walters was much interested, and asked for further information to be given to him upon his return to the city on or about February 1st.

The Commissioners then sent to Boston and other cities to secure additional facts and to ensure the co-operation of experts there, and on February 1st presented the following report to Mr. Henry Walters:

BALTIMORE, February 1st, 1899.

DEAR SIR:

In response to your request that we would furnish some facts in reference to the proposed public baths in Baltimore, we beg to say that after careful inquiry here, and personal investigation in the cities of Boston, Chicago and New York, we recommend the following:

FIRST—AS TO LOCATION.

The locations for such a bath or baths in Baltimore should be in congested neighborhoods, and there are several such places in our city. The order of their importance in our judgment is as follows:

1. Southeast Baltimore, near City Spring.
2. Old Town, Hillen street.
3. Southwest Baltimore, Parkin street.
4. South Baltimore, Cross Street Market.

SECOND—AS TO PURPOSE.

The baths should be open all the year round, and their aim should be for cleanliness rather than mere recreation. That in order to accomplish this their interior should furnish *shower*, *spray* and *tub* baths, rather than a swimming tank. Baths in corresponding locations have been erected in Boston and elsewhere.

THIRD—DR. HARTWELL'S EXPERIENCE.

The Commission, after conference with Dr. E. M. Hartwell, Commissioner of Municipal Statistics, Boston, received from him a report, which represents Dr. Hartwell's wide study of the subject of public baths both in this country and in Europe, and we may safely follow his suggestions:

"I have no manner of doubt but that a serviceable bath house can be built and furnished in Baltimore for \$12,000, if the builders will avail themselves of the structural peculiarities exemplifying the 'highest style of the art' to be found in certain of the German Volksbad. I have seen more than one German Volksbad with ten cabins fitted to furnish warm water showers the year round, which cost but 20,000 marks (\$5,000). I know of a bath house with 17 showers and 7 tubs—contained in a single-storied building, having a 2½-storied front building; containing waiting room, office and superintendent's apartment, on a lot 76 feet by 50 feet in round numbers, which cost 42,510 marks (\$10,600) to build (not counting cost of land) and fit up.

The invention of the Gegenstrom heater, which can be had at \$35 to \$50 per cabin, does away with all need of reservoirs or tanks for storing hot water.

Steam is, however, necessary, but a bath house should have a temperature of 68 degrees to 70 degrees, and a boiler would be needed in any case.

I have made a rough sketch-plan for a simple bath house of one-story, which could be put on a lot 60 feet by 30 feet. There would be a cellar underneath for boilers and laundry (?) In the plan sketched there would be space for 14 bathing cabins, 2 bath tubs, 1 shower room, office, waiting rooms and water closets.

I would have the floor of asphalt or cement throughout, the walls of painted brick, and the walls of the bathing rooms (indicated in red ink) of painted cement on expanded metal or wire lathing.

The partitions between the men's and women's sides need not be over 10 feet high.

The bath hall should be well lighted from roof or sides, well ventilated, and capable of being kept warm in cold weather. A laundry is not indispensable.

As I said, I feel confident that a 10-cabined house could be erected and furnished for \$12,000, but simplicity and economy would have to be carefully considered.

I should not be surprised if more could be had for the money, if an open-minded architect were found, and capable workers in cement construction of the sort I have alluded to.

The 'People's Baths' in Vienna, of which there are a dozen, more or less, all contain cement partitions.

The advances in bath building and technology have been so great in recent years that the problem of erecting a clean, attractive, serviceable and well-furnished establishment is a much less costly one than is usually supposed.

It is, however, impossible to state accurately just what could be done, without securing estimates from contractors, as there is no bath house in the United States which embodies all the features I have alluded to.

The plan I send is not a model one in all respects, but it may serve to indicate the general features desirable in a People's Bath."

FOURTH—COST OF MAINTENANCE.

We confidently believe that the erection of a Public Bath, such as is here contemplated, would insure a large enough annual appropriation from the city to meet all expenses of operation.

We desire to reiterate our conviction that perhaps no greater public service could be rendered to our city at this time than the erection of one or more public bath houses, such as we have endeavored to outline

in this report; and we desire further to state that we are ready not only to furnish more detailed information, but to carry out your wishes in this matter for the public good.

Respectfully submitted.

EUGENE LEVERING,
W. H. MORRISS.

The Walters Baths.

On February 2 Messrs. Levering and Morriss waited upon Mr. Walters, who, having read the report, stated that he was willing to erect three baths in Baltimore at a cost not exceeding \$15,000 each, the baths to be known as the "Walters Public Baths."

He desired that when erected the baths be turned over to the city and the cost of maintenance assumed by it.

The Commissioners were asked to secure lots and prepare plans and specifications for Mr. Walters' signature.

Messrs. Morriss and Beadenkoff, of this committee, subsequently made a thorough inspection of the public baths of Philadelphia, and this investigation, along with comparative cost of baths in other cities, led the committee to the conclusion that their estimate of \$15,000 for each bath building was too low, and that in their judgment each building would cost from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

\$50,000.

The Commissioners were asked to wait upon Mr. Walters and report their further conclusions, and if possible secure his consent to the erection of *two* baths at increased estimate of \$20,000 or \$25,000 each, instead of three as originally contemplated.

The Commissioners stated these facts to Mr. Walters, and as a result he increased his generous gift to \$50,000, to be used in the erection of *two* bath houses.

The Commissioners at once completed their building plans, the ground was purchased on South High street, and the building was erected and completed in May, 1900.

The ownership of this property and its maintenance as a public bath house was guaranteed by the following enactments of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

Ordinance No. 1.

An ordinance to accept from Henry Walters, Esquire, premises to be used and maintained as Free Public Baths and Laundries.

City Accepts the Gift.

Whereas, Henry Walters, Esquire, has offered to convey to the City of Baltimore two lots of ground in this city, each lot improved by baths and laundries, so arranged, constructed and equipped as to be available for public use as public baths and laundries, the said land, the said buildings and the said equipment having cost in the aggregate the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and has requested the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to accept the conveyance of such lots with their improvements and equipment upon no other condition than that the city shall provide for the maintenance of public baths and laundries in such buildings upon such terms and conditions as from time to time said Mayor and City Council may think expedient, and that in case at any time the said Mayor and City Council shall think it necessary or expedient to dispose of one or both of said lots of ground, the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore will use the money or property received from the sale or other disposition of said lots of ground, or either of them, for the erection and equipment of public baths and laundries.

Now therefore be it and it hereby is enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore do hereby accept the

said offer of the said Henry Walters, Esq., and do hereby undertake and agree that the property so to be conveyed by the said Henry Walters, Esq., to the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall be maintained by the said Mayor and City Council as public baths and laundries, and that in the event that the Mayor and City Council shall at any time find it expedient to dispose of one or both of the said lots of ground with the improvements thereon so to be conveyed to the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore by the said Henry Walters, Esq., the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore will use the money or other property received from the sale or other disposition of one or both of the said lots of ground in the erection and equipment of public baths or laundries.

And be it further enacted and ordained, That the thanks of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore are due and they are hereby tendered to Henry Walters, Esq., for his munificent gift.

And be it further enacted and ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Ordinance No. 2.

An ordinance to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner to superintend, direct and operate the Free Public Baths of Baltimore City, and defining the duties of said Commission.

Commission Provided for.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor shall appoint in the mode prescribed in Section 25 of the Act of 1898, Chapter 123, Laws of Maryland, a Commission of seven persons, who shall serve without pay, which shall constitute a Board of Commissioners to be styled the "Free Public Bath Commission of Baltimore City.

SEC. 2. And be it further ordained, That the said "Free Public Bath Commission" shall have such powers as are conferred by this ordinance, as well as such other powers as may be conferred by any and all subsequent ordinances of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

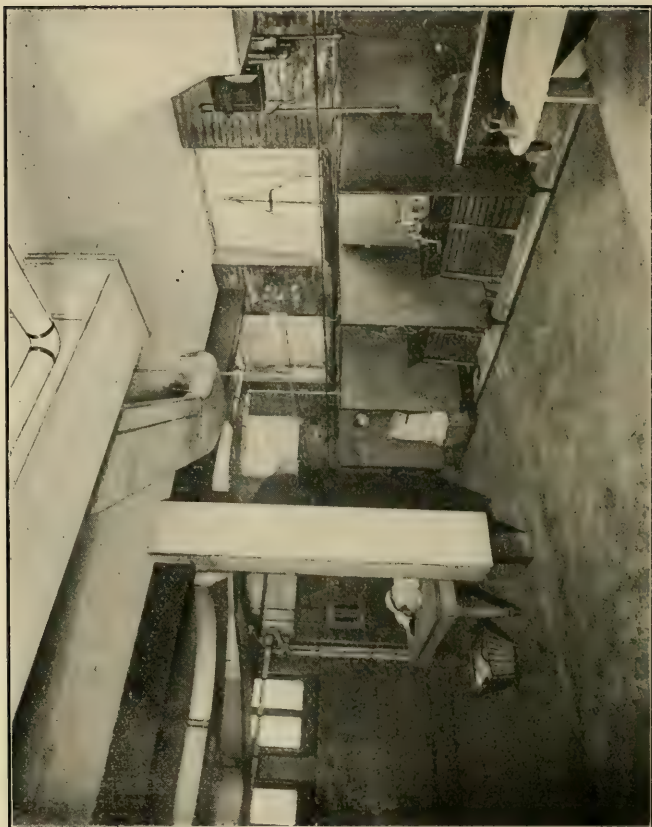
SEC. 3. And be it further ordained, That the said "Free Public Bath Commission" shall have the power to superintend, direct, maintain and operate all the free public baths now established or to be hereafter established in the City of Baltimore and owned by the said City of Baltimore, under such rules and regulations as the Commission may deem best suited for carrying out the objects of the said free baths.

SEC. 4. And be it further ordained, That the said Commission shall annually make a report to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore of their proceedings, and of the condition of the baths under their care, with a full account of the moneys received and expended by them.

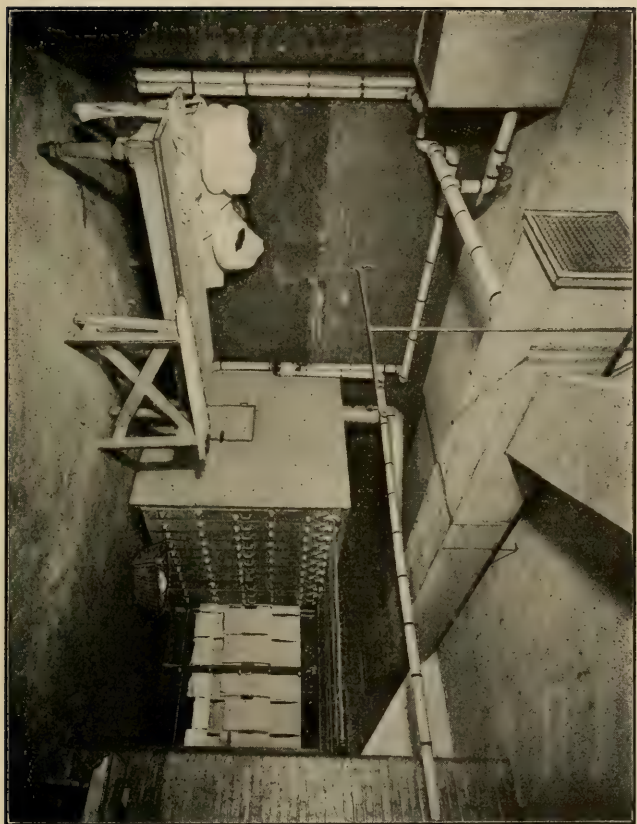
SEC. 5. And be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

THOMAS G. HAYES, *Mayor*.

Approved May 9th, 1900.



LAUNDRY--WALTERS BATH No. 1.



LAUNDRY—SHOWING STEAM DRYING ROOM.

BATH No. 1.

Description.

This first bath, known as Walters Public Bath No. 1, is situated at 131, 133 S. High Street, in an old and crowded part of our city, built long before the present beneficent law was enacted which requires bath room to be placed in all new houses.

The bath building occupies a lot 46x70 feet and is a simple but elegant structure; among the surrounding buildings in the neighborhood it is conspicuous by its characteristic architecture and attractive exterior.

On the main floor are, first, an office and the two waiting-rooms, one for men and one for women; beyond these are the bath halls; that for men contains 18 cabins, equipped with shower or rain-bath appliances, where the water can be regulated to any desired temperature. Each cabin has also a dressing-room attached to it; the partitions between the cabins are Vermont slate, which furnishes a substantial dividing wall, and from a sanitary point of view, non-absorbent and proof against infectious germs.

The capacity of the men's department, allowing each bather about twenty minutes, is 700 persons a day, and it has been frequently used to its full capacity.

The women's department is similar to that for men, but smaller in size, having 5 shower-baths and 2 tubs. This is in charge of a woman attendant.

The Laundry.

In the basement of the building is a public laundry, furnished with stationary washtubs, wringers and steam dryers, where women may bring their family washing, and for a small fee have the use of all the appliances for washing, ironing and drying.

This has proven popular and beneficial in other cities and promises to be so here.

The Commission determined to follow the suggestion of our charity workers and make a small charge for the privileges of the baths and laundry, and not to make them absolutely free.

The fees are 3 cents for use of soap and towel, 1 cent for young children with parents, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour for use of laundry privileges.

Besides these there are no other charges, and the baths are thus brought within reach of all.

The transfer of the property to the city on May 17th, 1900, was made the occasion of a pleasant gathering at the City Hall, and several of the addresses then delivered will prove of permanent interest.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS AT RECEPTION OF PUBLIC BATH PROPERTY.

MR. LEVERING'S ADDRESS.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. Eugene Levering, who said:

GENTLEMEN: I esteem it no small privilege to be permitted to call this gathering to order, for whilst the exercises in which we are to engage will be both simple and brief, they will signalize an act by one of our fellow-citizens, as creditable to him as the author, as it will prove to be helpful to the beneficiaries.

I do not know how many of those present are aware that in some of the older sections of our city there are entire neighborhoods, swarming with a constantly increasing population, in which an ordinary bath room can hardly be found. When it is remembered how close is the connection between clean bodies and good health, how that there is a gospel of soap and water, which, as affecting body and character, is second only to the Gospel of Revelation, it does seem strange that such conditions should have been allowed to continue so long.

We have recognized that it is the duty of the State to protect life and property, but the duty to aid in preserving health in such congested districts, through the introduction of proper bathing facilities, does not appear to have been recognized at all.

Nor in this respect has our own city been alone subject to criticism, for it was not until 1891, in New York, that Free public baths were opened in this country. Since then in many of our sister cities this much-needed service for the people has been taken up as a legitimate function of the municipalities themselves, and in the support of which large annual appropriations are made.

It is, therefore, an occasion of congratulation that we are permitted to see the inauguration of a similar work in our own city, through the public spirit of Mr. Henry Walters. As yet only one of these baths has been erected, the other being delayed for a while in order that we may learn by definite experience if any improvements can be made.

These baths, being open all the year, are intended primarily for actual cleansing purposes rather than for mere recreation. In addition to this feature, the buildings will contain modern laundry appliances, where, at a mere nominal charge, household washing may be done, a convenience, judging from the experience elsewhere, which will be much appreciated.

Under the ordinance, as passed by our City Council, these baths will be in charge of a Special Commission, money sufficient for their maintenance having been provided in the regular city levy.

In thus presenting to this community these baths Mr. Walters evidences not only an appreciation of an existing need, but a spirit of beneficence which will place his name in line with those whose philanthropic deeds have added lustre to our city and conferred lasting benefit upon their fellows. We have had such men, not very numerous, to be sure, but whose names constitute our roll of honor, and whose benefactions furnish an example to us. We have but to stop a moment to think, and the names of John McDonogh, George Peabody, Samuel Ready, Moses Sheppard, Johns Hopkins, Thomas Kelso, Thomas Wilson, Henry Watson, Enoch Pratt, John W. McCoy and W. T. Walters come quickly to our minds as those who have founded among us charitable and educational institutions, the benefit of which will be shared by all coming generations. And now to this roll of honor and fame is to be added the name of Mr. Henry Walters, the donor of the Walters Baths.

Mr. Levering then introduced Mr. W. H. Morriss, who read a brief history of the inauguration and maintenance of public baths in Baltimore, the substance of which appears in another part of this report.

Mr. Walters' Address.

Mr. Henry Walters, in handing the deeds and keys to the Acting Mayor, Mr. Skipwith Wilmer, President of the Second Branch of the City Council, said:

"I have often been asked where I got the suggestion that led me to offer to build these two bath houses. Some years ago while in Egypt, I was greatly impressed with the filth and squalor in the poorer sections of the towns, and it was pointed out to me that these sections were the places where the greatest epidemics started. On returning home I made some investigation, which disclosed the fact that in the poorer sections of Baltimore, especially in the neighborhoods where the foreign peoples dwelt, there was room for great improvement in the sanitary conditions. When you consider that in some houses from 100 to 150 people are congregated without means for keeping clean, you can realize, as I did, what a boon a public bath house would be. I then decided that if the occasion offered, I would erect one or more public bath houses.

"Some time later Messrs. Levering and Morriss came to me with the suggestion that I could help them in their work, and I decided to do so. I am happy to turn over the keys and deeds to the Free Bath Commission, and only hope that that body will run the bath houses on the good old democratic principles of the greatest good to the greatest number."

Mr. Skipwith Wilmer replied, expressing the pleasure it afforded him to receive this gift, and also the grateful appreciation of the people for it. He recalled the benefaction of the late Mr. W. T. Waters in the beautiful statuary that adorned the city, and the opening of his magnificent art gallery for the benefit of the poor, and congratulate his son, Mr. Henry Walters, the donor of this gift of \$50,000, upon the splendid public spirit he had manifested.

After mutual congratulations, the meeting adjourned.

UNIV. OF MD COLLEGE PARK



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N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

